
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

for


SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM SITE ASSEMBLAGE
2, 14, and 16 South Main Street,
15 East Broadway, and
106 Westchester Avenue
Port Chester, New York 10573

Prepared for:

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CERTIFICATION

I, Ryan Manderbach, certify that I am currently a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined in 6 New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 and that this Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation.



Ryan Manderbach, CHMM

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) was prepared on behalf of 2SM Development, LLC (the Requestor) for the property located at 2, 14, and 16 South Main Street, 15 East Broadway, and 106 Westchester Avenue in Port Chester, New York (the site). The Requestor signed and returned a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on January 12, 2024 to investigate and remediate the site as a Volunteer under the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) as a Volunteer and will implement this RIWP pursuant to a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement as Site No. C360237. The BCA is awaiting execution by the NYSDEC. .

The objective of the Remedial Investigation (RI) is to further investigate and characterize the nature and extent of environmental impacts at the site and to provide sufficient information to evaluate remedial alternatives, as required per the BCP. This RIWP was developed in accordance with the process and requirements identified in the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, with updates" (October 2006), and the NYSDEC "Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (April 2023).

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

The about 26,900-square-foot (± 0.62 acres) site comprises the following five lots in Port Chester, Westchester County, New York:

- 2 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-69) – formerly 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 South Main Street and 7 East Broadway
 - an occupied three-story mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant three-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant two-story formerly commercial and retail building
 - a vacant two-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant two-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building
 - an active municipal asphalt surface parking lot
- 14 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-48) – a vacant lot with construction and demolition (C&D) debris and former building foundation
- 16 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-47) – a vacant lot with C&D debris and former building foundation
- 15 East Broadway (Tax ID 142.30-2-58) – an occupied three-story residential building
- 106 Westchester Avenue (Tax ID 142.30-2-54) – a vacant three-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar

It is anticipated that all occupied spaces at the site will be vacated by March 2024.

The site is bound to the north by Westchester Avenue followed by a two-story mixed-use commercial and residential building (101-111 Westchester Avenue); to the east by South Main Street followed by a five-story commercial and retail building (Waterfront Place/Westchester Avenue); to the south by vacant land (18 South Main Street); and to the west by a two-story mixed-use commercial and residential building (110 Westchester Avenue) and East Broadway, followed by the New Haven line of the Metro North Railroad (Metro North). A Site Location Map is provided as Figure 1.

2.2 Surrounding Property Land Use

The site is located in an urban setting that is characterized by residential, commercial, and mixed-use residential and commercial buildings. The following table summarizes surrounding property usage:

Direction	Westchester County Tax Parcel	Adjoining Properties	Surrounding Properties
North	142.30-2-24	Westchester Avenue	Mixed-use residential and commercial buildings
		101-111 Westchester Avenue 2-story mixed-use residential & commercial building	
East	142.31-1-43.1	South Main Street	
		Waterfront Pl/Westchester Avenue 5-story mixed-use residential & commercial building	
South	142.30-2-67	18 South Main Street Vacant Land	
West	142.30-2-55	110 Westchester Avenue 2-story mixed-use residential & commercial building	
		East Broadway followed by the New Haven Line of the Metro North	

Major infrastructure (storm drains, sewers, and underground utility lines) exists within the streets surrounding the site, including beneath the South Main Sidewalk fronting the site. During previous investigations, weathered bedrock was encountered between 1 and 3 feet below cellar grade (bcg). The shallow bedrock and subsurface utilities below the South Main Street sidewalk may be a pathway for north/south contaminant migration, but may act as a barrier to contaminant migration to the east.

Land use within a half-mile of the site is urbanized and includes mixed-use buildings, light industrial and commercial buildings, and institutional facilities. Sensitive receptors, as defined in DER-10, located within a half mile of the site include those listed below:

Name (Approximate distance from Site)	Address
Church of the Living God (about 175 feet west)	5 New Broad Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Ladybug Family Preschool (about 600 feet southwest)	141 William Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Bethesda Baptist Church (about 630 feet southwest)	136 East William Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Iglesia Pentecostal (about 675 feet southeast)	35 Traverse Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
Sunny Side Daycare Center (about 710 feet west)	27 Smith Street Port Chester, NY 10573
St. Peter's Episcopal Church (about 730 feet west)	19 Smith Street Port Chester, NY 10573

Name (Approximate distance from Site)	Address
El Olivar Pentecostal (about 775 feet south)	118 South Main Street Port Chester, NY 10573
PAX – Program of Academic Exchange (about 1,015 feet northeast)	14 Willett Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
Saint John Bosco (about 1,160 feet south)	Don Bosco Place Port Chester, NY 10573
Summerfield Park (about 1,075 feet north)	151-199 King Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Mt. Zion Baptist church (about 1,240 feet south)	23 Slater Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Assembly of God World Vision (about 1,385 feet north)	201 King Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Uceda Institute (about 1,432 feet north)	158 North Main Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Segunda Iglesia Pentecostal (about 1,500 feet northwest)	54 Poningo Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Segunda Iglesia Pentecostal (about 1,500 feet northwest)	58 Poningo Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Assembly of God World – Vision Ministries, Inc. (about 1,550 feet north)	225 King Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Corpus Christi-Holy Rosary School – Laura Vicuña Campus (about 1,575 feet southeast)	18 Central Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
Port Chester Head Start (about 1,660 feet northwest)	17 Spring Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Church of Our Lady of Mercy / Sacred Heart of Jesus (about 1,675 feet northwest)	260 Westchester Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
Wislawia Szymborska Polish School (about 1,845 feet north)	239 Willet Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
Rossey's Little Angels Family Day Care (about 1,850 feet west)	43 Soundview Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Ladybug Family Daycare (about 1,875 feet south)	95 Grace Church Street Port Chester, NY 10573
John F. Kennedy Elementary School (about 1,900 feet southwest)	40 Olivia Street Port Chester, NY 10573
Columbus Park (about 2,285 feet southeast)	Ryan Avenue Port Chester, NY 10573
New Lebanon School (about 2,415 feet east)	25 Mead Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830
St Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church (about 2,580 feet northeast)	286 Delavan Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830

2.3 Site Physical Conditions

2.3.1 Topography

Based on a May 24, 2021 American Land Title Association/National Society of Professional Surveyors Land Title Survey prepared by Langan, the site elevation (el) ranges from about el 12

to about el 36¹. The topography of the site slopes from the west to the east in the general direction of Byram River. Adjacent properties to the west of the site are at generally higher elevations, and adjacent properties to the east of the site are at generally lower elevations.

2.3.2 Geology

The United States Geological Survey “Geologic Map of New York, Lower Hudson Sheet” (dated 1995) indicates the bedrock underlying the site is part of the Harrison Gneiss formation, which is comprised of biotite, hornblende, quartz, and plagioclase gneiss.

Langan’s May 2021 geotechnical subsurface investigation included a geotechnical boring advanced in the sidewalk east of 2 South Main Street. Fill was encountered immediately beneath surface cover to about 8.5 feet below surface grade (bsg), underlain by sand to 23 feet bsg, followed by weathered gray gneiss bedrock. Fill was comprised of medium-grain brown sand with varying amounts of silt and gravel. Native sand was gray, medium grain, and included trace silt and fine gravel.

During Langan’s June and September 2021 Environmental Site Investigation (ESI), fine to medium sand followed by weathered bedrock was observed immediately below the existing surface cover (concrete slab within buildings) to depths ranging between 1 and 3 feet below cellar grade (bcg) in 2 through 8 South Main Street, 14 South Main Street, and 106 Westchester Avenue. Fine sand followed by silty sand was encountered beneath the existing surface cover (concrete slab within buildings) to depths ranging between 9 and 12 feet below grade surface (bgs) in 10 South Main Street. Refusal was encountered due to inferred bedrock (weathered bedrock) at borings across the site from 1 foot bcg in the southeastern part of the site to 12 feet bgs in the western part of the site.

Bedrock outcrops were observed on the western sidewalls of the cellars of 2 through 6 South Main Street, and 14 South Main Street, and along the northern and southern stairwell walls within 10 South Main Street.

2.3.3 Hydrogeology

Groundwater flow is typically topographically influenced, as shallow groundwater tends to originate in areas of topographic highs and flows toward areas of topographic lows, such as rivers, stream valleys, ponds, and wetlands. A broader, interconnected hydrogeologic network often governs groundwater flow at depth or in the bedrock aquifer. Groundwater depth and flow direction are also subject to hydrogeologic and anthropogenic variables such as precipitation, evaporation, extent of vegetation cover, coverage by impervious surfaces, and subsurface structures. Other factors influencing groundwater include depth to bedrock, the presence of anthropogenic fill, and variability in local geology and groundwater sources or sinks.

¹ Elevations in this report are with respect to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

Based on the surveyed topography of the site, groundwater is inferred to flow east toward the Byram River. Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from about 0.5 to 2 feet bgs during Langan's ESI. Groundwater in the Village of Port Chester is not used as a potable water source. Potable water is supplied by Suez North America.

2.3.4 Wetlands

Wetlands were evaluated by reviewing the National Wetlands Inventory and NYSDEC regulated wetlands map. There are no wetlands located on the site. The Byram River, which is located about 500 feet east of the site, is identified as an estuarine and marine deep-water wetland with adjacent tidal wetlands. A map showing New York State Wetlands and National Inventory Wetlands is included as Figure 2.

2.4 Proposed Development Plan

The purpose of the project is to remediate and redevelop an underutilized and contaminated brownfield into a mixed-use, transit-oriented residential and commercial building. The proposed redevelopment will include cellar and sub-cellar levels spanning the full site footprint.

2.5 Environmental History

Review of historical records and previous environmental reports indicate that the site has been comprised of multiple mixed-use residential and commercial buildings since at least 1934. According to the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) database, the building at 2 South Main Street previously contained a 2,000-gallon steel/carbon underground storage tank (UST) containing fuel oil that was removed on November 18, 1993. Details on installation date and/or containment are not provided in the PBS listing. Additionally, two out-of-service aboveground storage tanks (AST) and one in-service No. 2 fuel oil AST were identified at the site during the Phase I site reconnaissance in June 2021. The ASTs are not listed in the NYSDEC PBS database and information regarding installation and decommissioning dates, contents, and/or containment were not available to Langan at the time of the inspection. A UST-like anomaly was identified by NOVA Geophysical Services (NOVA) in the sidewalk immediately east of 8 South Main Street during the June 2021 ESI.

2.6 Previous Environmental Reports

Previous environmental reports reviewed as part of this RIWP are summarized below.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Project Gateway, Port Chester, New York, prepared by Langan, dated June 29, 2021

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared on behalf of 2SM Development, LLC for the site. The report was prepared in accordance with ASTM International Standard Practice for ESAs E1527-13, and identified the following recognized environmental conditions (REC):

1. Petroleum Bulk Storage at the Subject Property: Through interviews with site personnel during the site reconnaissance, Langan identified two out-of-service ASTs and one in-service No. 2 fuel oil AST at the site. The ASTs were not identified in the NYSDEC PBS database and details on installation and decommissioning dates, contents, and/or containment were not available at the time of the inspection. As previously discussed in Section 2.5, the NYSDEC PBS database details one 2,000-gallon UST that was previously removed from the site. Details on installation date and/or containment are not provided in the PBS listing.
2. Historical Use, Open NYSDEC Spill Incidents, and PBS at Surrounding Properties: Historical and current operations at surrounding properties have included petroleum storage, reported releases, and automotive repair which may have resulted in subsurface impacts at the site due to known releases, undocumented releases, or cumulative impacts. Historical uses of concern were identified at surrounding up-gradient properties including a filling station at 29 New Broad Street (1934), auto sales and service stations at 29 New Broad Street (1950-2006) and 5 New Broad Street (1990-1994), an auto repair shop and gas station at 28 Pearl Street (1969-2014), and a residential spill of No. 2 fuel oil at 25 East Broadway (2004).

Review of the NY SPILLS, NY PBS UST and AST, and Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database listings for the property at 28 Pearl Street, which is BCP Site C360214, revealed that six 2,000-gallon USTs were previously removed from the site, and the site has three to four 250- to 275-gallon ASTs.

Phase II Environmental Site Investigation, Project Gateway, Port Chester, New York, prepared by Langan, dated May 9, 2023

Langan implemented a Phase II ESI from June 16 through 30, 2021; September 21, 2021; and April 11 and 12, 2023 for the site. The investigations consisted of performing a geophysical survey to locate USTs, structures, and utilities; advancing 23 soil borings to depths up to 12 feet below existing cover; installing four permanent and two temporary monitoring wells and two sub-slab soil vapor points; and collecting and analyzing soil, groundwater, and sub-slab soil vapor samples. This investigation was performed shortly before the former buildings occupying 14 and 16 South Main Street were subject to a fire on April 17, 2023. Field observations and laboratory analytical results are summarized below:

- The geophysical survey identified one UST-like anomaly in the sidewalk immediately east of 8 South Main Street.
- Fine to medium sand followed by weathered bedrock was observed immediately below the existing surface cover (concrete slab within buildings) to the boring termination depths within 2 South Main Street, former 8 South Main Street, 14 South Main Street, and 106 Westchester Avenue. Fine sand followed by silty sand was encountered below the existing surface cover (concrete slab within buildings) to the boring termination depths

within 10 South Main Street and 15 East Broadway. Fill consisting of fine sand, with trace medium sand, and varying amounts of brick and glass followed by weathered bedrock was observed immediately below the existing surface cover (concrete slab within buildings) to the boring termination depths within 16 South Main Street. Refusal due to presumed bedrock was encountered between about 1 and 4 feet bgs in 2 South Main Street, 4 South Main Street, 8 South Main Street, 14-16 South Main Street, and 106 Westchester Avenue. Presumed bedrock was encountered between 4 and 12 feet bgs in former 6 South Main Street, former 10 South Main Street, and 15 East Broadway.

- Groundwater was encountered at about 0.5 to 2 feet bgs in 2 South Main Street, 4 South Main Street, 14 South Main Street, 16 South Main Street, and 106 Westchester Avenue.
- The following petroleum-like impacts were observed in soil and groundwater:
 - Petroleum-like impacts (odors, staining, and/or photoionization detector [PID] readings above background) were observed in soil borings in 2 South Main Street, 4 South Main Street, and 14 - 16 South Main Street, and 106 Westchester Avenue.
 - A petroleum-like odor was observed during the sampling of wells MW01 (2 South Main Street), MW03 and MW04 (14 South Main Street), and yellow free product was observed in MW03 and MW04. A sheen was observed during the sampling of temporary monitoring wells TMW21 and TMW22 (16 South Main Street). Petroleum-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in groundwater in TMW21 and MW01 at concentrations above the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series Class GA Standards and Guidance Values (SGVs). Other petroleum-related VOCs were detected in groundwater, but results were below the SGVs.
- Soil Analytical Results:
 - The SVOCs benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, exceed RURR SCOs in soil at 16 South Main Street
 - The metals arsenic, barium, cadmium, lead, and/or mercury exceed RURR SCOs at various locations throughout the Site.
 - VOCs, pesticides, PCBs, and PFAS were either not detected in soil samples or were reported below RURR SCOs.
- Groundwater Analytical Results:
 - Groundwater contains VOCs and SVOCs at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC SGVs.

- Sub-Slab Vapor Analytical Results:
 - No regulatory standard currently exists for sub-slab soil vapor samples in New York State. Petroleum-related compounds and chlorinated solvents were detected in both soil vapor samples. Total VOCs were detected in sub-slab vapor samples SV01_061721 and SV02_061721 at 3,766.5 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and 640.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) concentrations in SV01_061721 and SV02_061721 were reported at 107.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 72.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively.

Soil, groundwater, and sub-slab soil vapor results from the previous investigation are presented in Figures 3 through 5, respectively.

2.7 Areas of Concern

The following areas of concern (AOC) were identified based on a review of previous environmental reports and site observations and will be further investigated during the RI. AOCs are shown on Figure 6.

AOC 1: Petroleum Bulk Storage and Petroleum Impacts – North

The NYSDEC PBS database includes one listing associated with the site. The northeastern part of the site (2 South Main Street) is registered as PBS Site No. 3-600479 and is associated with a 2,000-gallon steel UST that was closed and removed on November 18, 1993. Additionally, an off-site UST-like anomaly was identified by NOVA in the sidewalk immediately east of 8 South Main Street during the June 2021 ESI.

Petroleum-like odors and/or PID readings of up to 124 parts per million (ppm) were observed in four soil borings during the ESI in the northern part of the site, including EB01_2-3 (124 ppm at 2.5 feet bsg), EB02_0-1 (22.8 ppm at 0.25 feet bsg), EB03_3-4 (74.9 ppm at 3.5 feet bsg), and EB04_0.5-1.5 (11.7 ppm at 0.5 feet bsg). Additionally, during Langan's May 2021 geotechnical subsurface investigation, one geotechnical boring (LB-2) advanced in the sidewalk east of 2 South Main Street exhibited petroleum-like odors from about 7.5 feet bsg to 21 feet bsg. Petroleum-like odors were observed during sampling of monitoring well MW01 in 2 South Main Street.

Petroleum-related compounds were detected in MW01_061721 at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC SGVs; and in both of the sub-slab soil vapor samples (SV01_061721 and SV02_061721) during the ESI.

The nature and extent of petroleum impacts in the northern part of the site, including presence of any free phase product, will be evaluated during the RI. The investigation of AOC 1 is intended to identify the potential on-site and off-site source(s) of petroleum impacts in an about 9,180-square-foot area within the northern part of the site in association with historical PBS storage and land use.

AOC 2: Petroleum Impacts – South

Petroleum-like odors and PID readings up to 216.6 ppm were observed in four soil borings during the ESI in the southern part of the site, including EB09_0-1 (79.6 ppm at 0.5 feet bcg), EB10_0-1 (216.6 at 0.5 feet bcg), EB14_0.5-1.5 (141.6 ppm at 1 foot bcg), and EB15_9.5-1.5 (16.6 ppm at 1 foot bcg). Petroleum-like odors were observed during sampling of monitoring well MW03 and MW04 in 14 South Main Street. Yellow free product was observed in MW03 and MW04. ASTs were observed in the basements of 14 and 16 South Main Street and spills have previously been reported (in 1996 and 2001) at 14 South Main Street.

Chlorobenzene was detected in groundwater at levels exceeding the NYSDEC SGVs in MW03, and several SVOCs were detected at levels exceeding the NYSDEC SGVs in MW04.

The nature and extent of petroleum impacts in the southern part of the site, including presence of any free phase product, will be evaluated during the RI. The investigation of AOC 2 is intended to identify the potential on-site and off-site source(s) of petroleum impacts in an about 6,350-square-foot area within the southern part of the site.

AOC 3: Historic Fill

Historic fill material, consisting of brown fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of concrete and gravel, was observed from the surface of the site to depths between 1 and 3 feet bcg in 2 and 14 South Main Street and 15 East Broadway. Contaminants associated with historic fill were identified in surficial and near-surface soil samples, including concentrations of SVOCs and metals exceeding the UU and/or RURR SCOs. During the ESI, SVOCs in groundwater were detected in MW01 and MW04 at concentrations above applicable standards. The RI will evaluate the nature and extent of historic fill across the about 26,900-square-foot site.

3.0 SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

The objective of this RIWP is to investigate and characterize the nature and extent of the contamination at and/or emanating from the brownfield site, per Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 27, Title 14 (BCP). The field investigation will include the tasks listed below to supplement the data and findings of previous investigations. Proposed sample locations are shown on Figure 6. The rationale for each sampling location in relation to the AOCs and analytical parameters for each proposed sample are provided in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Geophysical Survey

- Complete a geophysical survey to clear sample locations of underground utilities and scan the site for anomalies consistent with USTs.

Soil Borings and Sampling

- Advance at least 20 soil borings to 15 feet bgs, refusal due to presumed bedrock, or the termination of observed or expected contamination. Soil borings to be converted to groundwater monitoring wells will be advanced to at least 5 feet below the observed groundwater interface.
- Collect up to two soil samples from each boring location (plus quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] samples) for laboratory analysis.

Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

- Install and develop nine monitoring wells; bedrock wells will be installed where groundwater is not encountered above bedrock.
- Collect one groundwater sample from each existing² monitoring well, as long as they are in working condition.
- Collect one groundwater sample from each newly-installed monitoring well (plus QC/QC samples) for laboratory analysis.
- Survey and gauge existing and newly installed monitoring wells to evaluate groundwater elevation and establish flow direction.

Soil Vapor and Ambient Air Sampling

- Install three sub-slab soil vapor sampling points immediately below the existing slab.
- Install three soil vapor sampling point to 5 feet bgs or 2 feet above the groundwater table, whichever is shallower.

² Existing monitoring wells include MW01 through MW04 and LB-4.

- Collect one soil vapor sample from each sub-slab vapor point and soil vapor point (plus QA/QC samples [duplicate and outdoor ambient air]) for laboratory analysis.

Modifications to this scope of work may be required: 1) due to site operations, equipment, or restrictions; 2) if unexpected contamination is detected and additional analytical data is needed to characterize the site; and 3) to confirm that impacts are adequately characterized and delineated in compliance with the Brownfield Law, regulations, and applicable investigation guidance documents (e.g., DER-10). NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be contacted to obtain approval for these modifications and all modifications will be reflected in the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR).

The field investigation will be completed in accordance with the procedures specified in Langan's Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided in Appendices A and B, respectively. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented during this investigation (see Section 3.7.2 and Appendix C).

Names, contact information, and roles of the principal personnel who will participate in the investigation, including laboratory subcontractor, are listed below. Résumés for each Langan employee are provided in the QAPP (Appendix B).

Personnel	Investigation Role	Contact Information
Ryan Manderbach, CHMM Langan	Qualified Environmental Professional	Phone – 212-479-5582 Email – rmanderbach@langan.com
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Michael Burke, P.G., CHMM Langan	Quality Assurance Officer	Phone – 215-479-5413 Email – mburke@langan.com
Joe Conboy Langan	Data Validator/Program Quality Assurance Monitor	Phone – 609-282-8055 Email – jconboy@langan.com
Lidya Gulizia York Laboratory	Laboratory	Phone – 203-325-1371 x833 Email – lgulizia@yorklab.com

3.1 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey will be completed to clear sample locations of underground utilities and scan the site for anomalies consistent with USTs in previously inaccessible areas. The survey will be performed with ground-penetrating radar and electromagnetic detection equipment.

3.2 Soil Investigation

3.2.1 Drilling and Logging

An environmental drilling subcontractor will advance 20 soil borings (EB24 through EB43) as part of the RI. Soil borings will terminate at 15 feet bgs, or shallower if refusal due to presumed bedrock is encountered, or to the termination of observed or expected contamination. The purpose of these borings is to further investigate AOCs identified in Section 2.7 and supplement the Phase II ESI data. A plan showing the proposed boring locations is provided as Figure 6. Table 1 summarizes the anticipated soil samples and analytical methodologies. The following table indicates which borings are associated with each AOC, and the rationale for each boring.

AOC	Associated Soil Borings	Rationale
AOC 1	EB24 through EB29	Assess soil and groundwater contamination and potential petroleum impacts in the northern part of the site in association with on- and off-site historical PBS storage and land use
AOC 2	EB30 through EB35	Assess soil and groundwater contamination and potential petroleum impacts in southern part of the site
AOC 3	All borings	Investigate fill/soil quality

The soil borings will be advanced using direct-push drilling technology. The direct-push drill rig will be equipped with a closed-point Macro-Core sampler to prevent the collapse of sidewall material as borings are advanced. Langan field personnel will document the work, screen the soil samples for environmental impacts, and collect soil samples for laboratory analyses per Section 3.2.2. Soil will be screened continuously to the boring termination depth for organic vapors with a PID equipped with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) bulb, and for visual and olfactory indications of environmental impacts (e.g., staining and odors). Soil descriptions will be recorded in a field log. Work will comply with the safety guidelines outlined in the HASP (Appendix A).

Non-disposable, down-hole drilling equipment and sampling apparatus will be decontaminated between locations with Alconox (or similar) and water.

3.2.2 Soil Sampling and Analysis

Up to two grab soil samples will be collected for laboratory analysis from each boring location to further investigate AOCs and to provide horizontal and vertical delineation of identified impacts. Samples will be collected from up to two of the following intervals:

1. From the interval exhibiting the greatest degree of impacts, if encountered, or the groundwater interface.
2. From one-foot interval below the vertical extents of impacts, if encountered.
3. Shallow soil samples from within the top two feet of recovery.

Soil samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied containers and will be sealed, labeled, and placed in a cooler containing ice (to maintain a temperature of approximately 4° Celsius) for delivery to York Analytical Laboratories (York), a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval

Program (ELAP)-certified analytical laboratory. Soil samples will be analyzed for 6 NYCRR Part 375 VOCs via USEPA Method 8260, SVOCs via USEPA Method 8270, pesticides and herbicides via USEPA Method 8081B and 8151A, respectively, PCBs via USEPA Method 8082, metals via USEPA Method 6010 (including hexavalent and trivalent chromium), 1,4-dioxane via USEPA Method 8270D, cyanide via USEPA Method 9010C, and PFAS via USEPA Method 1633. QA/QC procedures to be followed are described in the QAPP provided as Appendix B.

3.3 Groundwater Investigation

3.3.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Nine of the RI soil borings (EB26, EB28, EB31, EB32, EB34, EB36, EB37, EB41, and EB43) will be converted into groundwater monitoring wells (MW05 through MW11). Proposed and existing monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 6. Table 2 summarizes the anticipated groundwater samples and analytical methodologies. The following table indicates which monitoring wells are associated with each AOC:

AOC	Associated Wells	Rationale
AOC 1	MW01, MW02, MW05, and MW06	Assess petroleum impacts in association with on- and off-site historical PBS storage and land use
AOC 2	MW03, MW04, MW07, MW08, and MW09	Assess potential petroleum impacts
AOC 3	MW01 through MW13 and LB-4	Site coverage/delineation

During well installation, soil conditions will be screened, logged, and sampled as described in Section 3.2.

The monitoring wells will be constructed to straddle the observed water table, which may be perched water. The screens will be set to the top of bedrock.

Where groundwater is not encountered above bedrock, bedrock monitoring wells will be installed. Well screens for bedrock wells will be installed into the bedrock by advancing steel casing into the rock, grouting the annulus of the borehole, and coring approximately 10 feet of bedrock through the bottom of the casing to the target depth. Monitoring well screens will be set from the top of bedrock to the bottom of the boring.

Monitoring wells will be constructed with 2-inch-diameter, threaded, flush-joint, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing and 0.01-inch-slot well screens. Clean sand (e.g., Morie No. 2) will be used to backfill the annulus around the screen up to about 2 feet above the top of the screened interval. A 2-foot-thick bentonite seal will be installed above the sand, and the remaining borehole annulus will be backfilled with drill cuttings with no evidence of petroleum impacts (i.e., staining, odors, or PID readings above background) to within 12 inches of the surface and/or grouted to the surface with bentonite and cement slurry. The wells will be finished with locking well caps and protective cases. Following installation, the wells will be developed by surging a surge block and/or a weighted bailer across the well screen to agitate and remove fine particles. The surge

block and/or bailer will be surged across the submerged well screen in 2- to 3-foot increments for approximately 2 minutes per increment. After surging, the well will be purged via pumping until the water becomes clear. The well will then be allowed to sit for a minimum of one week before sampling.

3.3.2 Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

One groundwater sample will be collected from each existing and newly installed monitoring well. Prior to sampling, the monitoring wells will be synoptically gauged for static water levels and each well will be purged. Physical and chemical parameters (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, pH, turbidity) will be allowed to stabilize to the ranges specified in the USEPA Low Stress Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells, dated July 30, 1996 and revised September 19, 2017. If stabilization is not achieved after one hour, samples will be collected. The groundwater sample will be collected in accordance with the sampling protocols for PFAS in monitoring wells delineated in the NYSDEC's April 2023 Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS guidance document. Samples will be collected with a submersible monsoon pump or equivalent and dedicated polyethylene tubing. The pump will be decontaminated with Alconox (or similar) and water between each sample location. Development and purge water will be containerized for off-site disposal.

Groundwater samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied containers and will be sealed, labeled, and placed in a cooler containing ice (to maintain a temperature of approximately 4 degrees Celsius) for delivery to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory. Groundwater samples will be analyzed for the 6 NYCRR Part 375 and Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and herbicides, and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (field-filtered [dissolved]) including hexavalent and trivalent chromium, and cyanide. Additionally, groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for emerging contaminants, including 1,4-dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D-Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) and PFAS listed by the NYSDEC by USEPA Method 1633. QA/QC procedures are described in the QAPP provided as Appendix B.

3.3.3 Monitoring Well Survey and Synoptic Gauging

Langan will survey the vertical location of the monitoring wells, including ground surface elevation, outer casing elevation, and inner casing elevation. This data will be used with the groundwater well gauging data to prepare a groundwater contour map depicting the elevation of the water table across the site. Vertical control will be established by surveying performed relative to NAVD88 by a New York State-licensed land surveyor. Elevations will be surveyed to the nearest 0.01 foot. A synoptic gauging event will be performed to document static water levels. All accessible wells will be gauged during this event. Obstacles obstructing access to monitoring wells will be addressed prior to the gauging event.

3.4 Soil Vapor Investigation

3.4.1 Soil Vapor Point Installation

Three temporary sub-slab soil vapor points (SV03, SV04, and SV05) and three soil vapor points (SV06, SV07, and SV08) will be installed using direct-push technology in accordance with the NYSDOH's "Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" (October 2006, updated May 2017) (NYSDOH Soil Vapor Guidance). The proposed soil vapor sample locations are shown on Figure 6. Table 3 summarizes the anticipated soil vapor samples and analytical methodologies.

Sub-slab vapor points will be installed 2 inches below the slab in accordance with the October 2006 NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, revised May 2017. The sub-slab vapor points will consist of a dedicated 1-7/8-inch polyethylene implant threaded into polyethylene tubing that will extend to surface grade. A clean sand filter pack will be placed around the screen implant and the remaining annular space will be sealed with hydrated bentonite.

A seal check will be performed at each installed sub-slab vapor point with a helium tracer gas before and after sample collection. Prior to sampling, three tubing volumes will be purged from the sub-slab vapor point using a multi-gas monitor, with a flow rate of about 0.15 liters per minute (not to exceed 0.2 liters per minute). The multi-gas monitor will also be used to screen the vapor for the presence of VOCs.

3.4.2 Soil Vapor Sampling and Analysis

Samples will be collected in accordance with the NYSDOH Soil Vapor Guidance. Before collecting vapor samples, a minimum of three vapor probe volumes (i.e., the volume of the sample implant and tubing) will be purged from each sample point at a flow rate of about 0.15 liters per minute (not to exceed 0.2 liters per minute) using a RAE Systems MultiRAE meter. Purged soil vapor will be monitored for VOCs with the MultiRAE during this process.

A construction and sampling log for each soil vapor sample will be completed to record sample identification; date and time of sample collection; sampling depth; name of the field personnel responsible for sampling; sampling methods and equipment; vapor purge volumes; volume of vapor extracted; flow rate; and vacuum of canisters before and after sample collection.

After the integrity of each seal is confirmed, soil vapor samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean 2.7- or 6-liter air canisters equipped with 2-hour sample interval flow controllers. Soil vapor samples will be analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method TO-15.

3.4.3 Ambient Air Sampling

One ambient air sample will be collected at a height above the ground to represent the breathing zone (about 3 to 5 feet). The air sample will be collected concurrently with the sub-slab vapor and soil vapor samples over a 2-hour sampling period and analyzed for VOCs by USEPA TO-15 to evaluate potential outdoor air interferences with the sampling apparatus.

QA/QC procedures to be followed are described in the QAPP in Appendix B.

3.4.4 Indoor Air Sampling

Indoor air sampling is not proposed because site buildings are vacant or will be vacated by March 2024, prior to implementation of the RIWP. The buildings are expected to be demolished after RIWP implementation.

3.5 Data Management and Validation

York, a NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory, will analyze soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples. Laboratory analyses will be conducted in accordance with USEPA SW-846 methods and NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) B deliverable format. Environmental data will be reported electronically using the database software application EQulS as part of NYSDEC's Environmental Information Management System.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 summarize the anticipated samples and analytical methodology. QA/QC procedures required by the NYSDEC ASP and SW-846 methods, including initial and continuing instrument calibrations, surrogate compound spikes, and analysis of other samples (blanks, laboratory control samples, and matrix spikes/matrix spike duplicates) will be followed in accordance with the QAPP (Appendix B). The laboratory will provide pre-cleaned and preserved sample bottles in accordance with the SW-846 methods. Where there are differences in the SW-846 and NYSDEC ASP requirements, the NYSDEC ASP shall take precedence.

Data validation will be performed in accordance with the USEPA Region 2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for data validation and USEPA's National Functional Guidelines for Organic and Inorganic Data Review, Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) Solid Waste Guidance (SW-96-09) Development and Review of Site Analytical Plans, and DER-10 Appendix 2B Section 2.0. Tier 1 data validation (the equivalent of USEPA's Stage 2A validation) will be performed to evaluate data quality. Tier 1 data validation is based on completeness and compliance checks of sample-related quality control results including:

- Holding times
- Sample preservation
- Blank results (method, trip, and field blanks)
- Surrogate recovery compounds and extracted internal standards (as applicable)
- Laboratory control samples and laboratory control sample duplicates recoveries and relative percent difference (RPD)
- Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate recoveries and RPDs
- Laboratory duplicate RPDs
- Field duplicate RPDs

The Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSR) will be prepared and then reviewed by the Program Quality Assurance Monitor before issuance. The DUSRs will provide a detailed assessment of each sample delivery group (SDG) and present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and Chain of Custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method. Additional details on the DUSRs are provided in the QAPP in Appendix B.

3.6 Management of Investigation-Derived Waste

Investigation-derived wastes (IDW) (i.e., grossly-contaminated soil cuttings and purge water) will be containerized and staged on-site, pending proper disposal at an off-site facility. Soil cuttings with no apparent staining, odors, or elevated PID readings will be used to backfill boring holes. Soil to be disposed off-site will be placed in 55-gallon, United Nations/Department of Transportation (UN/DOT)-approved drums. Decontamination fluids, if necessary, will be placed in UN/DOT-approved fluid drums with closed tops. All drums will be properly labeled, sealed, and characterized as necessary. If RI analytical data is insufficient to gain disposal facility acceptance, waste characterization samples will be analyzed for parameters that are typically required by disposal facilities, such as TCL VOCs, SVOCs, metals, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, TCLP SVOCs, TCLP metals, RCRA characteristics including ignitability, corrosivity and reactivity, and paint filter. Additional sampling and analyses may be required based on the selected disposal facility. Waste characterization samples will be submitted to York for analysis in accordance with the QAPP provided in Appendix B. Management of IDW will comply with NYSDEC DER-10 3.3(e).

3.7 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring will be conducted for site personnel and the community (CAMP). Fugitive particulate (dust) generation that could affect site personnel or the public is not expected because intrusive work is limited to boring, monitoring well, and soil vapor point installation, which does not disturb large volumes of soil.

Dust emissions will be monitored using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10). Organic odors will be monitored with a PID. Dust and odor suppression measures (e.g., water misting, odor suppressant) will be implemented as required. All PIDs used will be equipped with a 10.6 eV bulb.

3.7.1 Personnel Air Monitoring

Langan will conduct air monitoring of the breathing zone periodically during drilling and sampling activities to evaluate health and safety protection for the field personnel. Initially, ambient air monitoring will be performed within the work area. Langan will monitor VOCs with a PID (MultiRAE 3000 or similar) in accordance with the HASP (Appendix A). If air monitoring during intrusive operations identifies the presence of VOCs, on-site personnel will follow the guidelines

outlined in the HASP regarding action levels, permissible exposure, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment. If the VOC action level is exceeded, work will cease and the work location will be evacuated. Monitoring will be continued until the levels drop to safe limits. At that time, work can resume with continued monitoring. If high levels persist, field activities will be halted and the work relocated to another area. If dust emissions are observed, work will stop and dust suppression measures will be used.

3.7.2 Community Air Monitoring Plan

In addition to air monitoring in the worker breathing zone, Langan will conduct community air monitoring in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP. CAMP deployment will comply with NYSDEC DER-10 Appendix 1A and Appendix 1B. The CAMP is included in Appendix C and summarized below.

Langan will conduct periodic monitoring for VOCs during non-intrusive work such as the collection of groundwater samples. Periodic monitoring may include obtaining measurements upon arrival at a location, when opening a monitoring well cap, when bailing/purging a well, and upon departure from a location.

Langan will also conduct monitoring for VOCs during ground-intrusive work (i.e., soil boring advancement and monitoring well installation). Langan will measure upwind concentrations at the start of each workday to establish background concentrations. Langan will monitor VOCs at the downwind perimeter of the work zone, which will be established at a point on the site where the general public or site employees may be present. Monitoring for VOCs will be conducted with a PID. Dust emissions will be monitored using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring PM-10 (e.g., DustTrak). If dust emissions are observed, work will stop and dust suppression measures will be used. Community air monitoring requirements will be conducted until it is determined that the site is not a source of organic vapors.

3.8 Green Remediation Standards

Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the design, implementation, and site management of the remedy as per the NYSDEC DER-31 Green Remediation Policy (DER-31). DER-31 requires the following green remediation/sustainability concepts be considered and/or implemented, to the extent feasible, during investigations:

- Increase energy efficiency/minimize total energy use and direct and indirect CO₂/GHG emissions to the atmosphere
- Reduce emissions of air pollutants
- Minimize habitat disturbance and create or enhance habitat or usable land
- Conserve natural resources such as soil and water; promote the sequestration of carbon through reforestation or afforestation

- Minimize fresh water consumption and maximize water reuse during daily operations and treatment processes
- Prevent long-term erosion, surface runoff, and off-site water quality impacts Prevent unintended soil compaction
- Minimize waste or implement beneficial use of materials that would otherwise be considered a waste
- Minimize equipment and truck idling and use sustainably produced biofuels to reduce discharges of pollutants and GHGs to the atmosphere
- Utilize clean diesel (new or retrofitted) equipment to reduce emissions to the atmosphere
- Minimize truck travel for disposal to save energy, reduce emissions, reduce localized noise, vibration, and wear and tear on roads
- Minimize use of heavy equipment to save energy and reduce emissions

During implementation of this RIWP, the following elements will be implemented, to the extent feasible, to reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions:

- Use of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel in vehicles and machinery by drilling contractor
- Use of diesel exhaust purifier scrubbers on machinery (drill rigs) by drilling contractor
- Minimization of vehicle idling of all vehicles (including construction equipment) in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 217 Motor Vehicle Emissions, Subpart 217-3 Idling Prohibition for Heavy Duty Vehicles
- Reduction of materials consumption and off-site transport by reuse of non-impacted drilling spoils as backfill within the boring of origin and containerization of drilling spoils exhibiting visual, olfactory, and instrumental signs of contamination

3.9 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

A Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA) will be conducted in accordance with Appendix 3B of the NYSDEC DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. The assessment will be submitted in the RIR.

4.0 REPORTING

4.1 Remedial Investigation Report

Following completion of the RI and receipt of analytical data, an RIR will be prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of DER-10 Section 3.14. The report will:

- Describe site history and previous investigations
- Describe site environmental conditions
- Describe sampling methodology and field observations
- Evaluate analytical results and describe findings
- Provide conclusions and recommendations for any further assessment (if warranted), and remedial action objectives

The report will summarize the nature and extent of contamination at each AOC and identify unacceptable exposure pathways (as determined through a QHHEA). DUSRs will be included in the RIR and electronic data deliverables will be submitted to the NYSDEC EQulS database prior to submission of the draft RIR.

The report will include soil boring and well construction logs, sampling logs, tabulated analytical results, figures, and laboratory data packages. The tabulated analytical results will be organized in table format and include sample location, media sampled, sample depth, field/laboratory identification numbers, analytical results and the applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCG) pertaining to the site and contaminants of concern for comparison. The report will include scaled figures showing the locations of soil borings, monitoring wells, and soil vapor points, sample concentrations above SCGs for each media, groundwater elevation contours and flow direction, and, if appropriate, groundwater contaminant concentration contours.

The RIR will be provided in an electronic format to the NYSDEC.

4.2 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers the following week after the reporting period and will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day
- Photographic documentation of the activities completed during the reporting day
- Identification of samples collected during the reporting day
- Locations and references to a site map for completed activities
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details, including contact information
- A summary of CAMP findings, including elevated concentrations and response actions, if any

- An explanation of notable site conditions
- A list of anticipated work for the following reporting day

Daily reports are not intended to notify the NYSDEC of emergencies (e.g., accident, spill), request changes to the RIWP, or communicate other sensitive or time-critical information. However, such conditions will also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the RIWP will be communicated directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager.

The NYSDEC-assigned project number will appear on all reports.

4.3 Monthly Reports

Monthly reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the 10th of each month and will include:

- Activities relative to the site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period, including a quantitative presentation of work performed (e.g., tons of material exported and imported)
- Description of approved activity modifications, including changes of work scope and/or schedule
- Sampling results received following internal data review and validation, as applicable
- An update of the remedial schedule including the percentage of project completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule, and efforts made to mitigate such delays

4.4 Other Reporting

Photographs will be taken of all remedial activities and submitted to NYSDEC in digital format. Photos will illustrate all remedial program elements and will be of acceptable quality. Representative photos will be provided of each contaminant source, source area and site structures before, during, and after remediation. Photos will be included in the daily reports as needed, and a comprehensive collection of photos will be included in the RIR.

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.

5.0 SCHEDULE

It is anticipated that the RIWP will be implemented and RIR submitted to NYSDEC in the first half of 2024.

FIGURES



Legend

- Approximate Site Boundary
- 1/2 Mile Site Radius

2,000 0 2,000
SCALE IN FEET

NOTES:
1. BASEMAP ADAPTED FROM UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS, MAMARONECK AND GLENVILLE, NEW YORK, QUADRANGLES, DATED 2016.

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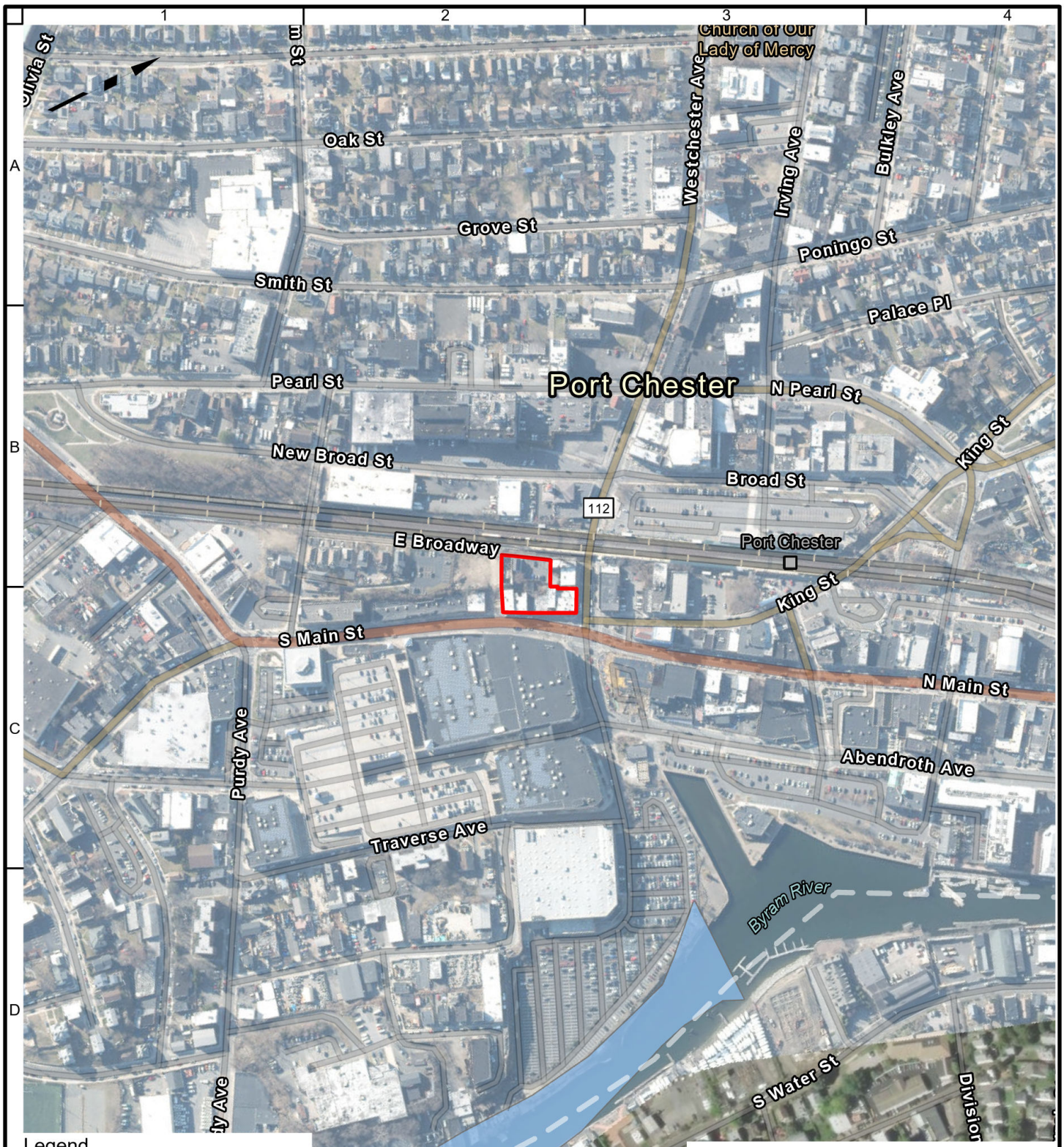
Project
**SOUTH MAIN
PETROLEUM SITE
ASSEMBLAGE**
PORT CHESTER
WESTCHESTER
COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title
**SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Project No.
170653201
Date
11/17/2023
Scale
1"=2,000'
Drawn By
MG
Submission Date

Figure No.

1



Legend

- Approximate Site Boundary
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater



NOTES:
 1. WORLD AERIAL IMAGERY BASEMAP IS PROVIDED THROUGH LANGAN'S ESRI ARCGIS SOFTWARE LICENSING AND ARCGIS ONLINE.
 2. WETLANDS PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY.

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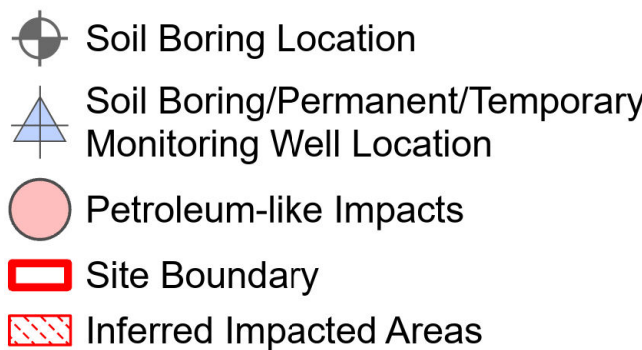
Project
**SOUTH MAIN
 PETROLEUM SITE
 ASSEMBLAGE**
 PORT CHESTER
 WESTCHESTER
 COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title
**WETLANDS
 MAP**

Project No.
170653201
 Date
2/16/2024
 Scale
1"=400'
 Drawn By
MG
 Submission Date

Figure No.
2

Legend



Analyte	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted- Residential SCOs
	mg/kg	mg/kg
VOCs		
Acetone	0.05	100
2-Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	0.15	100
Methylene Chloride	0.05	100
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.9
SVOCs		
Benzolaldehyde	1	1
Benzolaldehyde	1	1
Benzolfluoranthene	1	1
Benzofluoranthene	0.8	3.9
Chrysene	1	1
Dibenzofluoranthene	0.33	0.33
Dibenz[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	0.5
Metals		
Arsenic	13	16
Barium	350	400
Calcium	2.5	4.3
Chromium, Trihexant	30	180
Copper	50	270
Lead	63	400
Mercury	0.18	0.81
Nickel	30	310
Zinc	109	10000
Pesticides		
4,4'-DDE	0.0033	13
4,4'-DDE	0.0033	8.9
4,4'-DDT	0.0033	79
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.88	44

Exceedance Summar

- 10 - Result exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs
10 - Result exceeds Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs

Notes

1. Survey base map prepared by Langan, dated January 6, 2023.
2. Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Unrestricted Use and Restricted Use Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO).
3. Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Part 375 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Unrestricted Use and Restricted Use Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO).
4. Results are reported in mg/kg (milligrams per kilogram) and $\mu\text{g/kg}$ (micrograms per kilogram).
5. VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
6. SVOC - Semivolatile Organic Compound

Qualifications

- D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.
J - The analyte was detected above the method detection limit (MDL) but below the reporting limit (RL); therefore, the result is an estimated concentration.
U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; the value shown in the table is the L.
B - The analyte was found in the associated analysis batch blank.
P - This flag is used for pesticide and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCPB) target compounds when there is a % difference for detected concentrations that exceed method dictated limits between the two general chemistry (GC) columns used for analysis.
NT - This indicates the analyte was not a target for this sample.

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Project

SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM SITE ASSEMBLAGE

PORT CHESTER

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title

PREVIOUS SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS MAP

Project No.

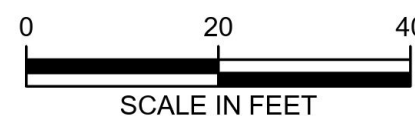
Drawing No

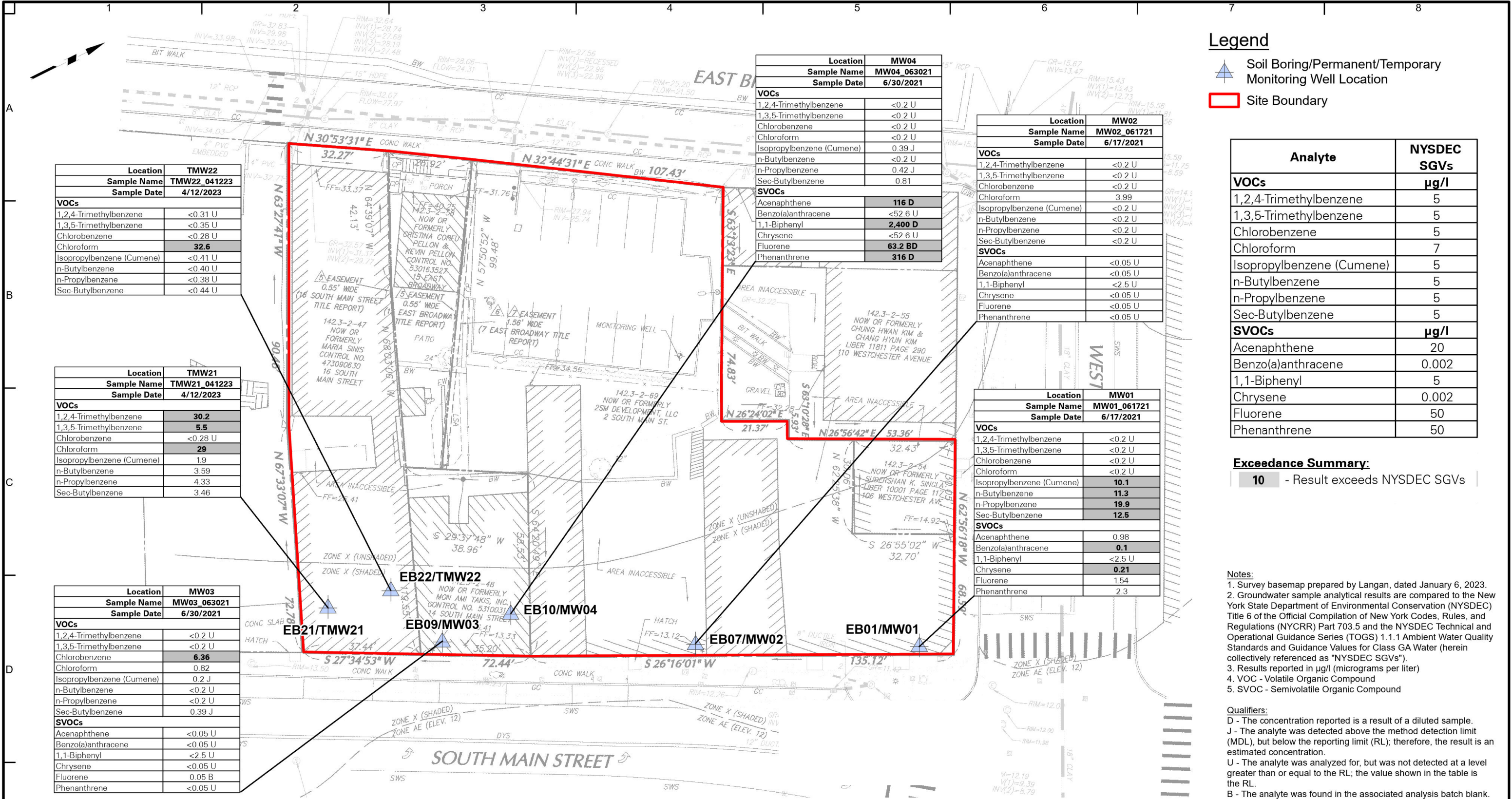
Date

Scale

Drawn By

3





Legend

- Soil Boring/Permanent/Temporary Monitoring Well Location
- Site Boundary

Analyte	NYSDEC SGVs
VOCs	µg/l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5
Chlorobenzene	5
Chloroform	7
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5
n-Butylbenzene	5
n-Propylbenzene	5
Sec-Butylbenzene	5
SVOCs	µg/l
Acenaphthene	20
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
1,1-Biphenyl	5
Chrysene	0.002
Fluorene	50
Phenanthrene	50

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds NYSDEC SGVs

- Notes:
- Survey basemap prepared by Langan, dated January 6, 2023.
 - Groundwater sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 703.5 and the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA Water (herein collectively referenced as "NYSDEC SGVs").
 - Results reported in µg/l (micrograms per liter)
 - VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
 - SVOC - Semivolatile Organic Compound

- Qualifiers:
- D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.
 - J - The analyte was detected above the method detection limit (MDL), but below the reporting limit (RL); therefore, the result is an estimated concentration.
 - U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; the value shown in the table is the RL.
 - B - The analyte was found in the associated analysis batch blank.

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Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.

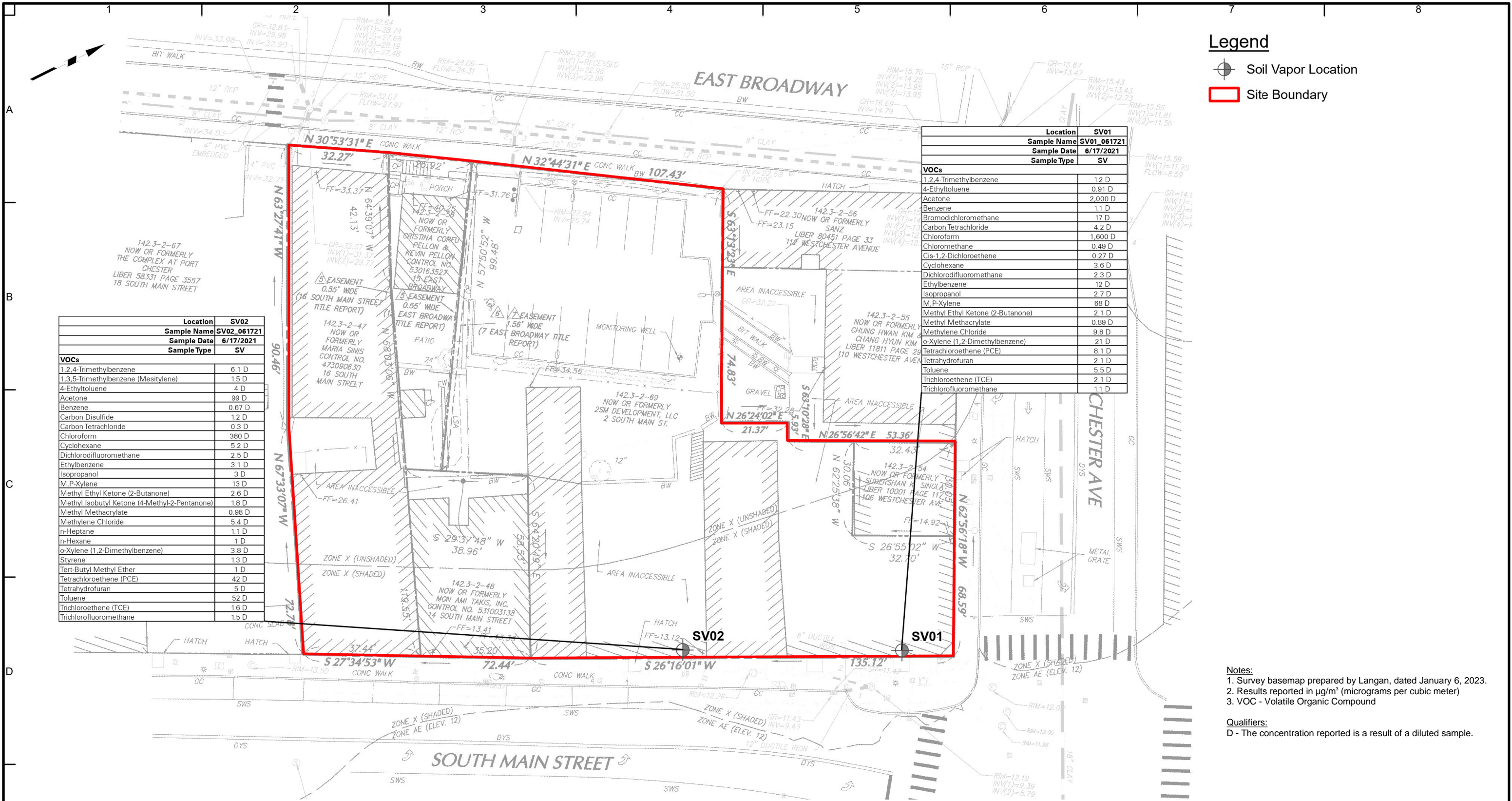
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Project
SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM
SITE ASSEMBLAGE
PORT CHESTER
WESTCHESTER
COUNTY
NEW YORK

Figure Title
PREVIOUS GROUNDWATER
SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND
ANALYTICAL RESULTS MAP

Project No. 170653201	4
Date 2/16/2024	
Scale 1"=30'	
Drawn By GS	



Legend

- Soil Vapor Location
- Site Boundary

Location	SV01
Sample Name	SV01_061721
Sample Date	6/17/2021
Sample Type	SV
VOCs	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.2 D
4-Ethyltoluene	0.91 D
Acetone	2,000 D
Benzene	1.1 D
Bromodichloromethane	17 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.2 D
Chloroform	1,600 D
Chloromethane	0.49 D
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.27 D
Cyclohexane	3.6 D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.3 D
Ethylbenzene	12 D
Isopropanol	2.7 D
M,P-Xylene	68 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	2.1 D
Methyl Methacrylate	0.89 D
Methylene Chloride	9.8 D
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	21 D
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	8.1 D
Tetrahydrofuran	2.1 D
Toluene	5.5 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	2.1 D
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.1 D

Location	SV02
Sample Name	SV02_061721
Sample Date	6/17/2021
Sample Type	SV
VOCs	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.1 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	1.5 D
4-Ethyltoluene	4 D
Acetone	99 D
Benzene	0.67 D
Carbon Disulfide	1.2 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.3 D
Chloroform	380 D
Cyclohexane	5.2 D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.5 D
Ethylbenzene	3.1 D
Isopropanol	3 D
M,P-Xylene	13 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	2.6 D
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	1.8 D
Methyl Methacrylate	0.98 D
Methylene Chloride	5.4 D
n-Heptane	1.1 D
n-Hexane	1 D
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	3.8 D
Styrene	1.3 D
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	1 D
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	42 D
Tetrahydrofuran	5 D
Toluene	52 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.6 D
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.5 D

- Notes:
- Survey basemap prepared by Langan, dated January 6, 2023.
 - Results reported in µg/m³ (micrograms per cubic meter)
 - VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
- Qualifiers:
- D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.



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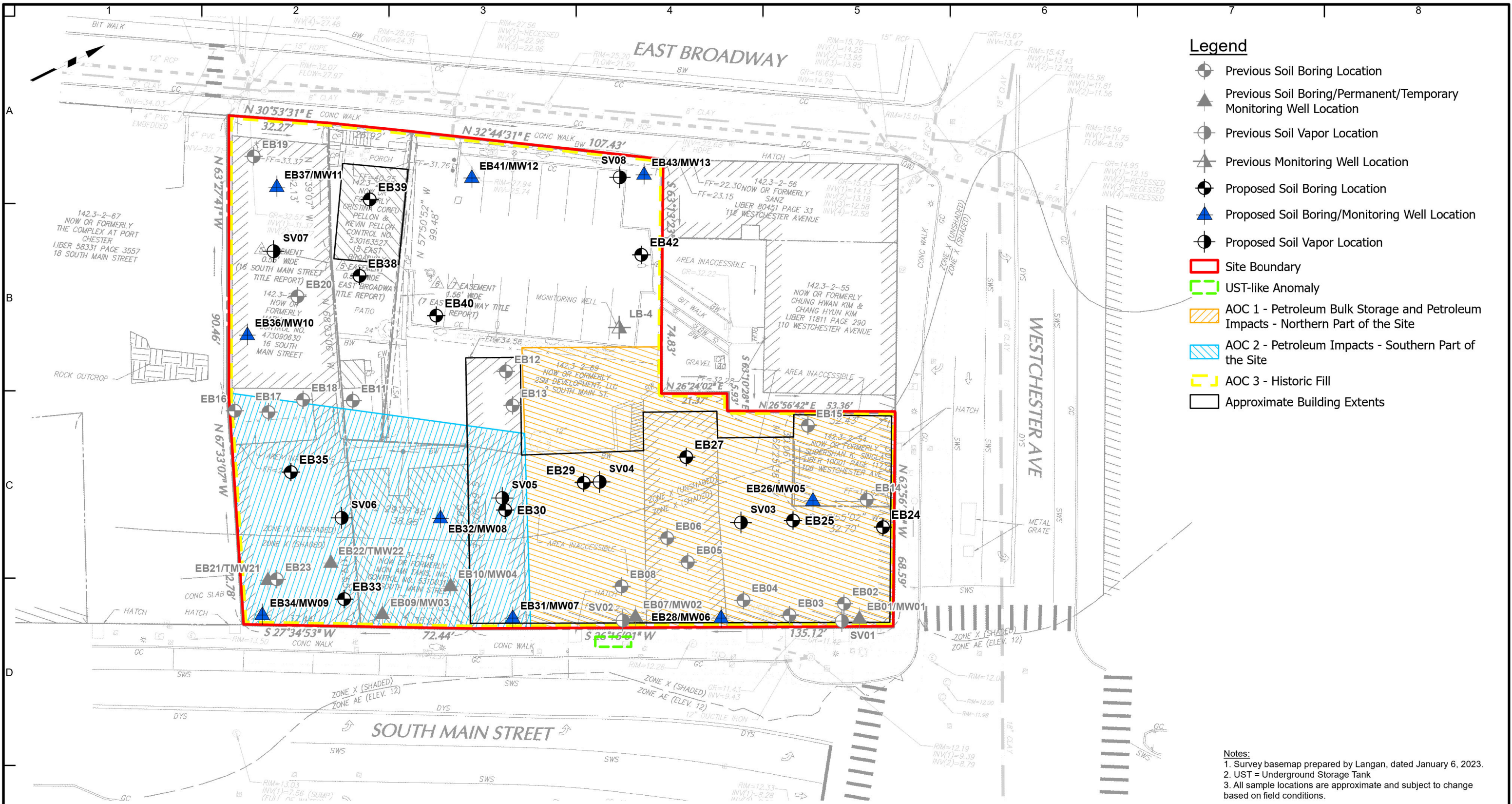
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Project
**SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM
SITE ASSEMBLAGE**
PORT CHESTER
WESTCHESTER
COUNTY
NEW YORK

Figure Title
**PREVIOUS SOIL VAPOR
SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND
ANALYTICAL RESULTS MAP**

Project No. 170653201	Figure No. 5
Date 2/16/2024	
Scale 1"=30'	
Drawn By GS	



- Legend**
- Previous Soil Boring Location
 - Previous Soil Boring/Permanent/Temporary Monitoring Well Location
 - Previous Soil Vapor Location
 - Previous Monitoring Well Location
 - Proposed Soil Boring Location
 - Proposed Soil Boring/Monitoring Well Location
 - Proposed Soil Vapor Location
 - Site Boundary
 - UST-like Anomaly
 - AOC 1 - Petroleum Bulk Storage and Petroleum Impacts - Northern Part of the Site
 - AOC 2 - Petroleum Impacts - Southern Part of the Site
 - AOC 3 - Historic Fill
 - Approximate Building Extents

Notes:
1. Survey basemap prepared by Langan, dated January 6, 2023.
2. UST = Underground Storage Tank
3. All sample locations are approximate and subject to change based on field conditions.

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Project

**SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM
SITE ASSEMBLAGE**
PORT CHESTER
WESTCHESTER
COUNTY

Figure Title

**AREAS OF CONCERN
AND PROPOSED SAMPLE
LOCATION MAP**

Project No.

170653201

Date

2/29/2024

Scale

1"=30'

Drawn By

MG/PDT

Figure No.

6

SCALE IN FEET

30 0 30

Path: \\langan.com\data\NYC\data\2170653201\Project Data\ArcGIS\APRX\170653201\170653201.aprx Date: 2/29/2024 User: mgeorgalas Time: 10:49 AM

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TABLES

Table 1
Proposed Soil Sample Summary
Remedial Investigation Work Plan

South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage
Port Chester, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C360237
Langan Project No. 170653201

Soil Boring ID	Areas of Concern	Sample ID	Sampling Depth	Analyses
EB24	AOC1, AOC3	EB24_X-X	Historic Fill	Part 375/TCL VOCs, SVOCs, Herbicides, Pesticides, PCBs, TAL Metals, Hexavalent Chromium, Cyanide, PFAS, 1,4-dioxane
		EB24_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB25	AOC1, AOC3	EB25_X-X	Greatest degree of impacts	
		EB25_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB26	AOC1, AOC3	EB26_X-X	Greatest degree of impacts	
		EB26_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB27	AOC1, AOC3	EB27_X-X	Greatest degree of impacts	
		EB27_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB28	AOC1, AOC3	EB28_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB28_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB29	AOC1, AOC3	EB29_X-X	Greatest degree of impacts	
		EB29_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB30	AOC2, AOC3	EB30_X-X	Greatest degree of impacts	
		EB30_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB31	AOC2, AOC3	EB31_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB31_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB32	AOC2, AOC3	EB32_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB32_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB33	AOC2, AOC3	EB33_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB33_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB34	AOC2, AOC3	EB34_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB34_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB35	AOC2, AOC3	EB35_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB35_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB36	AOC3	EB36_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB36_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB37	AOC3	EB37_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB37_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB38	AOC3	EB38_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB38_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB39	AOC3	EB39_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB39_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB40	AOC3	EB40_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB40_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB41	AOC3	EB41_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB41_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
EB42	AOC3	EB42_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB42_X-X	First indication of clean or native soil	
EB43	AOC3	EB43_X-X	Historic Fill	
		EB43_X-X	Groundwater interface or greatest degree of impacts	
Duplicate	TBD	EBDUP02_DATE	TBD	Part 375/TCL VOCs
Duplicate	TBD	EBDUP03_DATE	TBD	
Field Blank	TBD	EBFB01_DATE	TBD	
Field Blank	TBD	EBFB02_DATE	TBD	
MS/MSD	TBD	MS/MSD-EBXX_DATE	TBD	
MS/MSD	TBD	MS/MSD-EBXX_DATE	TBD	
Trip Blank	-	EBTB01_DATE	TBD	
Trip Blank	-	EBTB02_DATE	TBD	

Areas of Concern (AOC):

AOC1: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) and Petroleum Impacts

AOC2: Petroleum Impacts

AOC3: Historic Fill

Notes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. TCL - Target Compound List | 7. PFAS - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances |
| 2. VOC - Volatile organic compound | 8. TBD - To be determined in the field |
| 3. SVOC - Semivolatile organic compound | 9. Dup - Duplicate |
| 4. DATE will take the form MMDDYY | 10. FB - Field blank |
| 5. PCB - Polychlorinated biphenyl | 11. MS/MSD - Matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate |
| 6. TAL - Target Analyte List | 12. TB - Trip blank |

Table 2
Proposed Groundwater Sample Summary
Remedial Investigation Work Plan

South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage
Port Chester, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C360237
Langan Project No.: 170653201

Monitoring Well ID	Area of Concern	Sample ID	Analyses
MW01	AOC1, AOC3	MW01_DATE	Part 375/TCL VOCs, SVOCs, Herbicides, Pesticides, PCBs, TAL Metals, Hexavalent Chromium, Cyanide, PFAS, 1,4-dioxane
MW02	AOC1, AOC3	MW02_DATE	
MW03	AOC2, AOC3	MW03_DATE	
MW04	AOC2, AOC3	MW04_DATE	
MW05	AOC1, AOC3	MW05_DATE	
MW06	AOC1, AOC3	MW06_DATE	
MW07	AOC2, AOC3	MW07_DATE	
MW08	AOC2, AOC3	MW08_DATE	
MW09	AOC2, AOC3	MW09_DATE	
MW10	AOC3	MW10_DATE	
MW11	AOC3	MW11_DATE	
MW12	AOC3	MW12_DATE	
MW13	AOC3	MW13_DATE	
LB-4	AOC3	LB-4_DATE	
Duplicate	TBD	GWDUP01_DATE	
Field Blank	TBD	GWFB01_DATE	
MS/MSD	TBD	MS/MSD-MWXX_DATE	
Trip Blank	-	GWTB01_DATE	Part 375/TCL VOCs

Areas of Concern (AOC):

AOC1: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) and Petroleum Impacts

AOC2: Petroleum Impacts

AOC3: Historic Fill

Notes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. TCL - Target Compound List | 8. USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| 2. VOC - Volatile organic compound | 9. TBD - To be determined in the field |
| 3. SVOC - Semivolatile organic compound | 10. Dup - Duplicate |
| 4. DATE will take the form MMDDYY | 11. FB - Field blank |
| 5. PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyl | 12. MS/MSD - Matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate |
| 6. TAL - Target Analyte List | 13. TB - Trip blank |
| 7. PFAS - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances | 7. USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency |

Table 3
Proposed Soil Vapor Sample Summary
Remedial Investigation Work Plan

South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage
Port Chester, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C360237
Langan Project No.: 170653201

Soil Vapor Point ID	Areas of Concern	Sample ID	Sampling Depth	Analysis
SV03	AOC1, AOC3	SV03_DATE	Sub-slab (Immediately beneath slab)	VOCs by USEPA Method TO-15
SV04	AOC1, AOC3	SV04_DATE		
SV05	AOC2, AOC3	SV05_DATE		
SV06	AOC2, AOC3	SV06_DATE	5 feet below grade surface or 2 feet above groundwater table (whichever is shallower)	
SV07	AOC3	SV07_DATE		
SV08	AOC3	SV08_DATE		
Duplicate	TBD	SVDUP01_DATE	TBD	
Ambient Air	-	AA01_DATE	Three feet above grade surface	

Areas of Concern (AOC):

AOC1: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) and Petroleum Impacts

AOC2: Petroleum Impacts

AOC3: Historic Fill

Notes:

1. DATE will take the form MMDDYY
2. VOC - Volatile organic compound
3. USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

APPENDIX A

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

FOR

SOUTH MAIN PETROLUUM SITE ASSEMBLAGE 2, 14, AND 16 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 15 EAST BROADWAY, AND 106 WESTCHESTER AVENUE PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK

Prepared for

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c/o Hyperion Group, LLC
888 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 101
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Prepared By:

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LANGAN

**February 2024
Langan Project No. 170653201**

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Attachment D	Calibration Log
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Attachment F	Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist
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Attachment H	Tailgate Safety Meeting Log
Attachment I	The City of New York Executive Order No. 74

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

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP) was developed to address the disturbance of known and reasonably anticipated subsurface contaminants and comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 1910.120(b)(4), Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response during anticipated site work for the South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage development which consists of the following five lots in Port Chester, Westchester County, New York:

- 2 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-69) – formerly 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 South Main Street and 7 East Broadway
 - an occupied three-story mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant three-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant two-story formerly commercial and retail building
 - a vacant two-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar
 - a vacant two-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building
 - an active municipal asphalt surface parking lot
- 14 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-48) – a vacant lot with construction and demolition (C&D) debris and former building foundation
- 16 South Main Street (Tax ID 142.30-2-47) – a vacant lot with C&D debris and former building foundation(s)
- 15 East Broadway (Tax ID 142.30-2-58) – an occupied three-story residential building
- 106 Westchester Avenue (Tax ID 142.30-2-54) – a vacant three-story formerly mixed-use commercial and residential building with a partial cellar

Collectively, henceforth referred to as the Site..

All contractors performing work on this site must implement their own HASP that, at a minimum, adheres to this HASP. The contractor is responsible for their own health and safety and that of their subcontractors. Langan personnel will implement this HASP while onsite.

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

1.2 Site Location and Background

The site is located in an urban setting that is characterized by residential, commercial, and mixed-use residential and commercial buildings. The site is bound to the north by Westchester Avenue followed by a two-story mixed-use commercial and residential building (101-111 Westchester Avenue); to the east by South Main Street followed by a five-story commercial and retail building (Waterfront Place/Westchester Avenue); to the south by vacant land (18 South Main Street); and to the west by two-story mixed-use commercial and residential building (110 Westchester Avenue) and East Broadway followed by the New Haven line of the Metro North Railroad (Metro North).

According to the 2012 United States Geological Survey (USGS) Glenville Quadrangle 7.5-minute Series Topographic Maps, the Site elevation is about 15 to 35 feet above mean sea level (msl), relative to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 1983). Areas to the west and southwest are at higher elevations relative to the Site, and areas to the east and northeast are at lower elevations. Groundwater in the vicinity is expected to flow east toward the Byram River. A Site Location Map is provided in Figure 1.

1.3 Summary of Work Tasks

1.3.1 Geophysical Investigation

Prior to the commencement of intrusive field activities (i.e., soil borings); a geophysical consultant may conduct a geophysical survey using ground penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic detection equipment. Langan personnel will coordinate the geophysical survey. The objective of the survey will be to identify any underground storage tank (UST) structures, drains, underground utilities, and other subsurface anomalies that may be encountered during the investigation. During this time Langan personnel will inspect the site and confirm sample locations.

1.3.2 Hand Clearing of Borehole Locations

If there is no geophysical survey for utility clearance or the results of the geophysical survey are inconclusive at specific locations subject to intrusive work, the contractor may hand clear each location to confirm utilities or other known or suspected subsurface structures. Hand clearing of a soil boring location should extend to a depth of 5-feet and be about 1.5 times the anticipated diameter of the borehole when drilled. Langan personnel will confirm that hand clearing activities are completed to these specifications.

1.3.3 Soil Investigation and Sampling

Langan will retain a drilling contractor to advance soil borings to a depth below grade surface

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

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

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

1.3.4 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

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

Groundwater samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.5 Groundwater/Product Gauging

Langan may gauge one or more of the observation/monitoring wells to collect synoptic head data or determine the presence of product. When gauging, Langan may also survey head space VOCs within the well using a duly calibrated PID. When collected, gauging data will be based on the northernmost point at top of casing (TOC) using an interface probe (IP) capable of

determining the presence of free product in the monitoring well as light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) at the top of the water column. If gauging for dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) at the base of the monitoring well, the IP may not be appropriate. The field engineer will coordinate with the project team to devise an alternative method to gauge the thickness of DNAPL at base of the well. Langan will decontaminate gauging equipment between wells as required by the work plan.

1.3.6 Product Bailing

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

1.3.7 Sub Slab or Soil Vapor Point Installation and Sampling

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

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

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

Langan personnel will confirm that the soil vapor points (implants) are approximately 2-inches in length constructed of polyethylene material and are connected to the surface by Teflon™-line polyethylene material (equivalent materials for the point and tubing are acceptable as approved

by the PM). The annulus around the implant will be filled with clean sand to 6-inches above the implant. A 1-foot bentonite slurry will be applied to the top of the sand up to seal the sampling points. The remaining soil vapor point annulus may be backfilled with clean cuttings or sand to grade. Unless specified by the work plan, the vapor points are temporary and will be pulled after the sampling event and the hole will be patched at grade with material similar to the surrounding surface.

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

1.3.7 Observation/Monitoring Well Plugging and Abandonment

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

1.3.9 QA/QC Sampling

Samples for quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] samples may also be collected and submitted to an approved laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications. Information regarding the QA/QC samples including required method of analysis may be included in the same COC as the soil samples unless otherwise instructed by the work plan.

1.3.10 Equipment Decontamination

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

1.3.11 Management of Investigative-Derived Waste

The investigative-derived waste (IDW) generated during this investigation will be contained in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums. The drums will be temporarily stored on the site or as directed by the client representative. All drums will be filled between to two-thirds full to allow easy maneuvering during drum pickup and disposal. Drum labels are to be provided by Langan (Environmental Closet). All drums will be labeled as "IDW Pending Analysis" until sample data are reported from the laboratory. Drum labels will include date filled and locations where waste was generated along with the standard information required by the labels in accordance with the Langan SOP09, Drum Labeling..

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

1.3.12 Drum Sampling

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

1.3.13 Surveying

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

2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERSONNEL/HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

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

2.1 Langan Project Manager

The Langan Environmental Project Manager (PM) Jennifer Armstrong; her responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that this HASP is developed, current, and approved prior to on-site activities.

- Ensuring that the tasks in the project are performed in a manner consistent with Langan's comprehensive *Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations* and this HASP.

2.2 Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager

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

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

2.3 Langan Site Health & Safety Officer

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

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

2.4 Langan Field Team Leader Responsibilities

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

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

2.5 Contractor Responsibilities

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

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

- All contractors must adhere to all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

3.0 TASK/OPERATION SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSES

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

3.1 Specific Task Safety Analysis

3.1.1 Geophysical Survey

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

3.1.2 Hand Clearing of Borehole Locations

Hand clearing will be completed by the contractor. Langan personnel are not permitted to operate or otherwise handle the contractor equipment. Langan will update the site map to include the locations of the cleared borehole locations as well as possible utilities and other artifacts that may interfere with the subsurface investigation.

3.1.3 Soil Investigation and Sampling

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

3.1.4 Indoor Drilling and Excavation

The work scope may require indoor drilling or drilling in locations where there may not be adequate ventilation sufficient to safely operate any rig or excavation equipment powered by an internal combustion engine. Where possible, all such work should be done by equipment

powered by electricity. If such equipment is used and must be directly wired to the buildings electrical system or to an independent system, this work must be completed by a licensed electrician in accordance with all electrical codes applicable to the work.

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

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

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

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

3.1.5 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

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

1.3.6 Groundwater/Product Gauging

Gauging product requires additional safety considerations including the presence of VOCs and protection of both field cloths and property. Langan will monitor air for VOCs using a duly calibrated PID. Langan will don protective clothing including Tyvek® over-cloths as necessary. To protect property, Langan will work set a plastic barrier to protect floors or protect landscaping and use absorbent pads as necessary to collect pooled product. If sampling for PFAS from the same well, Langan will completed the product check first, if the well can be

sampled without including product, Langan will remove the Tyvek® material from the well head vicinity.

3.1.7 Product Recovery Well Bailing

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

3.1.8 Electrical Pumps

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

3.1.9 Plugging and Abandonment of Observation/Monitoring Wells

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

3.1.10 Electric Hammer Drill

Langan or the contractor may use an electric hammer drills to install the sub slab vapor points, Langan will confirm that hammer drill and all extension cords are inspect prior to use. The electrical cords must be a grounded and connect to the power source using a functional three prong grounded plug. The power source must be a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFI or GFCI) receptacle. Langan will confirm that there is a portable GFCI circuit from the outlet to the extension cord and that the GFCI is tested before commencing drilling activities.

3.1.11 Vapor Investigation and Sampling

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

work plan. When not instructed by the work plan, these tasks are to be completed by the contractor.

3.1.12 Additional Vapor Screening

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

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

3.1.13 Drum Sampling

Drilling fluid, rinse water, grossly-contaminated soil samples and cuttings will be containerized in 55-gallon drums for disposed off-site. Each drum must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Sampling drums requires the donning of work gloves when opening the drums and chemical resistant gloves when sampling in addition to standard PPE.

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

3.2 Radiation Hazards

No radiation hazards are known or expected at the site.

3.3 Physical Hazards

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

3.3.1 Explosion

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

3.3.2 Heat Stress

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

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

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

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

To monitor the worker, measure:

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

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

- Adjust work schedules.
- Mandate work slowdowns as needed.
- Perform work during cooler hours of the day if possible or at night if adequate lighting can be provided.
- Provide shelter (air-conditioned, if possible) or shaded areas to protect personnel during rest periods.
- Maintain worker's body fluids at normal levels. This is necessary to ensure that the cardiovascular system functions adequately. Daily fluid intake must approximately equal the amount of water lost in sweat, i.e., eight fluid ounces (0.23 liters) of water must be ingested for approximately every eight ounces (0.23 kilograms [kg]) of weight lost. The normal thirst mechanism is not sensitive enough to ensure that enough water will be drunk to replace lost sweat. When heavy sweating occurs, encourage the worker to drink more. The following strategies may be useful:
 - Maintain water temperature 50° to 60°F (10° to 16.6°C).
 - Provide small disposal cups that hold about four ounces (0.1 liters).
 - Have workers drink 16 ounces (0.5 liters) of fluid (preferably water or dilute drinks) before beginning work.
 - Urge workers to drink a cup or two every 15 to 20 minutes, or at each monitoring break. A total of 1 to 1.6 gallons (4 to 6 liters) of fluid per day are recommended, but more may be necessary to maintain body weight.
 - Train workers to recognize the symptoms of heat-related illness.

3.3.3 Cold-Related Illness

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

- **Hypothermia** - Hypothermia is defined as a decrease in the patient core temperature below 96°F. The body temperature is normally maintained by a combination of central (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral (skin and muscle) activity. Interference with any of these mechanisms can result in hypothermia, even in the absence of what normally is considered a "cold" ambient temperature. Symptoms of hypothermia include shivering, apathy, listlessness, sleepiness, and unconsciousness.

- **Frostbite** - Frostbite is both a general and medical term given to areas of local cold injury. Unlike systemic hypothermia, frostbite rarely occurs unless the ambient temperatures are less than freezing and usually less than 20°F. Symptoms of frostbite are: a sudden blanching or whitening of the skin; the skin has a waxy or white appearance and is firm to the touch; tissues are cold, pale, and solid.

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

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

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

3.3.4 Noise

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

3.3.5 Hand and Power Tools

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

3.3.6 Slips, Trips, and Fall Hazards

Care should be exercised when walking at the site, especially when carrying equipment. The presence of surface debris, uneven surfaces, pits, facility equipment, and soil piles contribute to

tripping hazards and fall hazards. To the extent possible, all hazards should be identified and marked on the site, with hazards communicated to all workers in the area.

3.3.7 Utilities (Electrocution and Fire Hazards)

3.3.7.1 Utility Clearance

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

3.3.7.2 Lockout-Tagout

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

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

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

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

3.3.8 Adequate Lighting

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

3.3.9 Physical Hazard Considerations for Material Handling

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

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

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

3.3.10 Hearing Conservation

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

3.3.11 Open Water

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

And should a worker fall into the water, OSHA requires (29 CFR 1926.106(c)) that ring buoys with at least 90 feet of the line must be provided and readily available for emergency rescue operations. The distance between ring buoys must not exceed 200 feet. Another remedial action required by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.106(d)) is the use of lifesaving skiffs.

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

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

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

- The number of work locations where there is a danger of falling into water;
- The distance to each of those locations;

- Water temperature and currents;
- Other hazards such as, but not limited to, rapids, dams, and water intakes;

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

3.4 Biological Hazards

3.4.1 Animals

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

3.4.2 Insects

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

3.4.3 Plants

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

3.4.4 Mold

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

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

3.5 Additional Safety Analysis

3.5.1 Presence of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPL)

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

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

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

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

3.6 Job Safety Analysis

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

4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

4.1 Basic Training

Completion of an initial 40-hour HAZWOPER training program as detailed in OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.120(e) is required for all employees working on a site engaged in hazardous substance

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

4.2 Initial Site-Specific Training

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

4.3 Tailgate Safety Briefings

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

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

5.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

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

Additionally, personnel who may be required to perform work while wearing a respirator must receive medical clearance as required under CFR 1910.134(e), *Respiratory Protection*. Medical

evaluations will be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician board-certified in occupational medicine. Results of medical evaluations are maintained by the HSM.

5.1 Mercury Monitoring

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

5.2 Coronavirus

General Preventative Measures

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

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

Construction Trailers

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

Communication

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

Sick/Ill Workers

No Langan employee is permitted to be onsite when ill and/or showing potential symptoms of the Coronavirus. Symptoms of the Coronavirus may appear 2-14 days after exposure and can range from mild to severe. The most common symptoms include fever, fatigue, dry cough, shortness of breath chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell. If an employee or subcontractor is observed being ill or exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, employees must immediately utilize their Stop Work Authority and contact their project manager to address the situation. If an employee observes another worker onsite exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, immediately utilize Stop Work Authority and notify their project manager and site construction manager or safety officer. Work should resume when the safety and health of Langan and subcontractors is adequately addressed.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Levels of Protection

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

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

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

Based on anticipated site conditions and the proposed work activities to be performed at the site, Level D protection will be used. The upgrading/downgrading of the level of protection will be based on continuous air monitoring results as described in Section 6.0 (when applicable). The

decision to modify standard PPE will be made by the site HSO or FTL after conferring with the PM. The levels of protection are described below.

Level D Protection (as needed)

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

Level D Protection (Modified, as needed)

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

Level C Protection (as needed)

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

- Reflective safety vest

The action levels used in determining the necessary levels of respiratory protection and upgrading to Level C are summarized in Table 4. The written Respiratory Protection Program is maintained by the HSM and is available if needed. The monitoring procedures and equipment are outlined in Section 6.0 (when applicable).

6.2 Respirator Fit-Test

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

6.3 Respirator Cartridge Change-Out Schedule

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

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

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

7.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ACTIONS LEVELS

7.1 Monitoring During Site Operations

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

During site work involving disturbance of petroleum-impacted or fill material, real-time air monitoring may be conducted for methane and VOCs. A MultiRae LEL/Oxygen (O₂) meter and FID will be used to monitor the LEL of methane, and a PID and/or FID will be used to monitor concentrations of VOCs at personnel breathing-zone height. Air monitoring will be the responsibility of the HSO or designee. Air monitoring may be conducted during intrusive activities associated with the completion of excavation, debris removal, and soil grading. All manufacturers' instructions for instrumentation and calibration will be available onsite.

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

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

7.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

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

7.1.2 Metals

Based upon the site historical fill, there is a potential for the soils to contain Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals. During invasive procedures which have the potential for creating airborne dust, such as excavation of dry soils, a real-time airborne dust monitor such as a Mini-Ram may be used to monitor for air particulates. The HSO will monitor the employee's breathing zone at least every 30 minutes, or whenever there is any indication that concentrations may have changed (appearance of visible dust) since the last measurement. If dust levels are observed to be greater than 0.100 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³) or visible dust is observed for longer than 15 minutes or if the site PPE is upgraded to Level C, the HSO will begin monitoring the site perimeter at a location downwind of the AOC every 30 minutes in addition to the employee breathing zone. Instrument action levels for dust monitoring are provided in Table 4.

7.1.3 Methane

During soil excavation or other intrusive activities, direct reading air monitoring will be performed in the excavation area to determine exposure to workers. Monitoring with an LEL/O₂ meter and

FID may occur during intrusive work in the AOCs. The HSO will monitor the employee's breathing zone at least hourly during intrusive activities. If LEL levels are observed above 20% the professional engineer (PE) or their designee will stop work and evacuate the area; warn others; and determine source of readings and take corrective actions. The Contractor will be responsible for mitigating explosive gas levels.

7.2 Monitoring Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

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

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

7.3 Determination of Background Levels

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

Table 4 lists the instrument action levels.

8.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.1 Dust Suppression Techniques

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

Work practices to minimize odors and vapors include limiting the time that the excavations remain open, minimizing stockpiling of contaminated-source soil, and minimizing the handling of

contaminated material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants or tarps over the odor or VOC source areas. Foam suppressants may include biodegradable foams applied over the source material for short-term control of the odor and VOCs.

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

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

9.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

9.1 Site Control

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

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

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

9.2 Contamination Zone

9.2.1 Personnel Decontamination Station

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

9.2.2 Minimization of Contact with Contaminants

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

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

9.2.3 Personnel Decontamination Sequence

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

9.2.4 Emergency Decontamination

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

9.2.5 Hand-Held Equipment Decontamination

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

To aid in decontamination, monitoring instruments can be sealed in plastic bags or wrapped in polyethylene. This will also protect the instruments against contaminants. The instruments will

be wiped clean using wipes or paper towels if contamination is visually evident. Sampling equipment, hand tools, etc. will be cleaned with non-phosphorous soap to remove any potentially contaminated soil, and rinsed with deionized water. All decontamination fluids will be containerized and stored on-site pending waste characterization sampling and appropriate off-site disposal.

9.2.6 Heavy Equipment Decontamination

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

9.3 Support Zone

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

9.4 Communications

The following communications equipment will be utilized as appropriate.

- Telephones - A cellular telephone will be located with the HSO for communication with the HSM and emergency support services/facilities.
- Hand Signals - Hand signals must be used by field teams, along with the buddy system. The entire field team must know them before operations commence and their use covered during site-specific training. Typical hand signals are the following:

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

9.5 The Buddy System

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

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

10.0 NEAREST MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The address and telephone number of the nearest hospital:

Rye Hospital Center
754 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York
914-967-4567

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

11.0 STANDING ORDERS/SAFE WORK PRACTICES

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

12.0 SITE SECURITY

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

13.0 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

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

- Obtain available utility drawings from the property owner/client or operator.

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

14.0 SITE SAFETY INSPECTION

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

15.0 HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand- and electric-power tools and similar equipment must be maintained in a safe operating condition. All electric-power tools must be inspected before initial use. Damaged tools must be removed immediately from service or repaired. Tools must be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. All users must be properly trained in their safe operation.

16.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

16.1 General

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

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

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

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

An incident reporting form is included in Attachment C.

16.2 Responsibilities

16.2.1 Health and Safety Officer (HSO)

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

16.2.2 Emergency Coordinator

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

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

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

16.2.3 Site Personnel

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

16.3 Communications

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

16.4 Local Emergency Support Units

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

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

16.5 Pre-Emergency Planning

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

16.6 Emergency Medical Treatment

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

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

During the site safety briefing, project personnel will be informed of the location of the first aid station(s) that has been set up. Some injuries, such as severe cuts and lacerations or burns, may require immediate treatment. Any first-aid instructions that can be obtained from doctors or paramedics, before an emergency-response squad arrives at the site or before the injured person can be transported to the hospital, will be followed closely.

16.7 Personnel with current first aid and CPR certification will be identified.

Only in non-emergency situations may an injured person be transported to an urgent care facility. Due to hazards that may be present at the site and the conditions under which operations are conducted, an emergency may develop. Emergencies can be characterized as injury or acute chemical exposure to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or hazardous weather conditions.

16.8 Emergency Site Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.8.1 Designated Assembly Locations

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

16.8.2 Accounting for Personnel

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

16.9 Fire Prevention and Protection

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

16.9.1 Fire Prevention

Fires will be prevented by adhering to the following precautions:

- Good housekeeping and storage of materials.
- Storage of flammable liquids and gases away from oxidizers.

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

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

16.10 Significant Vapor Release

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

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

16.11 Overt Chemical Exposure

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

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

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

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

16.12 Decontamination during Medical Emergencies

If emergency life-saving first aid and/or medical treatment is required, normal decontamination procedures may need to be abbreviated or omitted. The HSO or designee will accompany contaminated victims to the medical facility to advise on matters involving decontamination when necessary. The outer garments can be removed if they do not cause delays, interfere with treatment or aggravate the problem. Respiratory equipment must always be removed. Protective

clothing can be cut away. If the outer contaminated garments cannot be safely removed on site, a plastic barrier placed between the injured individual and clean surfaces should be used to help prevent contamination of the inside of ambulances and/or medical personnel. Outer garments may then be removed at the medical facility. No attempt will be made to wash or rinse the victim if his/her injuries are life threatening unless it is known that the individual has been contaminated with an extremely toxic or corrosive material which could also cause severe injury or loss of life to emergency response personnel. For minor medical problems or injuries, normal decontamination procedures will be followed.

16.13 Adverse Weather Conditions

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

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

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

16.14 Spill Control and Response

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

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

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

1. Determine the nature, identity, and amounts of major spills.
2. Make sure all unnecessary persons are removed from the spill area.
3. Notify the HSO immediately.
4. Use proper PPE in consultation with the HSO.
5. If a flammable liquid, gas, or vapor is involved, remove all ignition sources and use non-sparking and/or explosion-proof equipment to contain or clean up the spill (diesel-only vehicles, air-operated pumps, etc.)
6. If possible, try to stop the leak with the appropriate material.
7. Remove all surrounding materials that can react or compound with the spill.

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

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

Langan will not make any notification of spills to outside agencies. The client will notify regulatory agencies as per their reporting procedures.

16.15 Emergency Equipment

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

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

16.16 Restoration and Salvage

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

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

16.17 Documentation

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

17.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

17.1 Scope

The guideline applies to the specific projects identified within this document. Additional provisions will be addressed in each Site-Specific HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP), as needed.

17.2 Responsibilities

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

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

17.3 Procedures

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

17.3.1 Ladders

Langan safety procedures must be used to ensure employee safety when using ladders in the office or work sites. All ladders must be coated or repaired to prevent injury to the employee from punctures or lacerations and to prevent snagging or clothing. Any wood ladders used must have an opaque covering except for identification or warning labels, which may be placed on one face only of a side rail.

17.3.1.1 Ladder Use

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

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

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

17.3.1.2 Portable Ladders

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

17.3.1.3 Step Stools

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

17.3.1.4 Extension Ladders

Rungs, cleats and steps of the base section of extension trestle ladders must be spaced not less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 18 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. The rung spacing on the extension section of the extension trestle ladder must not be less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches, as measured between the center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. Ladders must be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).

17.3.1.5 Inspection

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

17.3.2 First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

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

17.3.2.1 Emergency Procedures

Prior to site work, the Langan employees certified in first aid and CPR will be identified in the site-specific HASP. Langan will endeavor to have at least one employee at a job site trained and able to render first aid and CPR. The site-specific HASP will contain first aid information on both potential chemical and physical hazards. Emergency procedures to be followed in case of injury or illnesses are provided in the HASP. The HASP will include emergency contact information including local police and fire departments, hospital emergency rooms, ambulance services, on-site medical personnel, and physicians. The HASP will also include directions and contact information for the nearest emergency facility in case immediate medical attention is required.

The emergency contact information will be conspicuously posted at the worksite. Employees that are injured and require immediate medical attention must call either 911 or the local posted emergency contacts. Employees should use ambulatory services to transport injured workers to the nearest facility for emergency medical care. In areas where 911 is not available, the telephone numbers of physicians, hospitals, or ambulances must be conspicuously posted.

17.3.2.2 First Aid Supplies

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

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

17.3.3 Hydrogen Sulfide

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

17.3.3.1 Characteristics

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

17.3.3.2 Health Effects

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

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

17.3.3.3 Protective Clothing and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Employees with potential exposure to hydrogen sulfide, or when required by the client, will wear a portable hydrogen sulfide gas detector. The detector should have an audible, visual and vibrating alarm. The detector may also provide detection for carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen-deficient atmospheres. The hydrogen sulfide monitor will, at a minimum, be calibrated to detect hydrogen sulfide at a level of 20 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million

parts of air (20 ppm). Many portable gas detectors will have factory defaults with a low-level alarm at 10 ppm and a high-level alarm at 15 ppm. Langan employees must consult clients to determine if any site-specific threshold levels exist.

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

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

17.3.3.4 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye and Face Exposure

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

Skin Exposure

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

Breathing

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

Safety Precautions

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

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

17.3.4 Fire Protection/Extinguishers

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

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

17.3.5 Overhead lines

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

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

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

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

17.3.5.1 Vehicle and Equipment Clearance

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

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

- If the vehicle is in transit with its structure lowered, the clearance may be reduced to 4 ft. If the voltage is higher than 50kV, the clearance must be increased to 4 inches for every 10 kV over that voltage.
- If insulating barriers are installed to prevent contact with the lines, and if the barriers are rated for the voltage of the line being guarded and are not a part of or an attachment to the vehicle or its raised structure, the clearance may be reduced to a distance within the designed working dimensions of the insulating barrier.

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

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

17.3.6 Trade Secret

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

17.3.7 Bloodborne Pathogens

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

17.3.7.1 *Training*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17.3.7.2 Recordkeeping

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

Training records will include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

18.0 RECORDKEEPING

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

18.1 Field Change Authorization Request

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

18.2 Medical and Training Records

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

18.3 Onsite Log

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

18.4 Daily Safety Meetings (“Tailgate Talks”)

Completed safety briefing forms will be maintained by the HSO.

18.5 Exposure Records

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

18.6 Hazard Communication Program/MSDS-SDS

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

18.7 Documentation

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

18.7.1 Accident and Injury Report Forms

18.7.1.1 Accident/Incident Report

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

18.7.1.2 First Aid Treatment Record

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

18.7.1.3 OSHA Form 300

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

19.0 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined spaces are not anticipated at the Site during planned construction activities. If confined spaces are identified, the contractor must implement their own confined space program that all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Confined spaces **will not** be entered by Langan personnel.

20.0 HASP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

All Langan personnel and contractors will sign this HASP Compliance Agreement indicating that they have become familiar with this HASP and that they understand it and agree to abide by it.

[illegible]

TABLES

TABLE 1
TASK HAZARD ANALYSES

Task	Hazard	Description	Control Measures	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Contaminated Soil or Groundwater- Dermal Contact	Contaminated water spills on skin, splashes in eyes; contact with contaminated soil/fill during construction activities or sampling.	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Lacerations, abrasions, punctures	Cutting bailer twine, pump tubing, acetate liners, etc. with knife; cuts from sharp site objects or previously cut piles, tanks, etc.; Using tools in tight spaces	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices	Clean wound, apply pressure and/or bandages; seek medical attention as required.
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Contaminated Media Inhalation	Opening drums, tanks, wells; vapors for non-aqueous phase liquids or other contaminated site media; dust inhalation during excavation; vapor accumulation in excavation	Follow air monitoring plan; have quick access to respirator, do not move or open unlabeled drums found at the site, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Lifting	Improper lifting/carrying of equipment and materials causing strains	Follow safe lifting techniques; Langan employees are not to carry contractor equipment or materials	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Slips, trips, and falls	Slips, trips and falls due to uneven surfaces, cords, steep slopes, debris and equipment in work areas	Good housekeeping at site; constant awareness and focus on the task; avoid climbing on stockpiles; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations; avoid elevated areas over six feet unless fully accredited in fall protection and wearing an approved fall protection safety apparatus	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Noise	Excavation equipment, hand tools, drilling equipment.	Wear hearing protection; maintain safe distance from construction activities	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Falling objects	Soil material, tools, etc. dropping from drill rigs, front-end loaders, etc.	Hard hats to be worn at all times while in work zones; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Underground/ overhead utilities	Excavation equipment, drill rig auger makes contact with underground object; boom touches overhead utility	"One Call" before dig; follow safe practices; confirm utility locations with contractor; wear proper PPE; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Insects (bees, wasps, hornet, mosquitoes, and spider)	Sings, bites	Insect Repellent; wear proper protective clothing (work boots, socks and light colored pants);field personnel who may have insect allergies (e.g., bee sting) should provide this information to the HSO or FSO prior to commencing work, and will have allergy medication on site.	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Vehicle traffic / Heavy Equipment Operation	Vehicles unable to see workers on site, operation of heavy equipment in tight spaces, equipment failure, malfunctioning alarms	Wear proper PPE, especially visibility vest; use a buddy system to look for traffic; rope off area of work with cones and caution tape or devices at points of hazard, maintain safe distance from construction activities and equipment	Seek medical attention as required

TABLE 2
CONTAMINANT HAZARDS OF CONCERN

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	1,1'-Biphenyl 1,1-Biphenyl Biphenyl Phenyl benzene Diphenyl	92-52-4	None	1 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, throat; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), numb limbs; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene vic-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,6-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	1,2-Dichloroethane Ethylene dichloride 1,2-DCA DCE[1] Ethane dichloride Dutch liquid, Dutch oil Freon 150 Glycol dichloride	107-06-2	PID	1 ppm 50 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, corneal opacity; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; liver, kidney, cardiovascular system damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Mesitylene sym-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	2-Butanone Ethyl methyl ketone MEK Methyl acetone Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PID	200 ppm 3000 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache; dizziness; vomiting; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	2-Methylnaphthalene β-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption, eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, jaundice, euphoria, dermatitis, visual disturbances, convulsions and comatose	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	4-Isopropyltoluene 1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)benzene 4-Isopropyltoluene; 4-Methylcumene; 1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene Dolcymene Camphogen Paracymene Cymene p-Cymene p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	PID	NA NA	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	4-Methyl-2-pentanone Hexone Isobutyl methyl ketone Methyl isobutyl ketone MIBK	108-10-1	PID	100 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcosis, coma; dermatitis; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Acenaphthene 1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene peri-Ethylenenaphthalene Naphthyleneethylene Tricyclododecapentaene	83-32-9	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact,	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; If ingested, it can cause vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Acenaphthylene Cyclopental(de)naphthalene, Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Acetone Dimethyl ketone Ketone propane 2-Propanone	67-64-1	PID	1000 ppm 2500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	0.5 mg/m3 50 mg/m3	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Anthracene	120-12-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, abdominal pain if ingested.	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, Breathing: Move to fresh air, refer to medical attention; Swallow: refer to medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Arsenic	NA	None	0.5 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, possible dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Barium	10022-31-8	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper respiratory system; skin burns; gastroenteritis; muscle spasm; slow pulse	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzene Benzol Phenyl hydride Alkyl benzene isomers	71-43-2	PID	3.19 mg/m ³ 1,595 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion) [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzanthracene Benzanthrene 1,2-Benzanthracene Benzo[b]phenanthrene Tetraphene	56-55-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately; Breathing: move to fresh air; Swallow: Induce vomiting if conscious, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	NA	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate DEHP Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Octyl phthalate bis(2-ethylexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	None	5 mg/m ³ 5000 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, mucous membrane; in animals: liver damage; teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Bromodichloromethane Dichlorobromomethane Bromo(dichloro)methane	75-27-4	NA	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system, stomach	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Wash regularly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Cadmium	7440-43-9	None	0.005 mg/m ³ 9 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion	pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Calcium	7440-70-2	None	NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper resp tract; ulcer, perforation nasal septum; pneumonitis; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Carbazole 9-azafluorene Dibenzopyrrole Diphenylenimine diphenyleneimide	86-74-8	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), skin and/or eye contact	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	PID	20 ppm 500 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately (liquid) Skin: Water flush immediately (liquid) Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Carbon tetrachloride Carbon chloride Carbon tet Freon® 10 Halon® 104 Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	PID	10 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; liver, kidney injury; drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Chloroform Methane trichloride Trichloromethane Chloro-3-methyl phenol	67-66-3	None	50 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dizziness, mental dullness, nausea, confusion; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anesthesia; enlarged liver; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Chromium Total Chromium Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 250 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Chrysene Benzo[a]phenanthrene 1,2-Benzphenanthrene	218-01-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory, gastrointestinal irritation nausea, vomit, diarrhea [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	NA	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, skin absorption and inhalation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Cobalt	7440-48- 4	None	0.1mg/m ³ 20 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function; weight loss; dermatitis; diffuse nodular fibrosis; resp hypersensitivity, asthma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Copper	7440-50- 8	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, metallic taste; dermatitis; anemia	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Cumene Cumol Isopropylbenzene 2-Phenyl propane 1-methylethy lbenzene	98-82-8	PID	50 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Cyclohexane Benzene hexahydride Hexahydrobenzene Hexamethylene Hexanaphthene	110-82-7	PID	300 ppm 1300 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support PID Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, absorption	irritation to eyes, and skin	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly.

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Dichlorodifluoromethane Difluorodichloromethane, Fluorocarbon 12 Freon 12 Freon® 12 Genetron® 12 Halon® 122 Propellant 12 Refrigerant 12 Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	None	1000 pp, 15,000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Diesel Fuel automotive diesel fuel oil No. 2 distillate diesoline diesel oil diesel oil light diesel oil No. 1-D summer diesel	68334- 30-5	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Ethyl benzene Ethylbenzene Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	100-41-4	PID	435 mg/m ³ 3,472 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Fluoranthene Benzo(j, k)fluorene	206-44-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Fluorene	86-73-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Fuel Oil No. 2	68476-30-2	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Gasoline	8006-61-9	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Helium	7440-59-7	Helium Detector	NA NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Heptane n-Heptane	142-82-5	PID	500 ppm 750 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	dizziness, stupor, incoordination; loss of appetite, nausea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid); unconsciousness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]Pyrene	193-39-5	None	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately, wash mouth with water

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Iron	7439-89-6	None	10 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Isopropyl alcohol Iso-Propyl Alcohol Carbinol IPA Isopropanol 2-Propanol sec-Propyl alcohol Rubbing alcohol Isopropylalcohol	67-63-0	PID	400 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry cracking skin; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Lead	7439-92-1	None	0.050 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation to the eyes; hypertension	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Magnesium	7439-95-4	None	15 mg/m ³ NA	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Manganese	7439-96-5	None	5 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion	aerosol is irritating to the respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Mercury	7439-97-6	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	PID	200 ppm 3100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache, drowsiness; optic nerve atrophy; chest tightness; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methyl Chloride Chloromethane Monochloromethane Refrigerant-40 R-40	74-87-3	NA	100 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	dizziness, nausea, vomiting; visual disturbance, stagger, slurred speech, convulsions, coma; liver, kidney damage; liquid: frostbite; reproductive, teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methyl methacrylate Methacrylate monomer Methyl ester of methacrylic acid Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate	80-62-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether MTBE Methyl tertiary-butyl ether Methyl t-butyl ether <i>tert</i> -Butyl methyl ether tBME <i>tert</i> -BuOMe Methyl <i>tert</i> butyl ether	1634-04-4	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methylcyclohexane Methyl cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane Hexahydrotoluene Cyclohexylmethane Toluene hexahydride	108-87-2	PID	500 ppm 1200 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, drowsiness; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methylene Chloride Dichloromethane Methylene dichloride	75-09-2	PID	25 ppm 2300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	m-Xylenes 1,3-Dimethylbenzene m-Xylol Metaxylene	108-38-3 179601-23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Naphthalene Naphthalin Tar camphor White tar	91-20-3	PID	50 mg/m ³ 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes; headache, confusion, excitement, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; irritation bladder; profuse sweating; hematuria (blood in the urine); dermatitis, optical neuritis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Molten flush immediately/solid- liquid soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	n-Butylbenzene Butylbenzene 1-phenylbutane	104-51-8	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	n-Hexane Hexane, Hexyl hydride, normal-Hexane	110-54-3	PID	500 ppm 1100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; nausea, headache; peripheral neuropathy: numb extremities, muscle weak; dermatitis; dizziness; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Nickel	7440-02- 0	None	NA 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Methane Hydrogen Sulfide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 74-82-8 7783-08- 4 830-08-0 7727-37- 9	Multi-Gas PID	NA/NA NA/NA 10/100 ppm 50/1200 ppm NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Isobutylene Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 115-11-7 7727-37- 9	PID	NA/NA NA/NA NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	n-Propylbenzene Isocumene Propylbenzene 1-Phenylpropane 1-Propylbenzene Phenylpropane	103-65-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	o-Xylenes 1,2-Dimethylbenzene ortho-Xylene o-Xylol	95-47-6 179601- 23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluorobutanoic Acid Heptafluorobutyric acid Heptafluorobutanoic acid Perfluorobutyric acid PFBA	375-22-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid PFDS	335-77-3	NA	NA NA	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic Acid Perfluoroheptane sulfonate Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid PFHpS	375-92-8	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluoroheptanoic acid Perfluoroheptanoic acid Tridecafluoroheptanoic acid PFHpA	375-85-9	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid PFOS	1763-23-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Perfluoropentanoic Acid PFPeA	2706-90-3	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	p-Ethyltoluene 4-Ethyltoluene 1-ethyl-4-methyl-benzene 1-methyl-4-ethylbenzene	622-96-8	NA	NA NA	Soil	ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Potassium	7440-09-7	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	eye: Causes eye burns. Skin: Causes skin burns. Reacts with moisture in the skin to form potassium hydroxide and hydrogen with much heat. ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.	Eyes: Get medical aid immediately Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 full cups of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately. inhalation: Get medical aid immediately.
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	p-Xylenes 1,4-Dimethylbenzene para-Xylene p-Xylol	106-42-3	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Pyrene benzo[def]phenanthrene	129-00-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	sec-Butylbenzene 2-phenylbutane	135-98-8	PID	10 ppm 100 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; inhalation: nausea or vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Sodium	7440-23-5	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Styrene Ethenyl benzene Phenylethylene Styrene monomer Styrol Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	PID	100 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; possible liver injury; reproductive effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Tert-Butyl Alcohol Tertiary Butyl Alcohol Tert-Butanol Butyl alcohol 2-Methyl-2-propanol Trimethyl carbinol TBA	75-65-0	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness, narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	tert-Butylbenzene t-Butylbenzene 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane Pseudobutylbenzene	98-06-6	PID	10 ppm NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	eye, skin irritation; dry nose, throat; headaches; low blood pressure, tachycardia; abnormal cardiovascular system; central nervous system depression; hematopoietic depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Acetylene tetrachloride Symmetrical tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	PID	5 ppm 100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; tremor fingers; jaundice, hepatitis, liver tenderness; dermatitis; leukocytosis (increased blood leukocytes); kidney damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Tetrachloroethylene Perchloroethylene Perchloroethylene PCE Perk Tetrachloroethylene Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	PID	100 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Tetrahydrofuran Diethylene oxide 1,4-Epoxybutane Tetramethylene oxide THF	109-99-9	PID	200 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system; nausea, dizziness, headache, central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immedi
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Toluene Methyl benzene Methyl benzol Phenyl methane Toluol	108-88-3	PID	200 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, paresthesia; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Total Xylenes Dimethylbenzene Xylol	1330-20-7	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Trichloroethylene Trichloroethenylenes Ethylene trichloride TCE Trichloroethene Trilene	79-01-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, visual disturbance, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, tremor, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, paresthesia; liver injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Trichlorofluoromethane Fluorotrichloromethane Freon® 11 Monofluorotrichloromethane Refrigerant 11 Trichloromonofluoromethane Freon 11	75-69-4	PID	1000 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	incoordination, tremor; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; asphyxia; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Vanadium	7440-62-2	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Zinc	7440-62-2	None	15 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation	chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, decreased pulmonary function	Breathing: Respiratory support`

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

PID = Photoionization Detector

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (8-hour Time Weighted Average)

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

ppm = part per million

mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter

500 mg/m³

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Photoionization Detector (PID)	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Detects total concentration of many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors. Some identification of compounds is possible if more than one probe is measured.</p> <p>Detection Method: Ionizes molecules using UV radiation; produces a current that is proportional to the number of ions.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Regularly clean lamp window. Regularly clean and maintain the instrument and accessories.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 10 hours. 5 hours with strip chart recorder.</p>
Oxygen Meter	<p>Hazard Monitored: Oxygen (O₂).</p> <p>Application: Measures the percentage of O₂ in the air.</p> <p>Detection Method: Uses an electrochemical sensor to measure the partial pressure of O₂ in the air, and converts the reading to O₂ concentration.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Replace detector cell according to manufacturer's recommendations. Recharge or replace batteries prior to expiration of the specified interval. If the ambient air is less than 0.5% C O₂, replace the detector cell frequently.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 8 – 12 hours.</p>
Additional equipment (if needed, based on site conditions)	
Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	<p>Hazard Monitored: Combustible gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures the concentration of combustible gas or vapor.</p> <p>Detection Method: A filament, usually made of platinum, is heated by burning the combustible gas or vapor. The increase in heat is measured. Gases and vapors are ionized in a flame. A current is produced in proportion to the number of carbon atoms present.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Calibrate immediately before use.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.</p>
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) with Gas Chromatography Option (i.e., Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA))	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many organic gases and vapors (approved areas only).</p> <p>Application: In survey mode, detects the concentration of many organic gases and vapors. In gas chromatography (GC) mode, identifies and measures specific compounds. In survey mode, all the organic compounds are ionized and detected at the same time. In GC mode, volatile species are separated.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Monitor fuel and/or combustion air supply gauges. Perform routine maintenance as described in the manual. Check for leaks.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 8 hours; 3 hours with strip chart recorder.</p>
Portable Infrared (IR) Spectrophotometer	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures concentration of many gases and vapors in air. Designed to quantify one or two component mixtures.</p> <p>Detection Method: Passes different frequencies of IR through the sample. The frequencies absorbed are specific for each compound.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: As specified by the manufacturer.</p>

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Direct Reading Colorimetric Indicator Tube	<p>Hazard Monitored: Specific gas and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures concentration of specific gases and vapors.</p> <p>Detection Method: The compound reacts with the indicator chemical in the tube, producing a stain whose length or color change is proportional to the compound's concentration.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Do not use a previously opened tube even if the indicator chemical is not stained. Check pump for leaks before and after use. Refrigerate before use to maintain a shelf life of about 2 years. Check expiration dates of tubes. Calibrate pump volume at least quarterly. Avoid rough handling which may cause channeling.</p>
Aerosol Monitor	<p>Hazard Monitored: Airborne particulate (dust, mist, fume) concentrations</p> <p>Application: Measures total concentration of semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and metals.</p> <p>Detection Method: Based on light-scattering properties of particulate matter. Using an internal pump, air sample is drawn into the sensing volume where near infrared light scattering is used to detect particles.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: As specified by the mfr. Also, the instrument must be calibrated with particulates of a size and refractive index similar to those to be measured in the ambient air.</p>
Monitox	<p>Hazard Monitored: Gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures specific gases and vapors.</p> <p>Detection Method: Electrochemical sensor relatively specific for the chemical species in question.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Moisten sponge before use; check the function switch; change the battery when needed.</p>
Gamma Radiation Survey Instrument	<p>Hazard Monitored: Gamma Radiation.</p> <p>Application: Environmental radiation monitor.</p> <p>Detection Method: Scintillation detector.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Must be calibrated annually at a specialized facility.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.</p>

TABLE 4
INSTRUMENTATION ACTION LEVELS

Photoionization Detector Action Levels	Action Required
Background to 5 parts per million (ppm) ¹	No respirator needed; no further action
>5ppm but ≤ 15 ppm at the perimeter of the work area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work temporarily halted and monitoring continues • If instantaneous readings decrease below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring
>5ppm but ≤ 25 ppm at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work activities will be halted • Source of vapors identified • Corrective actions taken to abate emissions • Continued monitoring • Workers will don appropriate respirators and work can resume if vapor levels 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential or commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet – is below 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average
>25ppm at the parameter of the hot zone	Activities will shut down

Particulate Monitoring Action Levels	Action Required
Background to 100 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³) ² , no dust observed	No further action
Background to 100 µg/m ³ , dust observed leaving the work area	Dust suppression must be employed
100 to 150 µg/m ³ at the downwind parameter of the hot zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work activities will be halted • Source of dust identified • Dust suppression activities initiated • Corrective actions taken to abate emissions • Continued monitoring • Workers will don appropriate respirators • Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM10 concentration to within 150 µg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.
>150 µg/m ³ at the parameter of the hot zone	Activities will shut down

¹ VOC concentrations are 15-minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)

² Particulate concentrations are 15-minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)

TABLE 5
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Local Police Department		911
Local Fire Department		911
Ambulance/Rescue Squad		911
Hospital	Rye Hospital Center	911 or 914-967-4567
Langan Incident Hotline		800-952-6426 extension 4699
Medical Treatment Hotline	WorkCare™	911 or 888-449-7757
Langan Environmental Project Manager	Jennifer Armstrong	917-613-7234 (cell)
Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523 (cell)
Langan Health & Safety Officer (HSO)	William Bohrer	410-984-3068 (cell)
Langan Field Team Leader (FTL)	To Be Determined	
Client's Representative	Scott Allen	601-209-1613
National Response Center (NRC)		800-424-8802
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (Chemtrec)		800-424-9300
Center for Disease Control (CDC)		404-639-3534
EPA (RCRA Superfund Hotline)		800-424-9346
TSCA Hotline		202-554-1404
Poison Control Center		800-222-1222

Immediately following an injury, unless immediate emergency medical treatment is required, the injured employee must contact WorkCare - Incident Intervention® at 888-449-7787.

For all other incidents or near misses, unless emergency response is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident Hotline at 973-560-4699.

TABLE 6
SUGGESTED FREQUENCY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL
MONITORING FOR FIT AND ACCLIMATED
WORKERS^A

Adjusted Temperature^b	Normal Work Ensemble^c	Impermeable Ensemble
90°F or above (32.2°C) or above	After each 45 min. of work	After each 15 min. of work
87.5°F (30.8°-32.2°C)	After each 60 min. of work	After each 30 min. of work
82.5°-87.5°F (28.1°-30.8°C)	After each 90 min. of work	After each 60 min. of work
77.5°-82.5°F (25.3°-28.1°C)	After each 120 min. of work	After each 90 min. of work
72.5°-77.5°F (22.5°-25.3°C)	After each 150 min. of work	After each 120 min. of work

a For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour.

b Calculate the adjusted air temperature (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.

TABLE 7

HEAT INDEX

RELATIVE HUMIDITY	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)										
	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
	APPARENT TEMPERATURE*										
0%	64	69	73	78	83	87	91	95	99	103	107
10%	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	111	116
20%	66	72	77	82	87	93	99	105	112	120	130
30%	67	73	78	84	90	96	104	113	123	135	148
40%	68	74	79	86	93	101	110	123	137	151	
50%	69	75	81	88	96	107	120	135	150		
60%	70	76	82	90	100	114	132	149			
70%	70	77	85	93	106	124	144				
80%	71	78	86	97	113	136					
90%	71	79	88	102	122						
100%	72	80	91	108							

*Combined Index of Heat and Humidity...what it "feels like" to the body

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

How to use Heat Index:

1. Across top locate Environmental Temperature
2. Down left side locate Relative Humidity
3. Follow across and down to find Apparent Temperature
4. Determine Heat Stress Risk on chart at right

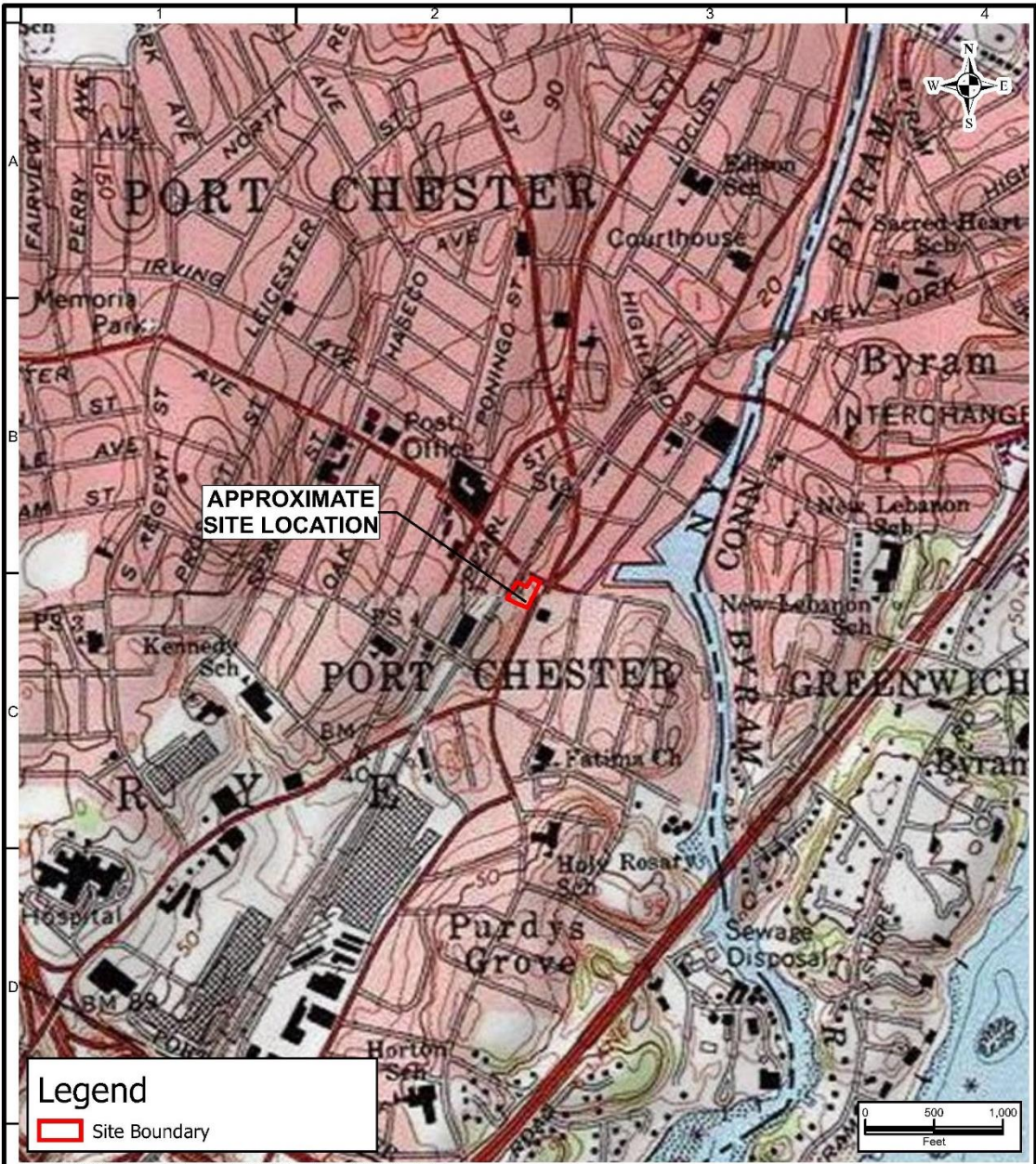
Note: Exposure to full sunshine can increase Heat Index values by up to 15 degrees F.

Apparent Temperature	Heat Stress Risk with Physical Activity and/or Prolonged Exposure
90-105	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Possible
105-130	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Likely, Heat Stroke Possible
>130	Heatstroke Highly Likely

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP



LANGAN 21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10001-2727 T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc. Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. Langan International Collectively known as Langan		Project Project Gateway COUNTY PORT CHESTER WESTCHESTER NEW YORK	Drawing Title SITE LOCATION	Project No. 170653201 Date 11/10/2021 Scale 1:1,000 Drawn By Site Analyzer Submission Date 11/10/2021	Figure 1 Sheet 1 of 1
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Disclaimer: This information is produced by an automated system and may not be complete. The absence of a feature is not a confirmation that the feature is not present at the subject location. Information produced is in the public domain and unless noted has not been field verified or provided for any specific use. Users are also cautioned to confirm the information shown is suitable for their intended use.
 Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet
 Warning: It is a violation of the NYS Education Law Article 145 for any person, unless acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer, land surveyor or geologist, to alter this item in any way.

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FIGURE 2

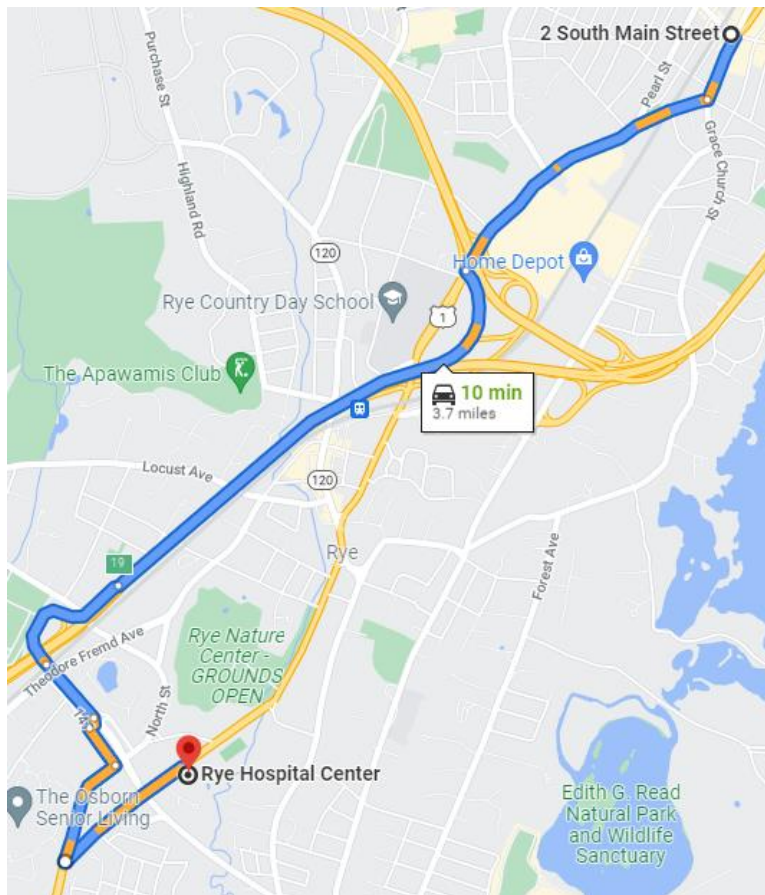
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

Hospital Location: Rye Hospital Center
754 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York
914-967-4567

START: South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage , 2 South Main Street, Port Chester, New York

1. Head southwest on South Main St toward East William St
2. Turn right onto US-1 S/Boston Post Rad/S Main St
3. Turn left to merge onto I-95 S
4. Take exit 19 for Playland Pkwy toward Rye Harrison
5. Continue onto Playland Access Dr/Playland Pkwy
6. Take the exit toward Rye/Harrison
7. Turn left onto 147 /Playland Access Dr
8. Turn right onto Old Post Rd
9. Shar left onto Boston Post Rd, destination will be on the right.

END: Rye Hospital Center, 754 Boston Post Road, Rye, NY



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A

STANDING ORDERS

STANDING ORDERS

GENERAL

- No smoking, eating or drinking in this work zone.
- Upon leaving the work zone, personnel will thoroughly wash their hands and face.
- Minimize contact with contaminated materials through proper planning of work areas and decontamination areas, and by following proper procedures. Do not place equipment on the ground. Do not sit on contaminated materials.
- No open flames in the work zone.
- Only properly trained and equipped personnel are permitted to work in potentially contaminated areas.
- Always use the appropriate level of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Maintain close contact with your buddy in the work zone
- Contaminated material will be contained in the Exclusion Zone (EZ).
- Report any unusual conditions.
- Work areas will be kept clear and uncluttered. Debris and other slip, trip, and fall hazards will be removed as frequently as possible.
- The number of personnel and equipment in the work zone will be kept to an essential minimum.
- Be alert to the symptoms of fatigue and heat/cold stress, and their effects on the normal caution and judgment of personnel.
- Conflicting situations which may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions must be addressed and resolved quickly by the site HSO.

TOOLS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT

- Do not, under any circumstances, enter or ride in or on any backhoe bucket, materials hoist, or any other device not specifically designed to carry passengers.
- Loose-fitting clothing or loose long hair is prohibited around moving machinery.
- Ensure that heavy equipment operators and all other personnel in the work zone are using the same hand signals to communicate.
- Drilling/excavating within 10 feet in any direction of overhead power lines is prohibited.
- The locations of all underground utilities must be identified and marked out prior to initiating any subsurface activities.
- Check to insure that the equipment operator has lowered all blades and buckets to the ground before shutting off the vehicle.
- If the equipment has an emergency stop device, have the operator show all personnel its location and how to activate it.
- Help the operator ensure adequate clearances when the equipment must negotiate in tight quarters; serve as a signalman to direct backing as necessary.
- Ensure that all heavy equipment that is used in the Exclusion Zone is kept in that zone until the job is done and that such equipment is completely decontaminated before moving it into the clean area of the work zone.
- Samplers must not reach into or get near rotating equipment such as the drill rig. If personnel must work near any tools that could rotate, the equipment operator must completely shut down the rig prior to initiating such work. It may be necessary to use a remote sampling device.

ATTACHMENT B

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION

Station 1:	Equipment Drop	1. Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross-contamination. During hot weather operations, cool down stations may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	2. Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and chemical-resistant splash suit with decon solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	3. Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4:	Canister or Mask Change	4. If worker leaves Exclusion Zone to change canister (or mask), this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers donned, joints taped, and worker returns to duty.
Station 5:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	5. Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 6:	Face piece Removal	6. Face piece is removed (avoid touching face with fingers). Face piece deposited on plastic sheets.
Station 7:	Field Wash	7. Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

LEVEL D DECONTAMINATION

Station 1:	Equipment Drop	1. Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, cool down stations may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	2. Scrub outer boots, outer gloves and chemical-resistant splash suit with decon solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	3. Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	4. Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 5:	Field Wash	5. Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

GENERAL:

Equipment to be decontaminated during the project may include tools, monitoring equipment, respirators, sampling containers, laboratory equipment, and drilling equipment.

All decontamination will be done by personnel in protective gear, appropriate for the level of decontamination, as determined by the site HSO. The decontamination work tasks will be split or rotated among support and work crews.

Depending on site conditions, backhoes and pumps may be decontaminated over a portable decontamination pad to contain wash water; or, wash water may be allowed to run off into a storm sewer system. Equipment needed may include a steam generator with high-pressure water, empty drums, screens, screen support structures, and shovels. Drums will be used to hold contaminated wash water pumped from the lined pit. These drums will be labeled as such.

Miscellaneous tools and equipment will be dropped into a plastic pail, tub, or other containers. They will be brushed off and rinsed with a detergent solution, and finally rinsed with clean water.

MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

Monitoring equipment will be protected as much as possible from contamination by draping, masking, or otherwise covering as many of the instruments as possible with plastic without hindering the operation of the unit. The PID, HNu, or OVA meter, for example, can be placed in a clear plastic bag, which allows reading of the scale and operation of knobs. The probes can be partially wrapped keeping the sensor tip and discharge port clear.

The contaminated equipment will be taken from the drop area and the protective coverings removed and disposed of in the appropriate containers. Any dirt or obvious contamination will be brushed or wiped with a disposable paper wipe.

RESPIRATORS:

Respirators will be cleaned and disinfected after every use. Taken from the drop area, the masks (with the cartridges removed and disposed of with other used disposable gear) will be immersed in a cleaning solution and scrubbed gently with a soft brush, followed by a rinse in plain warm water, and then allowed to air dry. In the morning, new cartridges will be installed. Personnel will inspect their own masks for serviceability prior to donning them. And, once the mask is on, the wearer will check the respirator for leakage using the negative and positive pressure fit check techniques.

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE/INJURY INCIDENT REPORT

EMPLOYEE INCIDENT/INJURY REPORT

LANGAN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

(Complete and return to Tony Moffa in the Doylestown Office)

Affected Employee Name: _____

Date: _____

Incident type: ☐ Injury ☐ Report Only/No Injury

☐ Near Miss ☐ Other: _____

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (Person completing Form)

Employee Name: _____

Employee

No: _____

Title: _____

Office

Location: _____

Length of time employed or date of hire: _____

Mailing address: _____

Sex: M ☐ F ☐ Birth date: _____

Business phone & extension: _____

Residence/cell

phone: _____

ACCIDENT INFORMATION

Project: _____

Project

#: _____

Date & time of incident: _____ Time work started & ended: _____

Site location: _____

Incident Type: Possible Exposure ☐

Exposure ☐

Physical Injury ☐

Names of person(s) who witnessed the incident: _____

Exact location incident occurred:

Describe work being done: _____

Describe what affected employee was doing prior to the incident occurring:

Describe in detail how the incident occurred:

Nature of the incident (List the parts of the body affected):

Person(s) to whom the incident was reported (Time and Date):

List the names of other persons affected during this incident:

Possible causes of the incident (equipment, unsafe work practices, lack of PPE, etc.):

Weather conditions during incident:

MEDICAL CARE INFORMATION

Did affected employee receive medical care? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, when and where was medical care received:

Provide name of facility (hospital, clinic, etc.):

Length of stay at the facility?

Did the employee miss any work time? Yes ☐ No ☐ Undetermined ☐

Date employee last worked: _____ Date employee returned to work:

Has the employee returned to work? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the employee have any work limitations or restrictions from the injury? : Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, please describe:

Did the exposure/injury result in permanent disability? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐

If Yes, please describe:

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Was the operation being conducted under an established site-specific HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable: ☐

Describe protective equipment and clothing used by the employee:

Did any limitations in safety equipment or protective clothing contribute to or affect exposure/injury? If so, explain:

Employee Signature

Date

Langan Representative

Date

ATTACHMENT D

CALIBRATION LOG

DATE: _____

PROJECT:_____

CALIBRATION LOG

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT E

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS SAFETY DATA SHEETS

All Langan Field Personnel Completing This Work Plan Are To Have Real-Time Accessibility To Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) Through Their Smart Phone.

The link is <http://www.msds.com/>

The login name is "drapehead"

The password is "2angan987"

If You Are Unable To Use the Smart Phone App, You Are To Bring Printed Copies of the MSDS/SDSs to the Site

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10
Revision Date 01/28/2016
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Biphenyl

Product Number : W312908
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-042-00-8

CAS-No. : 92-52-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 154.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 92-52-4
EC-No.	: 202-163-5
Index-No.	: 601-042-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Biphenyl		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Biphenyl	92-52-4	TWA	0.2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Pulmonary function		
		TWA	0.200000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Pulmonary function		

		TWA	0.2 ppm 1 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	0.200000 ppm 1.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	0.2 ppm 1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	0.200000 ppm 1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: light yellow
b) Odour	characteristic
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	5.5
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 68 - 70 °C (154 - 158 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	255 °C (491 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	110 °C (230 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable. - Flammability (solids)
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 5.8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.6 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	0.04 hPa (0.03 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 5.5 hPa (4.1 mmHg) at 100 °C (212 °F) 12.6 hPa (9.5 mmHg) at 115 °C (239 °F) 95.7 hPa (71.8 mmHg) at 166 °C (331 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.992 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	0.0075 g/l at 15 °C (59 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.008 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	566 °C (1,051 °F) at 1,013.0 hPa (759.8 mmHg)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,010 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Blood: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Subcutaneous

Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Liver: Tumors.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DU8050000

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates flow-through test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.36 mg/l - 48 h

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 14 d
Result: 84 % - Readily biodegradable
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Bioaccumulation *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) - 3 d
- 50 µg/l

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Biphenyl)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Biphenyl)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 01/28/2016

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 11/12/2015
Print Date 05/10/2016

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

Product name : 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : 45935

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 526-73-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Hemellitol
Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 526-73-8
EC-No.	: 208-394-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H226, H315, H319, H335	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	TWA	25.000000 ppm 125.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	hemimellitene is a mixture of the 1,2,3-isomer with up to 10% of related aromatics such as the 1,2,4-isomer.		

		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Asthma		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: -25 °C (-13 °F) - lit. |

point

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| f) | Initial boiling point and boiling range | 175 - 176 °C (347 - 349 °F) - lit. |
| g) | Flash point | 53 °C (127 °F) - closed cup |
| h) | Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) | Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) | Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Lower explosion limit: 0.88 %(V) |
| k) | Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) | Vapour density | 4.15 - (Air = 1.0) |
| m) | Relative density | 0.894 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 4.15 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DC3300000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:; Dermatitis, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, narcosis

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IATA

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 11/12/2015

Print Date: 05/10/2016



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Catalog Numbers: AC140090000, AC140090010, AC140090025, AC140095000
Synonyms: Pseudocumene.
Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
 2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
 One Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 95-63-6
Chemical Name: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
%: 98
EINECS#: 202-436-9

Hazard Symbols:

XN N



Risk Phrases:

10 20 36/37/38 51/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Target Organs: Blood, central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.
Skin: Causes skin irritation. Causes redness and pain. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause anemia and other blood cell abnormalities. Prolonged exposure may produce a narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause nausea, dizziness, and headache.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
- Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Possible aspiration hazard. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.
- Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Possible aspiration hazard. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.
- Autoignition Temperature:** 500 deg C (932.00 deg F)
- Flash Point:** 48 deg C (118.40 deg F)
- Explosion Limits: Lower:** 0.9 vol %
- Explosion Limits: Upper:** 6.4 vol %
- NFPA Rating:** health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
- Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling:** Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA (listed under Trimethyl benzene).	25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Trimethyl benzene)

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid
Color: colorless
Odor: aromatic odor
pH: Not available
Vapor Pressure: 7 mm Hg @ 44.4 deg C
Vapor Density: 4.15 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Boiling Point: 168 deg C @ 760 mmHg (334.40°F)
Freezing/Melting Point: -44 deg C (-47.20°F)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.880 g/cm3
Molecular Formula: C9H12
Molecular Weight: 120.19

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 95-63-6: DC3325000
LD50/LC50: RTECS:
CAS# 95-63-6: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 18000 mg/m3/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6900 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 gm/kg;
Carcinogenicity: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 77.2 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 25 C (pH 7.24)
Other: Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT
Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1993
Packing Group: III
Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN N

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 20 Harmful by inhalation.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 95-63-6: 3

Canada

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1B, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #5 Date 8/30/2007

Revisions were made in Sections: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 04-Feb-2010

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name 1,2-Dichloroethane

Cat No. : E175-4; E175-20; E175-500; E175RS-19; E175RS-50; E190-4

CAS-No 107-06-2

Synonyms Ethylene dichloride; Ethylene chloride (Certified ACS/Spectranalyzed)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification**Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, Heart, Blood.	

Label Elements**Signal Word**

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Toxic if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

WARNING. Cancer - <https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/>.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects	Breathing difficulties. May cause cardiac arrhythmia. May cause central nervous system depression: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective
Flash Point	13 °C / 55.4 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	440 °C / 824 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	15.9 vol %
Lower	6.2 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen chloride gas Phosgene

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3Flammability
3Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Ethylene dichloride	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 4 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 100 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 8 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 4 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	sweet
Odor Threshold	400 ppm
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-35 °C / -31 °F
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 85 °C / 177.8 - 185 °F
Flash Point	13 °C / 55.4 °F
Evaporation Rate	6.5 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	15.9 vol %
Lower	6.2 vol %
Vapor Pressure	65 mmHg @ 29 °C
Vapor Density	3.4
Specific Gravity	1.250
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	440 °C / 824 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.8 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 Cl2
Molecular Weight	98.96

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, Alkali metals
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethylene dichloride	625 mg/kg (Rat) 413 mg/kg (Mouse)	2800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	28.79 mg/L (Rat) 1h 7.8 mg/l (Rat) 4h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
Sensitization	No information available

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Not listed	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Mutagenic Effects

No information available

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure

Kidney Liver Heart Blood

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

May cause central nervous system depression: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethylene dichloride	EC50: = 166 mg/L, 96h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 110 - 123 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 230 - 710 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 225 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Not listed	EC50: 140 - 190 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Ethylene dichloride	1.45

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Ethylene dichloride - 107-06-2	U077	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Ethylene dichloride	X	X	-	203-458-1	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

Component	TSCA 12(b)
Ethylene dichloride	Section 4

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Ethylene dichloride	X	100 lb	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Ethylene dichloride	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Ethylene dichloride	100 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Carcinogen	10 µg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ethylene dichloride	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 04-Feb-2010

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Print Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 3.1

Revision Date 04/08/2011

Print Date 12/27/2011

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : 442236

Brand : Supelco

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # (For both supplier and manufacturer) : (314) 776-6555

Preparation Information : Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety - Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs

Peripheral nervous system., Central nervous system, Blood

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 5)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2B)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 + H320

Causes skin and eye irritation.

H333

May be harmful if inhaled.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

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

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

HMIS Classification

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Mesitylene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Formula : C₉H₁₂
Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Mesitylene			
108-67-8	203-604-4	601-025-00-5	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

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

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

Conditions for safe storage

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Components with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Mesitylene	108-67-8	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	25 ppm 123 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

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

Hand protection

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

Eye protection

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

Skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Appearance**

Form liquid, clear

Colour colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -45 °C (-49 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	163 - 166 °C (325 - 331 °F) - lit.
Flash point	53.0 °C (127.4 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	550 °C (1,022 °F)
Autoignition temperature	550.0 °C (1,022.0 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.88 %(V)
Vapour pressure	18.7 hPa (14.0 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) 3.3 hPa (2.5 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
Density	0.864 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Odour	no data available
Odour Threshold	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

Inhalation LC50

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 24,000 mg/m³

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OX6825000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 12.52 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**OSHA Hazards**

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 05/24/2004

Date Updated: 03/10/2004

Version 1.5

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name	2-BUTANONE, 99.5+%, HPLC GRADE
Product Number	270695
Brand	ALDRICH
Company	Sigma-Aldrich
Street Address	3050 Spruce Street
City, State, Zip, Country	SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US
Technical Phone:	314 771 5765
Emergency Phone:	414 273 3850 Ext. 5996
Fax:	800 325 5052

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
2-BUTANONE	78-93-3	Yes
Formula	C4H8O	
Synonyms	Acetone, methyl- * Aethylmethyleketon (German) * Butanone * 2-Butanone (OSHA) * Butanone 2 (French) * 3-Butanone * Ethyl methyl cetone (French) * Ethylmethyleketon (Dutch) * Ketone, ethyl methyl * Meeteo * MEK (OSHA) * Methyl acetone * Methyl ethyl ketone (ACGIH: OSHA) * Metiletilchetone (Italian) * Metyloetyloketon (Polish) * RCRA waste number U159	
RTECS Number:	EL6475000	

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Flammable (USA) Highly Flammable (EU). Irritant.
Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage
to eyes. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Target organ(s): Central nervous system.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DERMAL EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

Flammable Hazards: Yes

EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

FLASH POINT

30 °F -1 °C Method: closed cup

EXPLOSION LIMITS

Lower: 1.8 % Upper: 10.1 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

516 °C

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Specific Hazard(s): Flammable liquid. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

Evacuate area. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use nonsparking tools.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Cover with dry-lime, sand, or soda ash. Place in covered containers using non-sparking tools and transport outdoors. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE

Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store in a cool dry place. Store under nitrogen.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Hygroscopic.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Safety shower and eye bath. Use nonsparking tools. Mechanical exhaust required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory: Government approved respirator.
Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.
Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS

Country	Source	Type	Value
USA	ACGIH	STEL	300 PPM
USA	ACGIH	TWA	200 PPM
USA	MSHA Standard-air	TWA	200 PPM (590 MG/M ³)
USA	OSHA.	PEL	8H TWA 200 PPM (590 MG/M ³)
New Zealand	OEL		
Remarks: check ACGIH TLV			
USA	NIOSH	TWA	200 PPM
		STEL	300 PPM

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	200 MG/M ³
Poland		NDSch	850 MG/M ³
Poland		NDSP	-

Section 9 - Physical /Chemical Properties

Appearance	Physical State: Clear liquid Color: Colorless	
Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	72.11 AMU	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	79 - 80 °C	
MP/MP Range	-87 °C	
Freezing Point	-85.9 °C	
Vapor Pressure	71 mmHg	20 °C
Vapor Density	2.49 g/l	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
SG/Density	0.804 g/cm ³	

Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	5.4 - 1 ppm	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	0.4 Pas	25 °C
Surface Tension	24.6 mN/m	20 °C
Partition Coefficient	Log Kow: 0.29	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	30 °F - 1 °C	Method: closed cup
Explosion Limits	Lower: 1.8 % Upper: 10.1 %	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	516 °C	
Refractive Index	1.379	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	
Solubility	Solubility in Water: soluble Other Solvents: ALCOHOL, ETHER, ACETONE BENZENE	

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Stable: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Central nervous system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Can cause CNS depression. Exposure can cause: Gastrointestinal disturbances. Narcotic effect.

TOXICITY DATA

Oral

Rat

2737 mg/kg

LD50

Inhalation
Rat
23,500 mg/m³
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Rat
607 MG/KG
LD50

Oral
Mouse
4050 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mouse
32,000 mg/m³
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Mouse
616 MG/KG
LD50

Skin
Rabbit
6480 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mammal
38,000 mg/m³
LC50

IRRITATION DATA

Eyes
Human
350 ppm

Skin
Rabbit
500 mg
24H
Remarks: Moderate irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
402 mg
24H
Remarks: Mild irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
13.78 mg
24H
Remarks: Open irritation test

Eyes
Rabbit
80 mg

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Species: Rat
Dose: 3000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Craniofacial (including nose and tongue). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Urogenital system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Homeostasis

Species: Rat
Dose: 1000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system

Species: Mouse
Dose: 3000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ACUTE ECOTOXICITY TESTS

Test Type: EC50 Daphnia
Species: Daphnia magna
Time: 24 h
Value: 7,060 mg/l

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Leuciscus idus
Time: 48 h
Value: 4,600 - 4,880 mg/l

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)
Time: 96 h
Value: 3,130 - 3,320 mg/l

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Ethyl methyl ketone [or] Methyl ethyl ketone
UN#: 1193
Class: 3

Packing Group: Packing Group II
Hazard Label: Flammable liquid
PIH: Not PIH

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Methyl ethyl ketone
IATA UN Number: 1193
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: F Xi
Indication of Danger: Highly Flammable. Irritant.
R: 11 36 66 67
Risk Statements: Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
S: 9 16
Safety Statements: Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Flammable (USA) Highly Flammable (EU). Irritant.
Risk Statements: Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Statements: Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear eye/face protection.
US Statements: Target organ(s): Central nervous system.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes
DEMINIMIS: 1 %
NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting requirements.
TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
DSL: Yes
NDSL: No

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or

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Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name 2-Methylnaphthalene, 99% (gc)

Cat No. : AC414551000; AC414555000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	99.0

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

Flash Point
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available
Explosion Limits

Upper No data available

Lower No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up No information available.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
2-Methylnaphthalene	TWA: 0.5 ppm Skin		

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
2-Methylnaphthalene			TWA: 0.5 ppm Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	No information available
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	
Melting Point/Range	37 38 °C
Boiling Point/Range	°C
Flash Point	
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	< 1 mmHg @ 25 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	1.0000
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C11H10
Molecular Weight	142.20

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2-Methylnaphthalene	1630 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	Not listed	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 Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
2-Methylnaphthalene	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 2.5mg/L	Not listed	EC50 = 1.5 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Component	log Pow
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.86

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
2-Methylnaphthalene	X	X	-	202-078-3	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed**E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.****F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.****N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.****P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance****R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.****S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule****T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.****XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).****Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.****Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.****U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA 12(b)** Not applicable**SARA 313** Not applicable**SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization**

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable**Clean Air Act** Not applicable**OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration**
Not applicable**CERCLA**

Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals**State Right-to-Know**

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	X	-	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N

DOT Marine Pollutant N

DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations**Mexico - Grade** No information available**Canada****This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR****WHMIS Hazard Class** D1B Toxic materials

D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

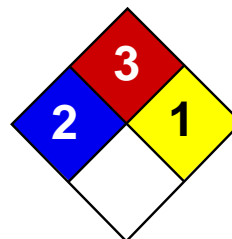
Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl isobutyl ketone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl isobutyl ketone

Catalog Codes: SLM3412

CAS#: 108-10-1

RTECS: SA9275000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl isobutyl ketone

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Chemical Formula: C₆H₁₂O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl isobutyl ketone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. 2671 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2080 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 460°C (860°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 14°C (57.2°F). OPEN CUP: 23°C (73.4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.4% UPPER: 7.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 50 STEL: 75 CEIL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 205 STEL: 300 CEIL: 510 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1995]
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.16 g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 115.9°C (240.6°F)

Melting Point: -84°C (-119.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.802 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 15.7 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.1 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Forms explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier in human.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Methyl isobutyl ketone : UN1245 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl isobutyl ketone Massachusetts RTK: Methyl isobutyl ketone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl isobutyl ketone SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl isobutyl ketone CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl isobutyl ketone

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:40 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 01/02/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

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

Product name : Acenaphthene

Product Number : 215376
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 83-32-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene
Formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 154.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 83-32-9
EC-No.	: 201-469-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acenaphthene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 90 - 94 °C (194 - 201 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 279 °C (534 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 125.0 °C (257.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |

k)	Vapour pressure	13.3 hPa (10.0 mmHg) at 131.0 °C (267.8 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.39 - 4.19
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Acenaphthene)
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Acenaphthene)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: AB1000000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.67 mg/l - 96.0 h LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.6 - 1.73 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.27 - 3.45 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.52 - 0.53 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 28 d
- 0.00894 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 387

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	83-32-9	2007-09-28
Acenaphthene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 01/02/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Poly(acenaphthylene)
Cat No. : AC178020000; AC178020050; AC178020100
Synonyms None.
Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

Unknown Acute Toxicity

.? % of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	100

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
0

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
----------------------------	---

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilation systems.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Mist LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 5 mg/l.

Component Information

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	Not listed	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

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable**CERCLA**

Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know Not applicable

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

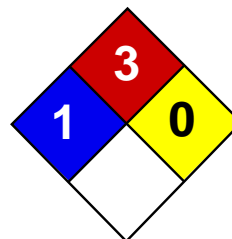
16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Revision Date	10-Feb-2015
Print Date	10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Catalog Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151, SLA3808

CAS#: 67-64-1

RTECS: AL3150000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone; Dimethylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid

Chemical Name: Acetone

Chemical Formula: C₃H₆O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

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

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area) . Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Australia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = -0.2$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (*S. cerevisiae*), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nervous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well as the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone Massachusetts spill list: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information**References:**

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:13 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER
Other means of identification	
SDS number	123
Chemical formula	Al
Version #	08
Revision date	August 11, 2015.
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	All non-alloyed, non-coated nodular aluminum powder containing < 1% trace elements * Grade 13, 101, 102, 104, 101T, 120, 121, 123, 1124, 1202, 1233, 1235, 1401/S2(1406), 1403, 1404, 1407, 1401/S9(1409), 1125, * 4402, 6401, 7123, 7124, 7125, 7401
Recommended use	Various metallurgical/chemical/structural/coating applications
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	Alcoa Inc. 201 Isabella Street Pittsburgh, PA USA 15212 Health and Safety Tel: +1-412-553-4649 Health and Safety Fax: +1-412-553-4822 Health and Safety Email: accmsds@alcoa.com Alcoa Inc. Rockdale Operations P.O. Box 472 Rockdale, TX 76567 Tel: +1-512-446-8681 Poços de Caldas Rodovia Poços de Caldas/Andradas, km 10 CEP 37.719-900 Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais Tel.: (+55 35) 2101-5000 E-mail: pfacomercialprimarios@alcoa.com.br
Emergency Information	CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 +1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, multiple languages spoken); ALCOA: +1-412-553-4001 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, only English spoken)
Website	For a current Safety Data Sheet, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
Authority defined hazards	Combustible dust
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Composition comments

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminum powder		7429-90-5	≥99.7

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact

Dust from processing: Rinse eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Dust from processing: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation

Dust from processing: Remove to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing, and presence of pulse. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. Loosen any tight clothing on neck or chest. Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation for persons without pulse or respirations. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

If swallowed, dilute by drinking water. Recommend quantities up to 30 mL (~1 oz.) in children and 250 mL (~9 oz.) in adults. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. See Section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

General information

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents. These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	<p>Alcoa aluminum powders were tested by the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Mines in 1991, under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4. Care should be taken, however, during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles.</p> <p>May be a potential hazard under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust clouds may be explosive. Even a minor dust cloud can explode violently. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. • Powder or dusts in contact with water can generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. These gases could present an explosion hazard in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. • Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.
General fire hazards	Dust and fines from processing may ignite readily. Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to static discharge	<p>Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations.</p> <p>Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin F-1 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards listed in Section 16.</p> <p>Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).</p>

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For emergency responders	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Evacuation procedures	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Isolate area. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Use dry cleanup procedures.</p> <p>Keep material dry. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.</p>
Environmental precautions	No specific precautions.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Keep material dry.
Storage	Keep dry. Storage rooms must be of fire-resistant construction. Do not store powder in same room as other combustible materials.

Requirements for Processes Which Generate Dusts or Fines

Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) brochures listed in Section 16. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brush. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).

Local ventilation and vacuum systems must be designed to handle explosive dusts. Dry vacuums and electrostatic precipitators must not be used, unless specifically approved for use with flammable/explosive dusts. Dust collection systems must be dedicated to aluminum dust only and should be clearly labeled as such. Do not co-mingle fines of aluminum with fines of iron, iron oxide (rust) or other metal oxides.

Process equipment, storage containers, vessels and buildings should be equipped with explosion/pressure relief valves, panels and windows. Precautions must also be taken to prevent water leakage or seepage which could contact the powder. Refer to NFPA 484.

Avoid all ignition sources. Good housekeeping practices must be maintained. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. Do not use compressed air to remove settled material from floors, beams or equipment. Do not allow fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	15 mg/m3 (total dust)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	15 mg/m3 Total dust. 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Material	Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.

Alcoa

Material

Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	3 mg/m3 Respirable fraction

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3 Total dust 3 mg/m3 Respirable fraction 10 mg/m3 Total dust

General

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Appropriate engineering controls

Dust from processing: Use with adequate explosion-proof ventilation designed to handle particulates to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear impervious gloves to avoid direct skin contact.

Other	Recommend fire resistant cotton or equivalent full-length fire resistant pants and jackets along with electrically conductive safety shoes or grounding straps. Great caution is required to avoid contact with unprotected electrical devices when wearing conductive safety shoes or grounding straps.
Respiratory protection	Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Suggested respiratory protection: N95.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Control parameters	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid, powder.
Color	Silvery to gray.
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Density	0.80 - 1.30 g/cm ³
Melting point/freezing point	1194.8 - 1214.6 °F (646 - 657 °C) 1220 °F (660 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined 4220.6 °F (2327 °C)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not determined
Flammability limit - lower (%)	40 mg/l
Explosive properties	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Dust accumulation from this product may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source.
Dust explosion properties	
St class	Very strong explosion.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable. Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	1202 °F (650 °C) layered
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation as shipped.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water: Slowly generates flammable and explosive hydrogen gas and heat. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts). Water/aluminum mixtures may be hazardous when confined. • Heat: Oxidizes at a rate dependent upon temperature and particle size.

Incompatible materials

- Acids and alkalis: Reacts to generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts).
- Strong oxidizers: Violent reaction with considerable heat generation. Can react explosively with nitrates (e.g., ammonium nitrate and fertilizers containing nitrate) when heated or molten.
- Halogenated compounds: Many halogenated hydrocarbons, including halogenated fire extinguishing agents, can react violently with finely divided or molten aluminum.
- Iron oxide (rust) and other metal oxides (e.g., copper and lead oxides): A violent thermite reaction generating considerable heat can occur. Reaction with aluminum fines and dusts requires only very weak ignition sources for initiation.
- Iron powder and water: Explosive reaction forming hydrogen gas when heated above 1470°F (800°C).

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Health effects associated with ingredients**

Aluminum dust/fines and fumes: Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Health effects associated with compounds formed during processing

No new/additional compounds are expected to be formed during processing.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact	Can cause mechanical irritation.
Skin contact	Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation.
Inhalation	Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation. Dust: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Non-corrosive.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Can cause mechanical irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Neurological effects Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Pre-existing conditions aggravated by exposure Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

Carcinogenicity Does not present any cancer hazards.

Reproductive toxicity Does not present any reproductive hazards.

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Not classified.

Further information None known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Product	Species	Test Results
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.	
Mobility in soil	Not considered mobile.	
Mobility in general	Not considered mobile.	
Other adverse effects	Not available.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste codes	RCRA Status: Not federally regulated in the U.S. if disposed of "as is." RCRA waste codes other than described here may apply depending on use of the product. Status must be determined at the point of waste generation. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.
Waste from residues / unused products	If reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local or governmental regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

General Shipping Information

Basic Shipping Information

ID number	-
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
Hazard class	-
Packing group	-

General Shipping Notes

- This material has been tested under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4 and does not meet the definition of any other hazard class.
- Standard Transportation Commodity Code: 33-991-19.
- HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code: 7603.10.0000.
- The import/export HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code given above is the United States HTS code provided by Alcoa's Customs Compliance Office in Knoxville, TN. Other country specific HTS codes may apply. If available, more information on the HTS codes will be provided on country specific Material Safety Data Sheets.
- When "Not regulated", enter the proper freight classification, SDS Number and Product Name onto the shipping paperwork.

Disclaimer

This section provides basic classification information and, where relevant, information with respect to specific modal regulations, environmental hazards and special precautions. Otherwise, it is presumed that the information is not available/not relevant

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals. All electrical equipment must be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres involving aluminum powder in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.307. The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, contains guidelines for determining the type and design of equipment and installation which will meet this requirement.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No	
	Delayed Hazard - No	
	Fire Hazard - No	
	Pressure Hazard - Yes	If dust clouds are generated
	Reactivity Hazard - No	

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum powder	7429-90-5	≥99.7

US state regulations**US. California Proposition 65**

Not Listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**SDS Status**

August 11, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1 and 16.

April 30, 2015 (April 30, 2015 Minor modification 0123usa): Change(s) in Section: 1, 2 Minor modification..

January 7, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Origination date: September 17, 1980

Hazardous Materials Control Committee
Preparer: Jim Perriello, +1-865-977-2051.

SDS System Number: 145308

Revision date

August 11, 2015.

Version #

08

Revision InformationProduct and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Classification**Disclaimer**

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Other information

- Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2, "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Pigments and Powders." The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- Aluminum Association, "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminum, The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- NFPA 484, Standard for Combustible Metals (NFPA phone: 800-344-3555)
- NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
- NFPA 70, Standard for National Electrical Code (Electrical Equipment, Grounding and Bonding)
- NFPA 77, Standard for Static Electricity
- NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting • NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems

Key/Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ENCS	Japan - Existing and New Chemical Substances
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
EPA	Environmental Protective Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MAK	Maximum Workplace Concentration (Germany) "maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration"
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIN	Product Identification Number
PMCC	Pensky Marten Closed Cup
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIMDUT	Système d'Information sur les Matières Dangereuses Utilisées au Travail
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
m	meter, cm centimeter, mm millimeter, in inch,
g	gram, kg kilogram, lb pound, µg microgram,
ppm	parts per million, ft feet

*** End of SDS ***

Hazard statement

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Warning

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents.

These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Avoid dusting of powder to the greatest extent possible. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prohibit smoking. Use dry cleanup procedures. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary.

See Alcoa SDS Number 0123.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9
Revision Date 04/20/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

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

Product name : Anthracene

Product Number : A89200
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 120-12-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

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

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

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

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Photosensitizer., Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₄ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 178.23 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 120-12-7
EC-No.	: 204-371-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Anthracene Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	1-Hydroxypyrene (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 210 - 215 °C (410 - 419 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	340 °C (644 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 0.6 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 145.0 °C (293.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.45
p) Auto-ignition temperature	540.0 °C (1,004.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 430 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritating to eyes. The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Causes photosensitivity. Exposure to light can result in allergic reactions resulting in dermatologic lesions, which can vary from sunburnlike responses to edematous, vesiculated lesions, or bullae

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Anthracene)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CA9350000

Possible tumor promoter., Headache, Nausea, Weakness

Blood -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.001 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.10 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 42 d
- 0.01191 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 649

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Anthracene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Anthracene)

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-09-28

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 04/20/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015



**Material Safety
Data Sheets**

Division of Facilities Services

**DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format)
For Cornell University Convenience Only**

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
Section 4 - First Aid Measures	Section 12 - Ecological Information
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures	Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Cornell University does not in any way warrant or imply the applicability, viability or use of this information to any person or for use in any situation.

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Date of MSDS: 08/01/1997 **Technical Review Date:** 09/01/1999

FSC: 6810 **NIIN:** LIIN: 00N092040

Submitter: N NF

Status Code: A

MFN: 01

Article: N

Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Manufacturer's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 201-507-3300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Chemtec Telephone: (800)424-9300
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: Y
Published: Y
CAGE: 87730

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Contractor's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Contractor's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Contractor's Telephone: 201-507-3300
Contractor's CAGE: 87730

Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Ingredient Name: ARSENIC; (ARSENIC METAL)
Ingredient CAS Number: 7440-38-2 **Ingredient CAS Code:** T
RTECS Number: CG0525000 **RTECS Code:** T
=WT: 100. **=WT Code:** M
=Volume: **=Volume Code:**
>WT: **>WT Code:**
>Volume: **>Volume Code:**
<WT: **<WT Code:**
<Volume: **<Volume Code:**
% Low WT: **% Low WT Code:**
% High WT: **% High WT Code:**
% Low Volume: **% Low Volume Code:**
% High Volume: **% High Volume Code:**
% Text:
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/P
OSHA PEL: N/P **OSHA PEL Code:**
OSHA STEL: N/P **OSHA STEL Code:**
ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 **ACGIH TLV Code:** T
ACGIH STEL: NOT ESTABLISHED **ACGIH STEL Code:** T
EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: ARSENIC METAL IS NOT AS READILY AVAIL IN THE BODY AS ARSENIC IN THE FORM OF DUST OR VAP OR WHEN PROCESSED INTO ARSENIC CMPDS (ARSENICALS). INORGANIC ARSENICALS ARE MORE TOXIC THAN ORGANIC ARSENICALS. ACUTE EFTS: ARSENIC IS POISON BY SUBCUTANEOUS, INTRAMUSCULAR & INTRAPERITONEAL ROUTES. ACUTE ARSENIC POISONING FROM INGEST RSLTS IN MARKED IRRIT OF STOMACH & INTESTINES W/NAUS, VOMIT & DIARR. IN SEV CASES STOOLS & VOMIT ARE BLOODY & PATIENT MAY GO INTO COLLAPSE & SHOCK W/WEAK, RAPID PULSE, COLD SWEATS, COMA & DEATH. INHAL MAY CAUSE ULCERATION OF NASAL SEPTUM, RESP IRRIT. SKIN/EYE CNTCT MAY CAUSE DERM, SKIN & EYE (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:

HLTH HAZS: IRRIT. CHRONIC EFTS: ARSENIC IS CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCIN PRODUCING LIVER TUMORS & AN EXPERIMENTAL TERATOGEN (MAY CAUSE DMG TO DEVELOPING FETUS). CHRONIC ARSENIC POISONING MAY INCL ANY/ALL OF FOLLOWING: DIGEST SYS DISTURBS, LOSS OF APPETITE, CRAMPS, NAUS, CONSTIP, DIARR; LIVER DMG WHICH MAY RSLT IN JAUN; DISTURBS OF BLOOD, KIDNEYS & NERVOUS SYS; SKIN ABNORMS INCL ITCHING, PIGMENTATION & POSS CANCEROUS CHGS. TARGET ORGANS FOR INORGANIC CMPDS AS AS): LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, LUNGS, LYMPHATIC SYS. TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. OSHA PEL: (SUPD AT)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

KNOWN EFFECTS ON OTHER ILLNESSES: GASTROINTESTINAL. NERVOUS SYSTEM. SKIN. LIVER & KIDNEY PROBLEMS. AFTER EXPOSURE HAVE URINE TEST.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50: (ORAL, RAT) 763 MG/M3

Route of Entry Indicators:

Inhalation: YES

Skin: YES

Ingestion: YES

Carcinogenicity Indicators

NTP: YES

IARC: YES

OSHA: YES

Carcinogenicity Explanation: ARSENIC: IARC MONOGRAPHS, SUPPLEMENT, VOL 7, PG 100, 1987: GROUP 1. NTP 8TH ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, 1998: KNOWN TO BE CARCINOGEN. OSHA REGULATED: CFR 29 1910.1018.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

First Aid:

SKIN: FLUSH WITH SOAP AND WATER. AVOID RUBBING INTO SKIN. CONTACT MD IMMEDIATELY. EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. PROVIDE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: TREATMENT WITH BAS(DIMERCAPTOL) IS OF QUESTIONABLE EFFECTIVENESS IN TRIVALENT ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. INDUCE VOMITING AND DO GASTRIC LAVAGE. GET PERSONNEL TO HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY. A PHYSICIAN CAN INITIATE AN EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION AND DIALYSIS. ALSO ABSORPTION AND REMOVAL WITH ANIMAL BONE COAL OR $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$ SHOULD BE DONE.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Fire Fighting Procedures:

USE NIOSH APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP (FP N). RESTRICT PERS NOT WEARING PROT EQUIP FROM AREA. TRY TO SNUFF FIRE W/SAND, DRY MEDIA, FOAM OR CO*2. IF NO OTHER OPTIONS AVAILABLE, USE WATER & ALWAYS WEAR NIOSH APPRVD SCBA OR NIOSH TOXIC VAPOR RESP. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, INCLUDING ARSENIC OXIDES.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:

ARSENIC, WHEN HEATED OR IN CONTACT W/ACID OR ACID FUMES, CAN PRODUCE HIGHLY TOXIC FUMES. ARSENIC REACTS VIGOROUSLY W/OXIDIZING MATLS. ARSENIC IS FLAMMABLE IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME OR BY CHEMICAL RXN W/POWERFUL OXIDIZERS. SLIGHT EXPLOSION HAZ EXISTS IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO (ECOLOGICAL INFO)

Extinguishing Media:

FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL.

Flash Point: Flash Point Text: NONE

Autoignition Temperature:

Autoignition Temperature Text: N/K

Lower Limit(s): N/A

Upper Limit(s): N/A

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Spill Release Procedures:

RESTRICT PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM AREA UNTIL CLEANUP IS COMPLETE. WEARING NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR, GLOVES, GOGGLES, LAB COAT, GATHER UP CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES WITH VACUUM OR UTENSILS RESERVED FOR POISONOUS SOLIDS. AVOID RAISING DUST. VENTILATE THE AREA AFTER CLEANUP IS COMPLETE.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Handling and Storage Precautions:**Other Precautions:**

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Respiratory Protection:

NIOSH APPROVED, AIR PURIFYING, TOXIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR TO PARTICULATE AND FUME AIR LEVEL. FOR INORGANIC ARSENIC APPLICATIONS, SEE 29 CFR 1910.1018 FOR PROPER RESPIRATOR SELECTION.

Ventilation:

LOC EXHST/MECH (GEN) SCRUBBER OR TRAP IF POSS TO MAINTAIN EXPOS TO LESS THAN PERMISSIBLE LIMITS FOR ELEMENTAL ARSENIC & ANY CMPDS BEING GENERATED.

Protective Gloves:

NEOPRENE OR PLASTIC.

Eye Protection: ANSI APPROVED CHEMICAL WORKERS GOGGLES (FP N).**Other Protective Equipment:** ANSI APPROVED EYE WASH AND DELUGE SHOWER (FP N). LAB COAT.**Work Hygenic Practices:** N/P**Supplemental Health & Safety Information:** EFTS OF OVEREXP: 0.01 MG/M3 AS AS & INORGANIC CMPDS; 0.5 AS AS ORGANIC CMPDS. ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. ALSO SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFO. WASTE DISP METH: HAZ DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOX CHARACT OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. (OTHER INFO)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

HCC:**NRC/State License Number:****Net Property Weight for Ammo:****Boiling Point:** =612.C, 1133.6F **Boiling Point Text:** SUBLIMES**Melting/Freezing Point:** =814.C, #####F **Melting/Freezing Text:** @ 36 ATM. FP:N/A**Decomposition Point:** **Decomposition Text:** N/P**Vapor Pressure:** 1 MMHG @ 372C **Vapor Density:** N/A**Percent Volatile Organic Content:****Specific Gravity:** 5.727**Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:****pH:** NONE-0% IN H*2O**Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:****Viscosity:** N/P**Evaporation Weight and Reference:** N/A**Solubility in Water:** INSOLUBLE**Appearance and Odor:** SILVER GRAY CRYSTALLINE CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES; NO ODOR AS (ECOLOGICAL INFO)**Percent Volatiles by Volume:** N/A (BY WT)**Corrosion Rate:** N/P

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Stability Indicator: YES**Materials to Avoid:**

INCOMPATIBLE W/BROMINE AZIDE, DIRUBIDIUM ACETYLIDE, HALOGENS, PALLADIUM ZINC, PLATINUM, NCL*3, AGNO*3, CRO*3, NA*2O*2, HEXAFLUOROISOPROPYLIDENEAMINO LITHIUM. CAN REACT W/ACIDS OR ACID FUMES & POWERFUL OXIDIZERS SUCH AS BROM

Stability Condition to Avoid:

AVOID OPEN CONTAINERS AND CONTACT WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

ARSENIC FUMES, ARSINE, OTHER ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO**Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:**

N/P

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Toxicological Information:

LD50: TDLO 605 ?G/KG. ORAL-MAN TDLO 7857 MG/KG/55Y SKIN. DERMAL IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN; SUBCUTANEOUS IMPLANT RABBIT LTLO 75 MG/KG. EYE IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN.

Section 12 - Ecological Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Ecological Information:

N/P. EXPLO HAZ: FLAME. IN EVENT OF A FIRE OR SPILL CONTACT THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT & YOUR REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL EPA. PHYSICAL DATA - APPEAR/ODOR: METAL AS COMPOUND, ASH*3, HAS GARLIC ODOR. ODOR THRESHOLD: N/A. MATLS TO AVOID: CHLORATES, IODATES, PEROXIDES, LITHIUM, NACL*3, KMNO*3, RB*2C*2, AGNO*4, NOCL, IF*5, CRO*3, CLF*3, CLO, BRF*3, BRF*5, BRN*3, RBC*3BCH, CSC*3BCH.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Waste Disposal Methods:

SOLID WASTES SHOULD BE VITRIFIED, PLACED IN LABELED CNTNR & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. ETCHING SOLNS & CUTTING WASTES SHOULD BE PRECIPITATED, CEMENTED/VITRIFIED & PLACED IN METAL/PLASTIC LABEL ED CNTNRS & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. PASS GAS THRU POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE, PRECIPITATE & TREAT AS ABOVE. WASTE MAY BE CONSIDERED (SUPDAT)

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Transport Information:

DOT REGULATED: YES. RQ: (NA - PIECES ARE LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS IN DIAMETER). IF REGULATED, PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ARSENIC. HAZARD CLASS: (6.1). IDENTIFICATION NO: (UN1558). PACKING GROUP: (III). LABEL REQUIRED: (POISON). INLAND B/L: ARSENIC, 6.1, UN1558, PACKING GROUP II, POISON. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: (152).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

SARA Title III Information:

SARA TITLE III, SECT 313: LISTED.

Federal Regulatory Information:

TSCA: WE CERTIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT. HMIS: HEALTH (4); FLAMMABILITY (0); REACTIVITY (1).

State Regulatory Information:

Section 16 - Other Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Other Information:

WASTE DISP METH: HAZARDOUS DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE: YES RCRA @: D004; IF TESTED POSITIVE AS CHARACT OF TOXIC ITY FOR ARSENIC. CERCLA: YES. RQ (1 LB RQ IS APPLICABLE ONLY IF DIAMETER OF PIECES OF SOLID METAL RELEASED IS LESS THAN 100 MICROMETERS OR 0.004 INCH. THIS PROD FORM IS LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS & HAS NO RQ IN ITS CURRENT FORM. IF AS HAZ WASTE CHARACT OF ARSENIC, THEN RQ=1LB. FOLLOW ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL INFO & REGULATIONS.

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE
CAGE: 87730

Assigned Individual: N

Company Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP

Company PO Box:

Company Street Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE

Company Street Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071 US

Health Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300

Label Required Indicator: Y

Date Label Reviewed: 09/01/1999

Status Code: A

Manufacturer's Label Number:

Date of Label:

Year Procured: N/K

Organization Code: F

Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y

Eye Protection Indicator: YES

Skin Protection Indicator: YES

Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES

Signal Word: DANGER

Health Hazard: Severe

Contact Hazard: Severe

Fire Hazard: None

Reactivity Hazard: Slight

8/9/2002 10:40:46 AM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 05/24/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Barium

Product Number : 237094
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, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

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

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H261

In contact with water releases flammable gases.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

P261

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

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
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	: 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; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H261, H315, H319, H335	<= 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

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

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid 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. 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.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
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

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance

Form: Rods

	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 (1,337 °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/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Halogens, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Alcohols, Sulphur compounds, Hydrogen sulfide gas

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CQ8370000

Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Tremors, Seizures.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 500 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 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, Acute Health 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
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California Prop. 65 Components

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

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

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
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 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: 4.5

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 05/24/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Benzene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Benzene
Chemical name	: benzene
Other means of identification	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
SDS #	: 001062
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bone marrow) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow)

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/26/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 10/16/2014.

Version : 0.03

1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : benzene
- Other means of identification** : benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 71-43-2
- Product code** : 001062

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzene	100	71-43-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Color	: Colorless. Yellowish.
Molecular weight	: 78.12 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C ₆ H ₆
Boiling/condensation point	: 80.09°C (176.2°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 5.49°C (41.9°F)
Critical temperature	: 288.95°C (552.1°F)
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -11°C (12.2°F)
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7.8%
Vapor pressure	: 10 kPa (75.006094245 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 2.7 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 1.1403
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.877 (20°C / 68 to °F)
Relative density	: 0.88
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 1.88 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.13
Auto-ignition temperature	: 498°C (928.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.604 mPa·s (0.604 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	10000 ppm 930 mg/kg	7 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	bone marrow

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzene	2.13	11	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1114	UN1114	UN114	UN1114	UN1114
UN proper shipping name	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 10 lbs / 4.54 kg [1.3675 gal / 5.1767 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/26/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 10/16/2014.

Version : 0.03

10/14

Section 14. Transport information

	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1</p>				
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“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
benzene	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	benzene	71-43-2	100
Supplier notification	benzene	71-43-2	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : This material is listed.
New York : This material is listed.
New Jersey : This material is listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 4/26/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/26/2015.
Date of previous issue : 10/16/2014.
Version : 0.03

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References

- : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benz[e]acephenanthrylene

CAS No.	: 205-99-2	BCR number	: BCR-47
EC index No.	: 601-034-00-4	NFPA code	: N.D.
EINECS No.	: 205-911-9	Molecular weight	: 252.32
RTECS No.	: CU1400000	Formula	: C ₂₀ H ₁₂

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-911-9	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water
- Do not apply neutralizing agents

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing
- Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

Printing date : 07-2002
Compiled by : Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
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MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18244GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC

Revision date : 28-02-2002
Revision number : 001

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person
- Do not induce vomiting

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 5.1 **Suitable extinguishing media:**
- Water spray
 - Polymer foam
 - ABC powder
 - Carbon dioxide
- 5.2 **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium
- 5.3 **Special exposure hazards:**
- Not easily combustible
 - Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- 5.4 **Instructions:**
- Take account of toxic firefighting water
 - Use firefighting water moderately and contain it
- 5.5 **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**
- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
 - Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

- 6.1 **Personal protection/precautions:** see 8.1/8.3/10.3
- 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**
- Prevent soil and water pollution
 - Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
 - Dam up the solid spill
- 6.3 **Methods for cleaning up:**
- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
 - Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
 - Scoop solid spill into closing containers
 - Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
 - Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
 - Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

- 7.1 **Handling:**
- Observe strict hygiene
 - Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
 - Avoid raising dust
 - Do not discharge the waste into the drain
 - Clean contaminated clothing
- 7.2 **Storage:**
- Keep container tightly closed.
 - Store in a cool area
 - Store in a dry area
 - Store in a dark area
 - Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids
- Storage temperature** : N.D. °C
- Quantity limits** : N.D. kg
- Storage life** : N.D.
- Materials for packaging** : N.D.
- 7.3 **Specific uses:** N.D.

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA : not listed
TLV-STEL : not listed
TLV-Ceiling : not listed

OES-LTEL : not listed
OES-STEL : not listed
MEL-LTEL : not listed
MEL-STEL : not listed

MAK : not listed
TRK : not listed

MAC-TGG 8 h : not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min. : not listed
MAC-Ceiling : not listed

VME-8 h : not listed
VLE-15 min. : not listed

GWBB-8 h : not listed
GWK-15 min. : not listed
Momentary value : not listed

Sampling methods:

- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5515
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Needles
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: Colourless to off-white

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: N.D.	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: 0.00000067	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: N.D.	
Water solubility	: 0.00000012	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: Acetone, oils/fats	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 6.57	
Evaporation rate		
ratio butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 168	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

benzo[b]fluoranthene

EC carc. cat.	: 2
EC muta. cat.	: not listed
EC repr. cat.	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (TLV)	: A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC)	: K
Carcinogenicity (VME)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (MAK)	: 2
Mutagenicity (MAK)	: not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK)	: -
IARC classification	: 2B

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

- AFTER SKIN CONTACT
Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Feeling of weakness
Cracking of the skin
Skin rash/inflammation
Photoallergy
Skin cancer
Lung tissue affection/degeneration
Enlargement/affection of the liver
Affection of the renal tissue

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- - No data available

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Forming sediments in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| - biodegradation BOD ₅ | : | N.D. | % ThOD |
| - water | : | - Not readily biodegradable in water | |
| | | - test: E 1/2 > 100 d. | |
| - soil | : | T 1/2: > 87 | days |

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 6.57
- BCF : 168 h : 2800 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- WGK : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- Effect on the ozone layer : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) No 3093/94, O.J. L333 of 22/12/94)
- Greenhouse effect : no data available
- Effect on waste water purification : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 201/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations

UN number	: 3077
CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	: UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

14.2 ADR (transport by road)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.3 RID (transport by rail)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
MFAG	: -
EMS	: -
MARINE POLLUTANT	: P

14.6 ICAO (air transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT	:
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT	:

14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31 and Annex II

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product name: BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene
CAS number 207-08-9
EC index number 601-036-00-5
EINECS number 205-916-6
RTECS number DF6350000
Molecular mass 252.32 g/mol
Formula C20H12

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel: +32 14 57 12 11
Fax: +32 14 59 04 06
JRC-IRMM-RM-Sales@ec.europa.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Poison Centre: +32 70 245 245

2. Hazards identification

NFPA: 1-1-2(*)

DSD/DPD

May cause cancer
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

CLP

Carc. 1B May cause cancer. (H350)
Aquatic Acute 1 Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)
Aquatic Chronic 1 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

Created by: Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
<http://www.big.be>

Reason for revision: CLP
Revision number: 0200

Product number: 49287

Publication date: 2002-03-27
Date of revision: 2010-11-19

Reference number: BCR-048R

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BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS No EINECS/ELINCS	Conc.	Classification according to DSD/DPD	Classification according to CLP	Note
benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9 205-916-6		Carc. Cat. 2; R45 N; R50-53	Carc. 1B; H350 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	

4. First aid measures

4.1 After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air
Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service

4.2 Skin contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents
Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists

4.3 Eye contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply neutralizing agents
Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists

4.4 After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water
Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink
Do not induce vomiting
Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray
Polyvalent foam
ABC powder
Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No unsuitable extinguishing media known

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

Heating increases the fire hazard
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

Take account of toxic fire-fighting water
Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves
Protective clothing
Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions:

See heading 8.2

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dam up the solid spill
Prevent soil and water pollution
Prevent spreading in sewers

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See heading 13

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Avoid raising dust
- Warning! Avoid exposure
- Keep away from naked flames/heat
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Observe strict hygiene
- Keep container tightly closed
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain

7.2 Storage:

Safe storage requirements:

- Store in a cool area
- Store in a dry area
- Keep container in a well-ventilated place
- Keep locked up
- Unauthorized persons are not admitted
- Meet the legal requirements

Keep away from:

- oxidizing agents
- (strong) acids

7.3 Specific use(s):

See information supplied by the manufacturer for the identified use(s)

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

8.1.1 Occupational exposure:

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods:

Product name	Test	Number	Sampling method	Remarks
Benz(a)Anthracene	OSHA	CSI		
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5506	adsorption tubes	
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5515	adsorption tubes	

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection
- Personal protective equipment:

a) Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3

b) Hand protection:

Gloves

c) Eye protection:

Safety glasses

In case of dust production: protective goggles

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Physical form	Crystalline solid
	Needles
Colour	Light yellow

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

Boiling point	480 °C
Vapour pressure (20°C)	< 0.00001 hPa
Solubility in water	< 0.00001 g/100 ml
Solubility in solvents	Soluble in ethanol
	Soluble in acetic acid
	Soluble in oils/fats
Log Pow	6.84

9.3 Other information:

Melting point	217 °C
---------------	--------

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid:

Possible fire hazard

heat sources
ignition sources

Stability

No data available

Reactions

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers

10.2 Materials to avoid:

oxidizing agents
(strong) acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

No (test) data available.

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

Probably human carcinogenic
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

EC carc cat	2
Listed in SZW - List of carcinogenic substances	yes
IARC - classification	2B
MAK - Krebserzeugend Kategorie	2
MAK - Keimzellmutagen Kategorie	3B
MAK - Schwangerschaft Gruppe	-
CLP carc cat	category 1B

11.3 Acute effects/symptoms:

Inhalation:

No data available

Skin contact:

Revision number: 0200

Product number: 49287

Reference number: BCR-048R

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BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

Slight irritation

Eye contact:

Slight irritation

Ingestion:

No data available

11.4 Chronic effects:

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:

No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Feeling of weakness

Cracking of the skin

Skin rash/inflammation

Photoallergy

Skin cancer

Lung tissue affection/degeneration

Enlargement/affection of the liver

Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

No (test) data available.

12.2 Mobility:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

Solubility in/reaction with water

Water physicochemical processes

Soil physicochemical processes

0 %

Insoluble in water

Forming sediments in water

Adsorbs into the soil

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

Water abiotic degradation processes

Half-life soil

Not readily biodegradable in water

Ozonation in water

65 - 1400 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

Log Pow

Highly bioaccumulative

6.84

12.5 Results of PBT assessment:

Not applicable, based on available data

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) no 1005/2009)

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, decision 2001/118/EC)

16 05 06* : laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other EURAL codes may be applicable

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC

13.2 Disposal methods:

Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent

Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations

Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EC, Council decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC)

15 01 10* : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

{13.4 Entsorgung verschmutzter Gebinde:}

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

14. Transport information

ADR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Hazard identification number	90
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

RID

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name RID	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ADNR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADNR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

IMO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name IMO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Marine pollutant	P
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ICAO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ICAO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

15. Regulatory information

15.1 EU Legislation:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

DSD/DPD

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Dangerous for the environment

R-phrases

45	May cause cancer
50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases

53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Additional recommendations

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

CLP

Classification and labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – Annex VI and after evaluation of available test data



Signal word

Dgr	Danger
-----	--------

H-statements

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

P-statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.

Supplemental information

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

15.2 National provisions:

15.3 Specific community rules:

Enumerated in Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

Legislation

EG/552/2009

EG/552/2009

Reference legislation

See column 1: 28.

See column 1: 50. g)

16. Other information

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Old versions must be destroyed. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question.

Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult your BIG licence agreement for details.

(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION (NFPA)

PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances

DSD Dangerous Substance Directive
DPD Dangerous Preparation Directive
CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3:

R45	May cause cancer
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

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

Full text of any classes referred to under headings 2 and 3:

Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benzo(a)anthracene

CAS No.	: 56-55-3	BCR number	: BCR-271
EC index No.	: 601-033-00-9	NFPA code	: N.D.
EINECS No.	: 200-280-6	Molecular weight	: 228.30
RTECS No.	: CV9275000	Formula	: C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3 200-280-6	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

Printing date	: 07-2002		1 / 8
Compiled by	: Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)		
	Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel		
	☎ +32 14 58 45 47	http://www.big.be	E-mail: info@big.be
MSDS established	:	Revision date	: 28-03-2002
Reference number	: BIG\18241GB	Revision number	: 001
Reason for revision	: Directive 2001/58/EC		

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:**
- Water spray
 - Alcohol foam
 - Polymer foam
 - ABC powder
 - Carbon dioxide
- 5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium
- 5.3 Special exposure hazards:**
- Not easily combustible
 - Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- 5.4 Instructions:**
- Take account of toxic firefighting water
 - Use firefighting water moderately and contain it
- 5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:**
- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
 - Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal protection/precautions:** see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3
- 6.2 Environmental precautions:**
- Prevent soil and water pollution
 - Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
 - Dam up the solid spill
- 6.3 Methods for cleaning up:**
- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
 - Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
 - Scoop solid spill into closing containers
 - Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
 - Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
 - Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

- 7.1 Handling:**
- Observe strict hygiene
 - Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
 - Avoid raising dust
 - Do not discharge the waste into the drain
 - Remove contaminated clothing immediately
- 7.2 Storage:**
- Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area.
 - Store in a dark area.
 - Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Storage temperature | : N.D. | °C |
| Quantity limits | : N.D. | kg |
| Storage life | : N.D. | |
| Materials for packaging | : | |
| - suitable | :no data available | |
| - to avoid | :no data available | |
- 7.3 Specific uses:**
- See information supplied by the manufacturer

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-STEL	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-LTEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
TRK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAC-TGG 8 h	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-TGG 15 min.	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		
VME-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
VLE-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWBB-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWK-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
Momentary value	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm

Sampling methods:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| - Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) | NIOSH 5506 |
| - Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) | NIOSH 5515 |
| - Benz(a)Anthracene | OSHA CSI |

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Scales
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: Colourless to fluorescent yellow-green

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: N.A.	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: 0.00007	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: 1.3	
Water solubility	: 0.00001	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: Ether, acetone, oils/fats	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 5.61/5.79	
Evaporation rate		
ratio to butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio to ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 160	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
EC muta. cat. : not listed
EC repr. cat. : not listed

Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

IARC classification : 2A

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
- Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Mutagenicity: AMES test positive
- Probably human mutagenic

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
- Photoallergy
- Skin rash/inflammation
- Cracking of the skin
- Skin cancer
- Lung tissue affection/degeneration
- Enlargement/affection of the liver
- Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (65 h) : 0.0018 mg/l (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS)
- EC50 (96 h) : 0.01 mg/l (DAPHNIA PULEX)

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Ozonation in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- soil : T $\frac{1}{2}$: > 100 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 5.61/5.79
- BCF : 72 h : 350 (LEUCISCUS IDUS)
- Highly bioaccumulative

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations

UN number	: 3077
CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	: UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benzo[a]anthracene)

14.2 ADR (transport by road)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.3 RID (transport by rail)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
MFAG	: -
EMS	: -
MARINE POLLUTANT	: P

14.6 ICAO (air transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT	:
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT	:

14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport

: none

14.8 Limited quantities (LQ)

:

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

ACC# 37175

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

Catalog Numbers: AC105600000, AC105600010, AC105601000, AC377200000, AC377200010, AC377201000 AC377201000

Synonyms: 3,4-Benzopyrene; 3,4-Benzpyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	>96	200-028-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: yellow to brown powder.

Danger! May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Cancer hazard. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause heritable genetic damage.

Target Organs: Reproductive system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: May cause cancer in humans. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Flash Point: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs

Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).80 mg/m3 IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).
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OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzo[a]pyrene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Appearance: yellow to brown

Odor: faint aromatic odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 495 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:175 - 179 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: 1.60x10⁻³ mg/l @25°C

Specific Gravity/Density:Not available.

Molecular Formula:C₂₀H₁₂

Molecular Weight:252.31

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 50-32-8: DJ3675000

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 50-32-8:

- **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 50-32-8: waste number U022.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL (Benzo{a} pyrene)
Hazard Class:		9
UN Number:		UN3077
Packing Group:		III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 50-32-8: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 50-32-8: immediate, delayed.

Section 313

This material contains Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS# 50-32-8, >96%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 50-32-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:

WARNING: This product contains Benzo[a]pyrene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 50-32-8: 0.06 æg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T N

Risk Phrases:

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R 60 May impair fertility.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 50-32-8: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information
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MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #7 Date: 6/30/2006

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Benzo[ghi]perylene

Cat No. : AC105550000; AC105550050; AC105550250; AC105551000

Synonyms 1,12-Benzoperylene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
0

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.
---	--

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
----------------------------	---

Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
-----------------------------	--

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	276 - 280 °C / 528.8 - 536 °F
Boiling Point/Range	No information available > @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C22 H12
Molecular Weight	276.33

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Component Information	
Toxicologically Synergistic	No information available

Products**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	Not listed	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. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Benzo(ghi)perylene	7.23

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
-----------	------	-----	------	--------	--------	-----	-------	------	------	-------	------

Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	-	205-883-8	-		-	-	-	-	-
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Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations**TSCA 12(b)**

Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Benzo(ghi)perylene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Benzo(ghi)perylene	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11
Revision Date 06/18/2015
Print Date 02/11/2016

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

Product name : Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Product Number : 80030
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9

CAS-No. : 117-81-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Endocrine disrupting chemical(s)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 'Diocetyl' phthalate
Phthalic acid bis(2-ethylhexyl ester)
DEHP

Formula : C₂₄H₃₈O₄
Molecular weight : 390.56 g/mol
CAS-No. : 117-81-7
EC-No. : 204-211-0
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9
Registration number : 01-2119484611-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Repr. 1B; H360	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 230 min

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -50.0 °C (-58.0 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 386 °C (727 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 207.0 °C (404.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Lower explosion limit: 0.3 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 1.6 hPa (1.2 mmHg) at 93.0 °C (199.4 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.985 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 390.0 °C (734.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 30,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 25,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: TI0350000

Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.67 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0.32 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 0.20 mg/l - 96 h
	NOEC - other fish - > 0.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.16 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Result: - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 100 d - 0.014 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 113
	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3082 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.11

Revision Date: 06/18/2015

Print Date: 02/11/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 12/10/2015
Print Date 02/23/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Bromodichloromethane

Product Number : 139181

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 75-27-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Dichlorobromomethane
Formula	: CHBrCl ₂
Molecular weight	: 163.83 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 75-27-4
EC-No.	: 200-856-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Bromodichloromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; H302, H315, H318, H335, H351	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen bromide gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 120 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -55 °C (-67 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 87 °C (189 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.98 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| n) | Water solubility | insoluble |
| 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, Strong bases, Magnesium

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 450.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Brain and Coverings:Changes in circulation (hemorrhage,thrombosis, etc.). Liver:Fatty liver degeneration. Blood: Hemorrhage.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 40 mg/kg

Remarks: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 35 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 20.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Liver function tests impaired.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 400 mg/kg

Remarks: Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:Hepatic microsomal mixed oxidase (dealkylation, hydroxylation, etc.). Liver:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes in urine composition.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 9,828 mg/kg

Remarks: Blood:Changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Transaminases.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 2,904.6 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Fluid intake. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Dehydration.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 5,366.9 mg/kg

Remarks: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in kidney weight. Endocrine:Other changes. Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 3,127 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Fluid intake. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 20,075 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Fatty liver degeneration. Liver:Other changes. Liver:Changes in liver weight.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 5,670 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol). Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 742 mg/kg

Remarks: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Behavioral:Food intake (animal).

TDLo Oral - Rat - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes in urine composition.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 375 mg/kg

Remarks: Endocrine:Estrogenic. Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol).

TDLo Oral - Rat - 750 mg/kg

Remarks: Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:Hepatic microsomal mixed oxidase (dealkylation, hydroxylation, etc.). Liver:Changes in liver weight. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 1,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Renal function tests depressed. Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol).

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 750 mg/kg

Remarks: Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Dehydrogenases. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Transaminases. Liver:Changes in liver weight.

TDLo Oral - Rabbit - 59.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Fluid intake. Behavioral:Food intake (animal).

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Bromodichloromethane)
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Bromodichloromethane)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PA5310000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause: Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, narcosis

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3082

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Bromodichloromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2009-07-17

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2009-07-17

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2009-07-17

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2009-07-17

California Prop. 65 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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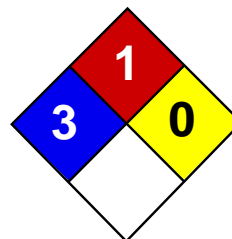
Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 12/10/2015

Print Date: 02/23/2016



Health	3
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Cadmium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cadmium

Catalog Codes: SLC3484, SLC5272, SLC2482

CAS#: 7440-43-9

RTECS: EU9800000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Cadmium

Chemical Formula: Cd

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Cadmium	7440-43-9	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Cadmium: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2330 mg/kg [Rat.]. 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. DUST (LC50): Acute: 50 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: No known effect on eye contact, rinse with water for a few minutes.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 570°C (1058°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of moisture.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

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

Storage:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.01 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 112.4 g/mole

Color: Silvery.

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

Boiling Point: 765°C (1409°F)

Melting Point: 320.9°C (609.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 8.64 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Reacts violently with potassium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): 229.9 mg/m³ 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: An allergen. 0047 Animal: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: May cause allergic reactions, exzema and/or dehydration of the skin.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification:

Identification:

Special Provisions for Transport:

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Cadmium California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Cadmium Pennsylvania RTK: Cadmium Massachusetts RTK: Cadmium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Cadmium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Cadmium

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R26- Very toxic by inhalation. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancérigènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformité international Ltée. 1986.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 04:29 PM

Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Calcium

MSDS# 03840

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Calcium

Catalog Numbers: AC201180000, AC201180050, AC201181000, AC201185000, AC201380000, AC201381000, AC201381000, AC201385000, AC318100000, AC318100050, AC365740000, AC365741000, AC365741000, AC365745000

Synonyms: Calcium metal, turnings, crystals, granular; Calciat.

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 7440-70-2

Chemical Name: Calcium

%: 99+

EINECS#: 231-179-5

Hazard Symbols: F



Risk Phrases: 15

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable solid. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

Target Organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance;

Inhalation: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to
Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Will burn if involved in a fire. Water reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable solid.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits: Not available
Lower:

Explosion Limits: Not available
Upper:

NFPA Rating: ; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section).

Spills/Leaks: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Do not expose spill to water. Place under an inert atmosphere. Do not get water inside containers. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Water free area. Store protected from moisture. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Calcium	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Calcium: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: grey

Odor: none reported

pH: 14 (4g/L aq.sol.)

Vapor Pressure: 13 mbar @ 983 deg C

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 1484 deg C @ 760 mmHg (2,703.20°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 845 deg C (1,553.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Reacts

Specific Gravity/Density: Not available.

Molecular Formula: Ca

Molecular Weight: 40.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Reacts with water. Water contact produces hydrogen gas.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alcohols, ammonia, halogens, sulfur, oxygen, phosphorus oxide, mercury, alkali hydroxides, metal oxides, alkali halides, nitrogen oxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 7440-70-2: EV8500000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Calcium - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Other: Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F

Risk Phrases:

R 15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

Safety Phrases:

S 8 Keep container dry.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 43C In case of fire, use limestone powder, sodium chloride or dry sand (never use water).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7440-70-2: 1

Canada

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: E, B6

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 7440-70-2 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #7 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.8
Revision Date 10/12/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Carbazole

Product Number : C5132

Brand : Sigma

CAS-No. : 86-74-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H413

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P281

Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₁₂H₉N
Molecular weight : 167.21 g/mol
CAS-No. : 86-74-8
EC-No. : 201-696-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbazole		
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Chronic 4; H351, H413	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: beige |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 243 - 246 °C (469 - 475 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 355 °C (671 °F) |
| g) Flash point | 220.0 °C (428.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | The product is not flammable. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 533 hPa (400 mmHg) at 323 °C (613 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.1 g/cm ³ at 18 °C (64 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.00091 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.72 at 22 °C (72 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | > 600 °C (> 1,112 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD0 Oral - Rat - > 16,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - male and female - Oral
hepatocellular carcinoma

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FE3150000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.93 mg/l - 96.0 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.30 - 4.90 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition NOEC - Scenedesmus acuminatus - > 0.4 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 241 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.005 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
-----------------	---

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

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

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Carbazole)

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

California Prop. 65 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2007-09-28

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

Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0
Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.8

Revision Date: 10/12/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name p-Cymene

Cat No. : AC111760000; AC111760010; AC111760025; AC111760100;
AC111762500

Synonyms Dolcymene; p-Isopropyltoluene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific	Acros Organics	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01
One Reagent Lane	One Reagent Lane	/ Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 /
Tel: (201) 796-7100		Europe : +32 14 57 52 99
		CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 /
		Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
p-Cymene	99-87-6	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. chemical foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 47 °C / 116.6 °F
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 435 °C / 815 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 5.60%

Lower .70%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-68 °C / -90.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	176 - 178 °C / 348.8 - 352.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	47 °C / 116.6 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	5.60%
Lower	.70%
Vapor Pressure	1.5 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	4.62 (Air = 1.0)
Relative Density	0.854
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	435 °C / 815 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C10 H14
Molecular Weight	134.22

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
p-Cymene	3669 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
p-Cymene	99-87-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
p-Cymene	Not listed	LC50: 48 mg/L/96h (sheepshead minnow)	Not listed	LC50: 6.5 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
p-Cymene	4.1

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2046
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN2046
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No 2046
 Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 2046
 Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
p-Cymene	X	X	-	202-796-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 Not applicable

CERCLA

Not applicable

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
p-Cymene	X	-	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations**Mexico - Grade**

No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class

B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information****Prepared By**

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6
Revision Date 12/10/2015
Print Date 02/09/2016

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

Product name : Carbon disulfide

Product Number : 180173
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 006-003-00-3

CAS-No. : 75-15-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: CS ₂
Molecular weight	: 76.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 75-15-0
EC-No.	: 200-843-6
Index-No.	: 006-003-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbon disulphide		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H315, H319, H332, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air., May explode when heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Refrigerate before opening.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		Peak	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		ST	10.000000 ppm 30.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

		Peak	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (TTCA)	0.5000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	Stench.
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -112 °C (-170 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	46 °C (115 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-30 °C (-22 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 50 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	394.956 hPa (296.241 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1,342.711 hPa (1,007.116 mmHg) at 55 °C (131 °F)
l) Vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	1.266 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	2.9 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.7 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	97 - 107 °C (207 - 225 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	71.9 mN/m at 19.5 °C (67.1 °F)
Relative vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, Zinc, Amines, Azides, Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 423)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 10.35 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FF6650000

May cause convulsions.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> (guppy) - 4 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> - 21 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: > 80 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301D)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulfide
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CARBON DISULPHIDE

IATA

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1)
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulphide
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport
IATA Cargo: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2008-06-17

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.6

Revision Date: 12/10/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10
Revision Date 01/06/2016
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Carbon tetrachloride

Product Number : 319961
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-008-00-5

CAS-No. : 56-23-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin sensitisation (Sub-category 1B), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), Liver, Kidney, H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Hazardous to the ozone layer (Category 1), H420

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 + H331

H317

H351

H372

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P502	Refer to manufacturer/ supplier for information on recovery/ recycling.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Tetrachloromethane
Formula	: CCl ₄ CCl ₄
Molecular weight	: 153.82 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 56-23-5
EC-No.	: 200-262-8
Index-No.	: 602-008-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachloromethane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Sens. 1B; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; Ozone 1; H301 + H311 + H331, H317, H351, H372, H412	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	TWA	5.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2.000000 ppm 12.600000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		TWA	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 240 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | sweet |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -23 °C (-9 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 76 - 77 °C (169 - 171 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | does not flash |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | No data available |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| k) | Vapour pressure | 45 hPa (34 mmHg) at 0.3 °C (32.5 °F)
120 hPa (90 mmHg) at 19.8 °C (67.6 °F)
14,549 hPa (10,913 mmHg) at 24 °C (75 °F) |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 1.594 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | 0.8461 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.83 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	26.7 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F) 19.5 mN/m at 80 °C (176 °F)
-----------------	---

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,350 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8000 ppm

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

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FG4900000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

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

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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

CAS-No.	Revision Date
56-23-5	2007-09-28

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.10

Revision Date: 01/06/2016

Print Date: 03/03/2016



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Chloroform MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chloroform

Catalog Codes: SLC1888, SLC5044

CAS#: 67-66-3

RTECS: FS9100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Trichloromethane; Methane, trichlor-

Chemical Name: Chloroform

Chemical Formula: CHCl₃

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chloroform	67-66-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chloroform: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 695 mg/kg [Rat]. 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. 820 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, heart. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

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

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: May explode if it comes in contact with aluminum powder, lithium, perchlorate, pentoxide, bis(dimethylamino)dimethylstannane, potassium, potassium-sodium alloy, sodium (or sodium hydroxide or sodium methoxide), and methanol

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

Personal Protection: Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

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

Exposure Limits: TWA: 10 (ppm) [Australia] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation STEL: 9.78 (mg/m³) from NIOSH Inhalation STEL: 2 (ppm) from NIOSH Inhalation TWA: 9.78 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 10 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 9.9 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pleasant. Sweetish. Etheric. Non-irritating

Taste: Burning. Sweet.

Molecular Weight: 119.38 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 61°C (141.8°F)

Melting Point: -63.5°C (-82.3°F)

Critical Temperature: 263.33°C (506°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.484 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 21.1 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.36 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 85 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, Light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Light Sensitive. Incompatible with triisopropyl phosphine, acetone, disilane, fluorine, strong bases and reactive metals (aluminum, magnesium in powdered form), light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, heart.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (possible mutagen) and cause adverse reproductive effects(embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity) Suspected carcinogen (tumorigenic) and teratogen based on animal data. Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation and may cause chemical burns. Eye: Causes eye irritation, burning pain and reversible injury to corneal epithelium. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory system (mucous membranes). May affect behavior/Nervous system (CNS depressant, fatigue, dizziness, nervousness, giddiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and judgement, weakness, hallucinations, muscle contraction/spasticity, general anesthetic, spastic paralysis, headache), anorexia (neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms resembling chronic alcoholism), and possibly coma and death. May affect the liver, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation (nausea, vomiting). May affect the liver, urinary system (kidneys), respiration, behavior/nervous system (symptoms similar to inhalation),and heart. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver (hepatitis, jaundice, hepatocellular necrosis), metabolism (weight loss), respiration (fibrosis, pneumoconiosis), behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute inhalation), blood, musculoskeletal system, and kidneys. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver, kidneys, metabolism (weight loss), endocrine system (spleen), blood (changes in cell count).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 43.8 mg/l 96 hours [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Chloroform UNNA: UN1888 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Chloroform: 0.02 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform New York release reporting list: Chloroform Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chloroform Pennsylvania RTK: Chloroform Massachusetts RTK: Chloroform New Jersey: Chloroform California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Chloroform Tennessee: Chloroform TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Chloroform: effective: 6/1/87; sunset: 6/1/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Chloroform SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chloroform CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chloroform: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

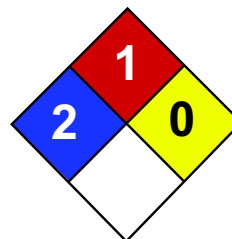
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Chromium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chromium

Catalog Codes: SLC4711, SLC3709

CAS#: 7440-47-3

RTECS: GB4200000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Chromium metal; Chrome; Chromium Metal Chips 2" and finer

Chemical Name: Chromium

Chemical Formula: Cr

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chromium	7440-47-3	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 580°C (1076°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Moderate fire hazard when it is in the form of a dust (powder) and burns rapidly when heated in flame. Chromium is attacked vigorously by fused potassium chlorate producing vivid incandescence. Pyrophoric chromium unites with nitric oxide with incandescence. Incandescent reaction with nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Powdered Chromium metal +fused ammonium nitrate may react violently or explosively. Powdered Chromium will explode spontaneously in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection:

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 52 g/mole

Color: Silver-white to Grey.

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

Boiling Point: 2642°C (4787.6°F)

Melting Point: 1900°C (3452°F) +/- 10 deg. C

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.14 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in acids (except Nitric), and strong alkalies.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with molten Lithium at 180 deg. C, hydrogen peroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, most caustic alkalies and alkali carbonates, potassium chlorate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, bromine pentafluoride. It may react violently or ignite with bromine pentafluoride. Chromium is rapidly attacked by fused sodium hydroxide + potassium nitrate. Potentially hazardous incompatibility with strong oxidizers.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause cancer based on animal data. There is no evidence that exposure to trivalent chromium causes cancer in man.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause mechanical eye irritation. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: The effects of chronic exposure include irritation, sneezing, redness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconiosis. Effects on the nose from chronic chromium exposure include irritation, ulceration, and perforation of the nasal septum. Inflammation and ulceration of the larynx may also occur. Ingestion or Inhalation: Chronic exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

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

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):

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

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC of the Commission of the European Communities

CHRYSENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: none
CAS No. : 218-01-9 BCR number : BCR-269
EC index No. : 601-048-00-0 NFPA code : N.D.
EINECS No. : 205-923-4 Molecular weight : 228.30
RTECS No. : GC0700000 Formula : C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
chrysene	218-01-9 205-923-4	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Wipe off dry product from skin
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

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Compiled by : Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

1 / 8

MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18207GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC
Revision date : 22-03-2002
Revision number : 001

CHRYSENE

- Do not induce vomiting

CHRYSENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol foam
- Polymer foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

- Not easily combustible
- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

- Take account of toxic firefighting water
- Use firefighting water moderately and contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
- Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal protection/precautions: see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent soil and water pollution
- Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
- Dam up the solid spill

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Spill must not return in its original container
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Observe strict hygiene
- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
- Avoid raising dust
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately

7.2 Storage:

- Keep container tightly closed. Store only in a limited quantity. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area.
- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

Storage temperature	: N.D.	°C
Quantity limits	: N.D.	kg
Storage life	: N.D.	
Materials for packaging	:	
- suitable	:no data available	
- to avoid	:no data available	

7.3 Specific uses:

- See information supplied by the manufacturer

CHRYSENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA : not listed
TLV-STEL : not listed
TLV-Ceiling : not listed

OES-LTEL : not listed
OES-STEL : not listed
MEL-LTEL : not listed
MEL-STEL : not listed

MAK : not listed
TRK : not listed

MAC-TGG 8 h : not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min. : not listed
MAC-Ceiling : not listed

VME-8 h : not listed
VLE-15 min. : not listed

GWBB-8 h : not listed
GWK-15 min. : not listed
Momentary value : not listed

EC : not listed
EC-STEL : not listed

Sampling methods:

- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5515
- Chrysene	OSHA 58
- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
Suitable materials: No data available

CHRYSENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Flakes
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: White

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: 448	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: 1.27	
Water solubility	: < 0.001	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: N.D.	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 5.61/5.73	
Evaporation rate		
ratio to butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio to ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 256	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
 EC muta. cat. : 3
 EC repr. cat. : not listed

 Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A3
 Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
 Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
 Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

 Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
 Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
 Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

 IARC classification : 3

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
 Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
 - Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- No certainty about human mutagenic properties
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
- Photoallergy
- Cracking of the skin
- Skin rash/inflammation
- Skin cancer
- Lung tissue affection/degeneration
- Enlargement/affection of the liver
- Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (24 h) : 0.0007 mg/l (DAPHNIA MAGNA)
- LC50 (24 h) : >6.7 mg/l (RANA SP.)

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): N.D. %
- Forming sediments in water
- Adsorbs into the soil
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- soil : T $\frac{1}{2}$: > 77 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 5.61/5.73
- BCF : 4440 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

14. Transport information

90
3077

- 14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| UN number | : 3077 |
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | : UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (chrysene) |
- 14.2 ADR (transport by road)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.3 RID (transport by rail)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| MFAG | : - |
| EMS | : - |
| MARINE POLLUTANT | : P |
- 14.6 ICAO (air transport)
- | | |
|---|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT | : |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT | : |
- 14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : none
- 14.8 Limited quantities (LQ) :
- When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
- each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
- or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

CHRYSENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 12/01/2015
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : *cis*-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Product Number : D62004
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-026-00-3

CAS-No. : 156-59-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
cis-Dichloroethylene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H225, H332, H412	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Handle and store under inert gas. Air and moisture sensitive. Light sensitive.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Eye irritation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: light yellow |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -80 °C (-112 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 60 °C (140 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 6.0 °C (42.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.284 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 13700 ppm

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

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: KV9420000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

Proper shipping name: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 12/01/2015

Print Date: 03/03/2016



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Chemical Formula: Cobalt (Co), chromium (Cr) and other alloying elements

Product Use: Cast aerospace parts

Other Designations: 694, 98M2, CoCrNiMoFe, ECY 768, F75, FSX 414, G34, How 1, How 3, How 6, How 12, How 19, How 21, How 25 (L605), How 31 (X40), How 36, How F, How J, Mar-M 302, Mar-M 509, Mar-M 918, Merle 72, MP35N, S 816, PT1377, PT1508, WI 52, X 45 and other Cobalt-Based Alloys

Alcoa Inc.
201 Isabella Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858

Phone: Health and Safety: 1-412-553-4649

Emergency Information: USA: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887

Alcoa: 1-412-553-4001

Website: For a current MSDS, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or Internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Solid. Metallic appearance. Odorless. Non-combustible as supplied.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (See Sections 5, 7 and 10 for additional information):

* Molten metal is in contact with water/moisture.

* Heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in the air.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

The following statements summarize the health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures. User specific situations should be assessed by a qualified individual. Additional health information can be found in Section 11.

The health effects listed below are not likely to occur unless processing or recycling/combustion generate dusts or fumes.

Eyes Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

Skin Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

Inhalation Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Hazard

Product as shipped: Does not present any cancer or reproductive hazards.

Dust and fumes from mechanical processing: Can present a cancer hazard (nickel, cobalt). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Dust and fumes from welding or elevated temperature processing: Can present a cancer hazard (hexavalent chromium compounds, nickel compounds, welding fumes, cobalt compounds). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure to Product, Components or Compounds Formed During Processing

Dust or fume from processing: Asthma, chronic lung disease, skin rashes and secondary Parkinson's disease.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

CAS #	Component	Percent
7440-48-4	Cobalt	35-65
7440-47-3	Chromium	15-35
7440-02-0	Nickel	0-35
7440-33-7	Tungsten	0-25
7439-89-6	Iron	0-20
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	0-15
7440-25-7	Tantalum	0-10
7440-62-2	Vanadium	0-5
7439-96-5	Manganese	0-5
7429-90-5	Aluminum	0-5
7440-03-1	Niobium	0-5
7440-21-3	Silicon	0-5
7440-44-0	Carbon	0-5

Component Information

Additional compounds which may be formed during processing are listed in Section 8.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

Dust or fume from processing: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid: Skin

Dust or fume from processing: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

First Aid: Inhalation

Dust or fume from processing: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

Flammable/Combustible Properties

This product does not present fire or explosion hazards as shipped. Dust and fines may be ignitable.

Fire/Explosion

May be a potential hazard under the following conditions:

* Molten metal in contact with water/moisture. Moisture entrapped by molten metal can be explosive. * Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive. Heavily concentrated dusts in air can be explosive if subjected to a strong ignition source.

Extinguishing Media

Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

DO NOT USE:

* Water around molten metal.

These agents will react with the burning material.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Fire fighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Small/Large Spill: Avoid generating dust. Recover using mechanical means. Collect scrap for recycling.

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling/Storage

Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with sharp edges or heated metal. Product should be kept dry. Do not eat, drink, apply cosmetics, or smoke when handling or using.

Requirements for Remelting of Scrap Material and/or Ingot

Molten metal and water can be an explosive combination. The risk is greatest when there is sufficient molten metal to entrap or seal off the water. Water and other forms of contamination on or contained in scrap or remelt ingot are known to have caused explosions in melting operations. While the products may have minimal surface roughness and internal voids, there remains the possibility of moisture contamination or entrapment. If confined, even a few drops of water can lead to violent explosions.

During melting operations, the following minimum guidelines should be observed:

- * Inspect all materials prior to furnace charging and completely remove surface contamination such as water, ice, snow, deposits of grease and oil or other surface contamination resulting from weather exposure, shipment, or storage.
- * Store materials in dry, heated areas with any cracks or cavities pointed downwards.
- * Preheat and dry large or heavy items such as ingot adequately before charging into a furnace containing molten metal. This is typically done by use of a drying oven or homogenizing furnace. The drying cycle should bring the internal metal temperature of the coldest item of the batch to 400°F and then hold at that temperature for 6 hours.

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Engineering Controls

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use with adequate ventilation to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines. Suggested respiratory protection: N95

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye injury.

Skin Protection Wear appropriate gloves to avoid any skin injury.

General

Personnel who handle and work with **molten metal** should utilize primary protective clothing like polycarbonate face shields, fire resistant tapper's jackets, neck shades (snoods), leggings, spats and similar equipment to prevent burn injuries. In addition to primary protection, secondary or day-to-day work clothing that is fire resistant and sheds metal splash is recommended for use with molten metal. Synthetic materials should never be worn even as secondary clothing (undergarments).

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

No Occupational Exposure Limit has been developed specifically for this product.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Cobalt** of 0.02 mg/m3 TWA.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Chromium (VI) Compounds [both soluble and insoluble forms]** of 0.25 ug/m3 TWA as chromium.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Nickel Compounds** of 0.1 mg/m3 TWA.

Alcoa recommends Occupational Exposure Limits for **Manganese** of 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (total particulate) and 0.02 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction).

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

B: Component Exposure Limits

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

ACGIH 0.02 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA

Nickel (7440-02-0)

ACGIH 1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA

Tungsten (7440-33-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 STEL

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)

Tantalum (7440-25-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 Ceiling (respirable dust, as V₂O₅); 0.1 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, as V₂O₅)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 5 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume)

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (metal dust)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

C: Exposure Limits for Additional Compounds Which May Be Formed During Processing

Chromium (II) compounds (Not Available)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.01 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

OSHA 2.5 µg/m3 Action Level; 5 µg/m3 TWA (Cancer hazard - See 29 CFR 1910.1026)

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, as Ni)

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA (as Ni)

Tungsten, insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (as W)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 STEL (as W)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA 10 mg/m3 TWA

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

Molybdenum insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, as Mo); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, as Mo)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)

Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust, as Ta)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust)

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (dust or fume, respirable fraction)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 Ceiling (respirable dust, as V2O5); 0.1 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, as V2O5)

Manganese compounds, inorganic (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as Mn)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 Ceiling (as Mn) (related to Manganese compounds)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Physical State: Solid

Boiling Point: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Not soluble

Density: 550 lb/ft3 (8.8 g/cm3)

Odor: Odorless

Octanol-Water Coefficient: Not applicable

Appearance: Metallic appearance

Melting Point: 2719°F (1493°C) Cobalt

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Specific Gravity: See Density

pH Level: Not applicable

Odor Threshold: Not applicable

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation.

Conditions to Avoid

In powder form, can react with strong oxidizers such as concentrated nitric acid. Molten metal can react violently/explosively with water or moisture, particularly when the water is entrapped.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Health Effects Associated with Individual Ingredients

Cobalt Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause allergic reactions. Acute and chronic overexposures: Can cause respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and damage to the heart muscle (cardiomyopathy). **Cobalt and certain cobalt compounds** IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Chromium dust and mist Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. **Chromium and trivalent chromium** IARC/NTP: Listed as "unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans" by IARC (Group 3).

Nickel dust and fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Eye contact: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis). Skin contact: Can cause sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, inflammation of the nasal passages (sinusitis), respiratory sensitization, asthma and scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). **Nickel alloys** IARC/NTP: Reviewed but not recommended for listing by the NTP. Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Tungsten dust Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Molybdenum dust and fumes Can cause irritation of mucous membranes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause headache, backache and sore joints. Chronic overexposures: Can cause deformities of the joints, blood disorders, kidney damage, lung damage and liver damage.

Tantalum and tantalum oxide Can cause mechanical irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Generally of low toxicity.

Manganese dust or fumes Chronic overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Aluminum dust, fines and fumes Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Niobium dust and fumes Acute overexposures: Generally of low toxicity. Chronic overexposures: Can cause lung damage.

Silicon, inert dusts Chronic overexposures: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways.

Health Effects Associated with Individual Compounds Formed During Processing

(The following could be expected if welded, remelted or otherwise processed at elevated temperatures.)

Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause irritant dermatitis, allergic reactions and skin ulcers. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, respiratory sensitization, asthma, the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), lung damage, kidney damage, lung cancer, nasal cancer and cancer of the gastrointestinal tract. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Nickel compounds Associated with lung cancer, cancer of the vocal cords and nasal cancer. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Iron oxide Chronic overexposures: Can cause benign lung disease (siderosis). Ingestion: Can cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract, bleeding, changes in the pH of the body fluids (metabolic acidosis) and liver damage.

Molybdenum trioxide Can cause irritation of eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Can cause reduction in the number of red blood cells (anemia), predisposition to gout, thyroid function changes, liver damage and lung damage. Additional information: Studies with experimental animals by inhalation have found lung cancer.

Vanadium pentoxide Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact (prolonged or repeated): Can cause sensitization and dermatitis. Acute overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis), bronchitis and the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Effects can be delayed for several days. Chronic overexposures: Can cause kidney damage, blindness, asthma and emphysema. IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Manganese oxide fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever).

Alumina (aluminum oxide) Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Silica, amorphous Acute overexposures: Can cause dryness of eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.

Acute Toxicity of Ingredients/Formed Compounds

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Cobalt (7440-48-4) Inhalation LC50 Rat: >10 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat:6170 mg/kg

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Nickel (7440-02-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >9000 mg/kg
Iron (7439-89-6) Oral LD50 Rat: 984 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5) Oral LD50 Rat: 9 g/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3) Oral LD50 Rat: 3160 mg/kg
Carbon (7440-44-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg

C: Formed Compound Toxicity - LD50s/LC50s

Iron oxide (1309-37-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg
Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0) Oral LD50 Rat: 8 g/kg
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
 Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2.21 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 10 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: >2500 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)
 Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat: >2.2 mg/L/1H; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg (related to Silica, amorphous)

Carcinogenicity of Ingredients

A: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

B: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 ACGIH A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 ACGIH A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

C: Ingredient References

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 IARC Monograph 86 [2006] (without tungsten carbide), Monograph 52 [1991]
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds), Supplement 7 [1987]
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990], Supplement 7 [1987]

Carcinogenicity of Compounds Formed During Processing

A: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Chromium (III) Compounds	Not Available	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms)	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Nickel compounds	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (related to Silica, amorphous)	69012-64-2	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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B: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (dust and fume)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

C: Formed Compound References

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds),
Supplement 7 [1987]

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Nickel compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

IARC Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 1 [1972]

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

IARC Monograph 86 [2006]

Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)

IARC Monograph 68 [1997], Supplement 7 [1987] (related to Silica, amorphous)

Descriptions of IARC and NTP Classifications

IARC 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans. There is sufficient evidence that a causal relationship existed between exposure to the agent and human cancer.

IARC 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

IARC 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence in humans and less than sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is inadequate evidence in humans and inadequate or limited evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 4: The agent is probably not carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity in humans and in experimental animals.

NTP K: Known to be a human carcinogen.

NTP RA: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Cobalt (7440-48-4) 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L [static]

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 31.7 mg/L (adult); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.1 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 freshwater algae (4 species): 0.1 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 0.18 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 water flea: 510 µg/L

Iron (7439-89-6) 96 Hr LC50 Morone saxatilis: 13.6 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate No information available for product.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Disposal Instructions Reuse or recycle material whenever possible.

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

If reuse or recycle is not possible, then characterize in accordance with applicable regulations (40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.) prior to disposal. TCLP testing is recommended for chromium.

B: Component Waste Numbers

RCRA waste codes other than described under Section A may apply depending on use of product. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

Special Transportation

	PSN #1	PSN #2	PSN #3	PSN #4
Notes:	(1)			
UN NA Number:	-			
Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated			
Hazard Class:	-			
Packing Group:	-			
RQ:	-			
Other - Tech Name:	-			
Other - Marine Pollutant:	-			

Notes:

- (1) When "Not regulated," enter the proper freight classification, "MSDS Number," and "Product Name" on the shipping paperwork.

Canadian Controlled Products Regulation PIN:	Not regulated
--	---------------

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

Chromium (7440-47-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers);
2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 45.4 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (except when contained in an alloy)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)

SARA 311/312 Physical and Health Hazard Categories:

Immediate (acute) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Fire Hazard: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information PENNSYLVANIA "Special Hazardous Substance": Chromium, Nickel

Chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: Chromium (hexavalent compounds), Cobalt metal powder, Nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silicon	7440-21-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

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

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information Material meets the criteria for inclusion in WHMIS Class D2A.

B: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 %
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.1 %
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 %
Tungsten	7440-33-7	1 %
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 %
Tantalum	7440-25-7	1 %
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1 %
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 %
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 %

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C: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS	AUST.	MITI
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Niobium	7440-03-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Silicon	7440-21-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Carbon	7440-44-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory information

MITI Inventory: Pure metals are not specifically listed by CAS or MITI number on the MITI Inventory. However, the class of compounds for each of these metals is listed.

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

MSDS History

Original: June 18, 2001

Supersedes: October 11, 2004

Revised: April 22, 2008

MSDS Status

04/22/2008: Reviewed on a periodic basis in accordance with Alcoa policy. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15.

10/11/2004: Combined with Alcoa MSDS #'s 1148 and 1149. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 8 and 15. Covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDSs 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 504.

06/18/2001: New MSDS; covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDS 201.

Prepared By

Hazardous Materials Control Committee

Preparer: Stephanie Williams, 412-553-1479/Jon N. Peace, 412-553-2293

MSDS System Number

159242

Other Information

* Guide to Occupational Exposure Values-2007, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

* Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Sixth Edition, 1991, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc. (ACGIH).

* NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, February 2004.

* Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume II: Toxicology, 4th ed., 1994, Patty, F. A.; edited by Clayton, G. D. and Clayton, F. E.: New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

* expub, www.expub.com, Expert Publishing, LLC.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

Key-Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (50 percent kill)
LC _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal concentration
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose (50 percent kill)
LD _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal dose
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
MITI	Ministry of International Trade & Industry
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PIN	Product Identification Number
PSN	Proper Shipping Name
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UFL	Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
atm	atmosphere
cm	centimeter
g, gm	gram
in	inch
kg	kilogram
lb	pound
m	meter
mg	milligram
ml, ML	milliliter
mm	millimeter
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
n.o.s.	not otherwise specified
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
u	micron
ug	microgram

INFORMATION HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AS AUTHORITATIVE AND VALID; HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CAN BE MADE.

This is the end of MSDS # 1147

COBALT-BASED ALLOYS



WARNING

Physical Hazards: Non-combustible as supplied. Dust and fines from processing may be ignitable. Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (1) molten metal is in contact with water or moisture or (2) heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in air.

Health Hazards: Health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures:

EYES: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

SKIN: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

INHALATION: Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males. Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

WARNING: Cobalt metal powder, Chromium (hexavalent compounds) and nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer (Proposition 65).

Precautions: Avoid generating dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep material dry. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (safety glasses/gloves) to avoid injury. Use appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection (N95) if concentrations exceed the permissible limits.

First Aid (dust or fume from processing): EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of fire: Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire. Do NOT use water around molten metal. This will react with the burning material.

Read Alcoa Material Safety Data Sheet No. 1147 for more information about use and disposal.

Emergency Phone: (412) 553-4001.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Cobalt	(7440-48-4)
Chromium	(7440-47-3)
Nickel	(7440-02-0)
Tungsten	(7440-33-7)
Iron	(7439-89-6)
Molybdenum	(7439-98-7)
Tantalum	(7440-25-7)

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Vanadium	(7440-62-2)
Manganese	(7439-96-5)
Aluminum	(7429-90-5)
Niobium	(7440-03-1)
Silicon	(7440-21-3)
Carbon	(7440-44-0)

Alcoa Inc.

201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 USA

4/08 1147



ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.8
Revision Date 12/01/2015
Print Date 05/13/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cumene

Product Number : 36698
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-024-00-X

CAS-No. : 98-82-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Isopropylbenzene
Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-82-8
EC-No.	: 202-704-5
Index-No.	: 601-024-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cumene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H304, H335, H351, H411	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -96 °C (-141 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	152 - 154 °C (306 - 309 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 6.5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	10.7 hPa (8.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.864 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.06 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.55 at 23 °C (73 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	425.0 °C (797.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	27.69 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F)
-----------------	-----------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

NOAEL Feed - Rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

in vitro assay

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GR8575000

narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Isopropylbenzene

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: ISOPROPYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2010-06-11

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.8

Revision Date: 12/01/2015

Print Date: 05/13/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/07/2015
Print Date 02/23/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cyclohexane

Product Number : 320633
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-017-00-1

CAS-No. : 110-82-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 84.16 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 110-82-7
EC-No.	: 203-806-2
Index-No.	: 601-017-00-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cyclohexane		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H400	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 35 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 4 - 7 °C (39 - 45 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	80.7 °C (177.3 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-17.99 °C (-0.38 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	225.0 hPa (168.8 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 102.7 hPa (77.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.779 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.44
p) Auto-ignition temperature	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 12,705 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 34,000 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GU6300000

Central nervous system depression, Drowsiness, Irritability, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4.53 mg/l -

96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.9 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.4 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CYCLOHEXANE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/07/2015

Print Date: 02/23/2016

Safety data for dibenz(a,h)anthracene



[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,2:5,6-benzanthracene, 1,2:5,6-dibenzanthracene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, DBA, 1,2,5,6-DBA

Use: a common pollutant in smoke and used oils

Molecular formula: $C_{22}H_{14}$

CAS No: 53-70-3

EINECS No: 200-181-8

Annex I Index. No: 601-041-00-2

Physical data

Appearance: white to light yellow crystalline solid

Melting point: 266 - 267 C

Boiling point: 524 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density ($g\ cm^{-3}$): 1.28

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Combustible. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Experimental carcinogen, tumorigen and neoplastigen. IARC probable human carcinogen.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

IVN-MUS LDLO 10 mg kg⁻¹

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))
R45 R50 R53.

Environmental information

Harmful in the environment - may cause long-term damage.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Safety glasses, gloves, good ventilation. Handle as a possible carcinogen.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S45 S53 S60 S61.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

This information was last updated on October 8, 2006. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date. **Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.7
Revision Date 11/25/2014
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Dibenzofuran

Product Number : 236373
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P312 + P330 : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P391 : Collect spillage.
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Diphenylene oxide

Formula : C₁₂H₈O

Molecular weight : 168.19 g/mol

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

EC-No. : 205-071-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dibenzofuran		
	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an

industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: white, beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 80 - 82 °C (176 - 180 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	154 - 155 °C (309 - 311 °F) at 27 hPa (20 mmHg) - lit.
g) Flash point	130.0 °C (266.0 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.77
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: HP4430000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 1 mg/l - 96.0 h
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1.05 mg/l - 96.0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibenzofuran)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
CAS-No. Revision Date

Dibenzofuran 132-64-9 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.7

Revision Date: 11/25/2014

Print Date: 01/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

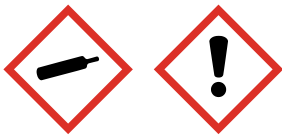


Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)
Chemical name	: dichlorodifluoromethane
Other means of identification	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
SDS #	: 001018
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.
Prevention	: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/21/2015.	Date of previous issue	: 5/21/2015.	Version	: 2	1/13
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : dichlorodifluoromethane

Other means of identification : ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 75-71-8

Product code : 001018

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	75-71-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/21/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 5/21/2015.

Version : 2

2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas. [Liquefied gas]
Color	: Colorless.
Molecular weight	: 120.91 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C-Cl ₂ -F ₂
Boiling/condensation point	: -29.8°C (-21.6°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -158°C (-252.4°F)
Critical temperature	: 111.85°C (233.3°F)
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 84.9 (psia)
Vapor density	: 4.2 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 3.1746
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.315
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.3 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.16
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	2.16	6.17	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Dichlorodifluoromethane; Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	Listed	U075

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028
UN proper shipping name	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE; OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs / 2270 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg <u>Special provisions</u> T50	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0.125 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 75 kg <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: dichlorodifluoromethane
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100
Supplier notification	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : This material is listed.
- Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.
- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.
- International regulations**
- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.
- CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is listed.
- Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
- Canadian NPRI**: This material is listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

- Canada Label requirements** : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 5/21/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/21/2015.

Date of previous issue : 5/21/2015.

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Other special considerations : WARNING: Contains (Dichlorodifluoromethane), a substance which harms the public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS SUMMARY SHEET

Manufacturer:

Name: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

CSZ: BARTLESVILLE **State:** OK **Zipcode:** 74004

Emergency phone: (800) 424-9300

Business phone: 800-762-0942

Product:

Ferndale MSDS#: 1354 **Version # :** 6

Manufacturer MSDS#: 0041

Current? : 2002

Name:

NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL

Synonyms:

CARB **Diesel** TF3

CARB **Diesel**

CARB **Diesel** 10%

Diesel Fuel Oil

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel – Dyed

EPA Off Road High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2

No. 2 **Diesel** Fuel Oil

No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed

No. 2 High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Undyed

Crude column 3rd IR

Crude column 3rd side cut

Atmospheric tower 3rd side cut

Ultra Low Sulfur **Diesel** No. 2

Finished **Diesel**

DHT Reactor Feed

Straight Run **Diesel**

Diesel

Middle Distillate

Product/Catalog Numbers:

MSDS Date: 01/01/2002 (**received:** 01/14/2002)

NFPA codes:

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 2 Diesel Fuel**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: No. 2 Diesel Fuel
Product Code: Multiple
SAP Code:
Synonyms: 1354
CARB Diesel TF3
CARB Diesel
CARB Diesel 10%
Diesel Fuel Oil
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel – Dyed
EPA Off Road High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2
No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed
No. 2 High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel - Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel – Undyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel - Undyed
Intended Use: Fuel

Chemical Family:

Responsible Party: Phillip's Petroleum Company
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

For Additional MSDSs: 800-762-0942

Technical Information:

The intended use of this product is indicated above. If any additional use is known, please contact us at the Technical Information number listed.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:**

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident

California Poison Control System: 800-356-3120

Call CHEMTREC

North America: (800) 424-9300

Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Causes severe skin irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum

HFPA Hazard Class:

Health: 0 (Least)
 Flammability: 2 (Moderate)
 Reactivity: 0 (Least)

HMIS Hazard Class

Not Evaluated

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% VOLUME</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>	
			<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Diesel Fuel No. 2 CAS# 68476-34-6	100	100* mg/m ³	ACGIH	TWA-SKIN
Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3	<1	10ppm	ACGIH	TWA
		15ppm	ACGIH	STEL
		10ppm	OSHA	TWA
		250ppm	NIOSH	IDLH

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory

Tosco Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.41 for low sulfur diesel fuel.

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

*Proposed ACGIH (1999)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Potential Health Effects:**

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Severe skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, itching, burning, and severe skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin, leading to dermatitis (inflammation). Not actually toxic by skin absorption, but prolonged or repeated skin contact may be harmful (see Section 11).

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low degree of toxicity by ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD – This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea, diarrhea and transient excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue).

Cancer: Possible skin cancer hazard (see Sections 11 and 14).

Target Organs: There is limited evidence from animal studies that overexposure may cause injury to the kidney (see Section 11).

Developmental: Inadequate data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and kidney disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated shoes, clothing, and constrictive jewelry and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek immediate medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Aspiration hazard; Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point: >125°F/>52°

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible liquid

LEL %: 0.3 / UEL %; 10.0

Autoignition Temperature: 500°F/260°C

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material is flammable and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors (see Section 5). Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Can be ignited by static discharged. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-704 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing or high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area “No Smoking or Open Flame.” Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (see appropriate electrical codes).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrants a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eyes/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1atm).

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Characteristic petroleum

pH: unavailable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.40

Vapor Density (air=1): >3

Boiling Point/Range: 320-700°F / 160-371°C

Freezing/Melting Point: No Data

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.81-0.88 @ 60°F

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1

Viscosity: 32.6-40.0 SUS @ 100°F

Bulk Density: 7.08 lbs/gal

Flash Point: >125°F / >52°C

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): LEL: 0.3 / UEL: 10.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The use of hydrocarbon fuels in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g., oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen, benzene and other hydrocarbons) and/or dangerously low oxygen levels. ACGIH has included a TLV of 0.05 mg/m³ TWA for diesel exhaust particulate on its 1999 Notice of Intended Changes. See Section 11 for additional information on hazards of engine exhaust.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diesel Fuel No. 2 (CAS# 68476-34-6)

Carcinogenicity: Chronic dermal application of certain middle distillate streams contained in diesel fuel No. 2 resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors in mice. This material has not been identified as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals.

Target Organ(s): Limited evidence of renal impairment has been noted from a few case reports involving excessive exposure to diesel fuel No. 2.

Naphthalene (CAS# 91-20-3)

Carcinogenicity: Naphthalene has been evaluated in two year inhalation studies in both rats and mice. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) concluded that there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenomas and olfactory epithelial neuroblastomas of the nose. NTP found some evidence of carcinogenicity in female mice (alveolar adenomas) and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male mice. Naphthalene has not been identified as a carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, would be a RCRA "characteristic" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001) and benzene (D018). If the material is spilled to soil or water, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. Further, this material, once it becomes a waste, is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment prior to disposal to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container ?insate? could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Diesel Fuel, NA1983
Non-Bulk Package Marking: Diesel Fuel, 3, NA 1993, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
-----------	------------	----------

-- None known --

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Component	Effect
Benzene	Cancer, Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant

Diesel engine exhaust, while not a component of this material, is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests in laboratory animals. It has been identified as carcinogen by IARC.

EPA (CERCLA Reportable Quantity): None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 01/01/02

Previous Issue Date: 05/15/01

Product Code: Multiple

Revised Sections: None

Previous Product Code: Multiple

MSDS Number: 0041

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Data Safety Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Tosco Refining Company
Ferndale Refinery
UltraLow Sulfur Diesel Product Specification

Ferndale Product Code:34380xx (5) Product Code: ULSD2

(COMETS)

Specification	Unit	Limit	Test Procedure	Typical
Appearance				
Water & Sediment	Vol %	0.05 Max	D 2709	
Color	Number	3.0 Max	D 1500	
Haze Rating	Rating	2 Max	D 4176	
Composition				
Carbon Residue (Ramsbottom)	Wt %	0.35 Max	D 524, D 189	
Volatility				
90% Recovered	Deg; F	540 Min	D 86	
	Deg; F	640 Min	D 86	
Flash Point	Deg; F	125 Min (1)	D 93	130 F
Gravity	API	30 Min	D 287, D4052	
Fluidity				
Pour Point	Deg; F	See Season Table (6)	D 97	
Cloud Point	Deg; F	See Season Table (6)	D 2500	10 F
Viscosity @ 104F	cSt	1.9 Min	D 445	
	cSt	4.1 Max	D 445	
Lubricity, SLBOCLE	grams	3100 Min	D 6078	3300gm
Lubricity, HFRR	mm	.45	D 6079	
Combustion				
Cetane Index or Cetane Number (3,4)	Number	40.0 Min	D 976, D613	47.0
Corrosion				
Copper Strip, 3hr @ 50 deg C	Number	3 Max (2)	D 130	
Aromatics (4)	Vol %	35 Max	D 1319	25 %
Contaminants				
Total Sulfur	PPM	30 Max	D 2622, D4294	15-20ppm
Water & Sediment	Vol %	0.05 Max	D 1796	
Ash	Wt %	0.01 Max	D 482	
Additives				
Cetane Improver	Lb/MBbl	675 Max		
Dye		Undyed		

1. Minimum release specification is 125 deg. F. The refinery should target 135 deg. F.
2. Test result reported as a number and letter (e.g. 1a). Any letter is allowable as long as the number meets the spec shown.
3. Either specification must be met.
4. Either cetane index minimum or aromatics maximum must be met.
5. Winter cloud and pour specifications may be relaxed to the summer specifications by agreement with the customer.
6. Season Table

Month	Product Code	Pour Point	Cloud Point
Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec	WI	0 max (5)	14 max (5)
Mar - Oct	SU	15 max	24 max



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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

ETHYL BENZENE

Synonyms

MTG MSDS 185; EB; PHENYLETHANE; ETHYLBENZENE; ETHYLBENZOL; ALPHA-METHYLTOLUENE; UN 1175; C₈H₁₀

Chemical Family

Hydrocarbons, aromatic

Product Use

industrial.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.

150 Allen Road, Suite 302

Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

General Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Dust/Mist - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Vapor - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2 (ears , Ears)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute - Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)



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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system)
May cause respiratory irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use Personal Protective equipment as required.
Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire, use media appropriate for extinction.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Statement(s) of Unknown Acute Toxicity

Inhalation 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Statement(s) of Unknown Aquatic Toxicity**

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute aquatic toxicity.

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown chronic aquatic toxicity.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE	100

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**Inhalation**

If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Then get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

aspiration hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects**Acute**

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed

cancer, Reproductive Effects

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing Media****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, regular foam, Large fires: Use water spray, fog or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Severe fire hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Electrostatic discharges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank,

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

rail car or tank truck: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be ineffective.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting gear including self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Reduce vapors with water spray. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use Personal Protective equipment as required. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store with flammable liquids. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
	125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
Europe:	100 ppm TWA ; 442 mg/m3 TWA
	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	200 ppm STEL ; 884 mg/m3 STEL
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	100 ppm TWA VLE-PPT ; 435 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT
	125 ppm STEL [PPT-CT] ; 545 mg/m3 STEL [PPT-CT]

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)**

0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA. 800 ppm. Any air-purifying half-mask respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any supplied-air respirator. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Escape -. Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid	Physical State	liquid
Odor	aromatic odor	Color	colorless
Odor Threshold	140 ppm	pH	Not available
Melting Point	-95 °C (-139 °F)	Boiling Point	136 °C (277 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	432 °C (810 °F)	Flash Point	15 °C Closed Cup (59 °F)
Lower Explosive Limit	0.8 %	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	6.7 %	Vapor Pressure	7.1 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density (air=1)	3.66	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.867
Water Solubility	0.015 %	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	154170.05
Viscosity	0.64 cp	Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	36.39
Density	Not available	Henry's Law Constant	0.00788 atm-m ³ /mole
KOC	520 (Estimated)	Physical Form	liquid
Volatility	100 %	Molecular Formula	C-H ₃ -C-H ₂ -C ₆ -H ₅
Molecular Weight	106.17	OSHA Flammability Class	IB

Solvent Solubility**Soluble**

alcohol, ether, Benzene, sulfur dioxide, carbon tetrachloride

Insoluble

ammonia

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure****Inhalation**

irritation (possibly severe), chest pain, difficulty breathing, emotional disturbances, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, coma, cancer

Skin Contact

irritation

Eye Contact

irritation

Ingestion

nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, aspiration hazard

Acute and Chronic Toxicity**Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h

Product Toxicity Data**Acute Toxicity Estimate**

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	17.4 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed Effects

Reproductive Effects, cancer

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Available data characterizes components of this product as reproductive hazards.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

central nervous system, Respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

Additional Data

May cross the placenta.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID

Persistence and Degradability

Not expected to undergo hydrolysis in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration potential in aquatic organisms is low based on a BCF value of 15.

Mobility

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

Expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.

Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

Component Waste Numbers

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:**Shipping Name:** ETHYLBENZENE**Hazard Class:** 3**UN/NA #:** UN1175**Packing Group:** II**Required Label(s):** 3

Marine pollutant

IMDG Information:**Shipping Name:** ETHYLBENZENE**Hazard Class:** 3**UN#:** UN1175**Packing Group:** II**Required Label(s):** 3

Marine pollutant

International Bulk Chemical Code

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IBC Code:	Category Y

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Flammable; Carcinogenicity; Acute toxicity; Reproductive Toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Specific Target Organ Toxicity; Aspiration Hazard

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Carc:	carcinogen , 6/11/2004

Canada Regulations**Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)**

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which meet WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and are present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
	0.1 %

WHMIS Classification

B2

Component Analysis - Inventory**ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)**

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN - NCI (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA Ratings**

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes

Updated: 05/01/2015

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC - European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) , KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of Lists™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX - Mexico; NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA - Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW - Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN NCI (Draft) - Vietnam National Chemicals Inventory (NCI) (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada) .

Other Information**Disclaimer:**

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NON-FLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:Oxygen, 0.0015-23.5%;Methane, 0.0005-2.5%;Carbon Monoxide, 0.0005-1.0%; Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.001-0.025%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50018

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE:	Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	CALGAZ
ADDRESS:	821 Chesapeake Drive Cambridge, MD 21613
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-410-228-6400
	General MSDS Information 1-713/868-0440
	Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0.0015 - 23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen. Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Methane	74-82-8	0.0005 - 2.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.001- 0.025 %	10 (NIC = 5)	15	10 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	20 (ceiling); 50 (ceiling, 10 min. peak once per 8-hour shift 15 (vacated 1989 PEL)	100	NIOSH REL: STEL = 10 (ceiling) 10 minutes DFG-MAKs: TWA = 10 PEAK = 2•MAK, 10 min., momentary value
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.0005 - 1.0%	25	NE	50 35 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	200 [ceiling] (Vacated 1989 PEL)	1200	NIOSH RELS: TWA = 35 STEL = 200 (ceiling) DFG MAKs: TWA = 30 PEAK = 2•MAK, 15 min., average value DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: B
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established. NIC = Notice of Intended Change See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.
NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has a rotten-egg odor (due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide). The odor cannot be relied on as an adequate warning of the presence of this gas mixture, because olfactory fatigue occurs after over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide (another component of this gas mixture) are toxic to humans in relatively low concentrations. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause skin or eye irritation, nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Additionally, releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in small confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. A potential health hazard associated with this gas mixture is the potential of inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture. Such over-exposures may occur if this gas mixture is used in a confined space or other poorly-ventilated area. Over-exposures to Hydrogen Sulfide can cause dizziness, headache, and nausea. Over-exposure to this gas could result in respiratory arrest, coma, or unconsciousness, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause olfactory fatigue, so that the odor is no longer an effective warning of the presence of this gas. A summary of exposure concentrations and observed effects are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

0.3-30 ppm
50 ppm
Slightly higher than 50 ppm
100-150 ppm
200-250 ppm

300-500
500 ppm

> 600 ppm
> 1000 ppm

NOTE:

here are presented to delineate the complete health effects which have been observed for humans after exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide.

OBSERVED EFFECT

Odor is unpleasant.
Eye irritation. Dryness and irritation of nose, throat.
Irritation of the respiratory system.
Temporary loss of smell.
Headache, vomiting nausea. Prolonged exposure may lead to lung damage. Exposures of 4-8 hours can be fatal.
Swifter onset of symptoms. Death occurs in 1-4 hours.
Headache, excitement, staggering, and stomach ache after brief exposure. Death occurs within 0.5 - 1 hour of exposure.
Rapid onset of unconsciousness, coma, death.
Immediate respiratory arrest.

This gas mixture contains a maximum of 250 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide. The higher concentration values

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	3	
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	0	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0	
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
See Section 8			
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Inhalation over-exposures to atmospheres containing more than the Threshold Limit Value of Carbon Monoxide (25 ppm), another component of this gas mixture, can result in serious health consequences. Carbon Monoxide is classified as a chemical asphyxiant, producing a toxic action by combining with the hemoglobin of the blood and replacing the available oxygen. Through this replacement, the body is deprived of the required oxygen, and asphyxiation occurs. Since the affinity of Carbon Monoxide for hemoglobin is about 200-300 times that of oxygen, only a small amount of Carbon Monoxide will cause a toxic reaction to occur. Carbon Monoxide exposures in excess of 50 ppm will produce symptoms of poisoning if breathed for a sufficiently long time. If this gas mixture is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), symptoms which may develop include the following:

CONCENTRATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE

All exposure levels:

200 ppm:
400 ppm:
1,000 -2000 ppm:

200-2500 ppm:

>2500 ppm:

Additionally, if mixtures of this gas mixture contain less than 19.5% Oxygen and are released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:
10-14% Oxygen:
6-10% Oxygen:
Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Over-exposure to Carbon Monoxide can be indicated by the lips and fingernails turning bright red.
Slight symptoms (i.e. headache) after several hours of exposure.
Headache and discomfort experienced within 2-3 hours of exposure.
Within 30 minutes, slight palpitations of the heart occurs. Within 1.5 hours, there is a tendency to stagger.
Within 2 hours, there is mental confusion, headaches, and nausea. Unconsciousness within 30 minutes.

Potential for collapse and death before warning symptoms.

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increased, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.
Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.
Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.
Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

SKIN and EYE CONTACT: Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture, may be irritating to the skin. Inflammation and irritation of the eyes can occur at very low airborne concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide (less than 10 ppm). Exposure over several hours may result in "gas eyes" or "sore eyes" with symptoms of scratchiness, irritation, tearing and burning. Above 50 ppm of Hydrogen Sulfide, there is an intense tearing, blurring of vision, and pain when looking at light. Over-exposed individuals may see rings around bright lights. Most symptoms disappear when exposure ceases. However, in serious cases, the eye can be permanently damaged.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. However the Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide components of this gas mixture are toxic to humans. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, over-exposures to this gas mixture can also irritate the skin and eyes; severe eye contamination can result in blindness.

CHRONIC: Severe over-exposures to the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture, which do not result in death, may cause long-term symptoms such as memory loss, paralysis of facial muscles, or nerve tissue damage. In serious cases of over-exposure, the eyes can be permanently damaged. Skin disorders and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by repeated over-exposures to this gas product. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicology Information) for additional information on the components of this gas mixture. Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, blood system, central nervous system effects, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes. CHRONIC: Neurological system, reproductive system, eyes.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, **Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.** Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If irritation of the skin develops after exposure to this gas mixture, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If irritation of the eye develops after exposure to this gas mixture, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance immediately, preferably an ophthalmologist.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture. Carbon Monoxide, a component of this gas mixture, can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system, such as coronary artery disease and angina pectoris. Because of the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, eye disorders or skin problems may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and eliminate over-exposure. Hyperbaric oxygen is the most efficient antidote to Carbon Monoxide poisoning, the optimum range being 2-2.5 atm. A special mask, or, preferably, a compression chamber to utilize oxygen at these pressures is required. Avoid administering stimulant drugs. Be observant for initial signs of pulmonary edema in the event of severe inhalation over-exposures.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

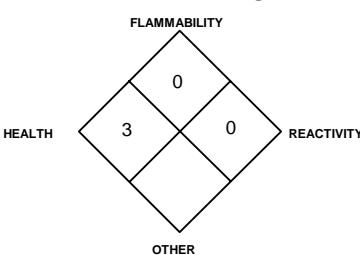
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture contains toxic gases, Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, and presents an health hazard to firefighters. This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, the toxic components of this gas mixture, and other safety hazards related to the remaining components of this gas mixture, than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. For emergency disposal,

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

secure the cylinder and slowly discharge the gas to the atmosphere in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide level must be below exposure level listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) and Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area. If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders containing a gas mixture with Hydrogen Sulfide or Carbon Monoxide. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Eye wash stations/safety showers should be near areas where this gas mixture is used or stored. All work operations should be monitored in such a way that emergency personnel can be immediately contacted in the event of a release. All work practices should minimize releases of Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide-containing gas mixtures.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C (70°F)). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Oxygen, Hydrogen Sulfide, and Carbon Monoxide.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Use supplied air respiratory protection if the levels of components exceeds exposure limits presented in Section 2 (Composition and Information of Ingredients) and Oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or unknown, during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.16.33% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998). The following NIOSH respiratory protection recommendations for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are provided for further information.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:
Up to 100 ppm: Powered air-purifying respirator with cartridge(s) to protect against hydrogen sulfide; gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or SAR; or full-facepiece SCBA.
Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.
Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or escape-type SCBA
NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Hydrogen Sulfide is 100 ppm.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:
Up to 350 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR)
Up to 875 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous flow mode.
Up to 1200 ppm Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or full-facepiece SCBA; or full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR).
Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.
Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or escape-type SCBA.
NOTE: End of Service Life Indicator (ESLI) required for gas masks.
NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Carbon Monoxide is 1200 ppm.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, the main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: .072 lbs/ ft ³ (1.153 kg/m ³)	BOILING POINT: -320.4°F (-195.8°C)
FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -345.8°F (-210°C)	pH: Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01
SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023	EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.	SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) (psig): Not applicable.	
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.	

The following information is for this gas mixture.

ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.13 ppm (Hydrogen Sulfide)
APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has an rotten egg-like odor, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide.
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of this gas mixture may cause olfactory fatigue, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, so the odor is not a good warning property of a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation. Wet lead acetate paper can be used for leak detection. The paper turns black in the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Cadmium chloride solutions can also be used. Cadmium solutions will turn yellow upon contact with Hydrogen Sulfide.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Methane include carbon oxides. The decomposition products of Hydrogen Sulfide include water and sulfur oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in Nitrogen (the main component of this gas mixture). Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. Components of this gas mixture (Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane) are also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride). Carbon Monoxide is mildly corrosive to nickel and iron (especially at high temperatures and pressures). Hydrogen Sulfide is corrosive to most metals, because it reacts with these substances to form metal sulfides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

METHANE:

There are no specific toxicology data for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 1807 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 2444 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 5718 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-wild bird species) 1334 ppm
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 4 mg/m³/12 hours:
Behavioral: coma; Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin
LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 4000 ppm/30 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Dog) 4000 ppm/46 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 4000 ppm
LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 mg/m³/10 minutes:
Behavioral: headache
TCLo (Inhalation-Man) 650 ppm/45 minutes: Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin;
Behavioral: changes in psychophysiological tests
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1800 ppm/1 hour/14 days-intermittent: Cardiac: other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 mg/m³/8 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Behavioral: muscle contraction or spasticity
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 96 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 ppm/5 hours/20 days-intermittent: Blood :pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in other cell count (unspecified), changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count
TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 5983 mg/kg/18 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol)
TCLo (Inhalation-Monkey) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 200 mg/m³/3 hours/13 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Cardiac: other changes; Blood: hemorrhage
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-continuous: Cardiac: arrhythmias (including changes in conduction), EKG changes not diagnostic of specified effects, pulse rate increase, without fall in BP

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 50 ppm/30 days-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/4 weeks-intermittent: Endocrine: hyperglycemia
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: other effects; Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: cardiovascular (circulatory) system
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: growth statistics (e.g.%, reduced weight gain), behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1 mg/m³/24 hours: female 72 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: menstrual cycle changes or disorders, parturition; Fertility: female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated)
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: immune and reticuloendothelial system
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 65 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 250 ppm/7 hours: female 6-15 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: post-implantation mortality (e.g. dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 125 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: litter size (e.g. # fetuses per litter; measured before birth); Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus), fetal death

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 50 ppm/24 hours/8 weeks-continuous: Blood: changes in platelet count
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central Nervous System
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 180 ppm/24 hours: female 1-30 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: stillbirth, viability index (e.g., # alive at day 4 per # born alive)
Micronucleus Test (Inhalation-Mouse)1500 ppm/10 minutes
Sister Chromatid Exchange (Inhalation-Mouse) 2500 ppm/10 minutes
HYDROGEN SULFIDE:
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 444 ppm: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: urine volume increased
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 634 ppm/1 hour
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 ppm/30 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 5700 µg/kg: Behavioral: coma; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: chronic pulmonary edema
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 800 ppm/5 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 800 ppm/5 minutes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 ppm/6 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): olfactory nerve change, effect, not otherwise specified
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1200 mg/m³/2 hours/5 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 100 ppm/8 hours/5 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: cytochrome oxidases (including oxidative phosphorylation)
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: changes in brain weight; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 20 ppm: female 6-22 day(s) after conception lactating female 21 day(s) post-birth: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; Related to Chronic Data: death
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 40 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): conjunctive irritation

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This gas mixture is irritating to the eyes, and may be irritating to the skin.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to be skin or respiratory sensitizers.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause mutagenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION (continued):

Embryotoxicity: This gas mixture contains components that may cause embryotoxic effects in humans; however, due to the small total amount of the components, embryotoxic effects are not expected to occur.

Teratogenicity: This gas mixture is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans due to the small cylinder size and small total amount of all components. The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture which exists up to 1%, can cause teratogenic effects in humans. Severe exposure to Carbon Monoxide during pregnancy has caused adverse effects and the death of the fetus. In general, maternal symptoms are an indicator of the potential risk to the fetus since Carbon Monoxide is toxic to the mother before it is toxic to the fetus.

Reproductive Toxicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause adverse reproductive effects in humans.

A *mutagen* is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An *embryotoxin* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *teratogen* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *reproductive toxin* is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) have been determined for components of this gas mixture, as follows:

CHEMICAL DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE • Carboxyhemoglobin in blood • Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	• End of shift • End of shift	• 3.5% of hemoglobin • 20 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

Atmospheric Fate: A photochemical model was used to quantify the sensitivity of the tropospheric oxidants ozone (O₃) and OH to changes in methane (CH₄), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and NO emissions and to perturbations in climate and stratospheric chemistry. In most cases, increased CH₄ and CO emissions will suppress OH (negative coefficients) in increased O₃ (positive coefficients) except in areas where NO and O₃ influenced by pollution are sufficient to increased OH. In most regions, NO, CO, and CH₄ emission increased will suppress OH and increased O₃, but these trends may be opposed by stratospheric O3 depletion and climate change.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:

Water Solubility = 1 g/242 mL at 20°C.

Plant toxicity: Continuous fumigation of plants with 300 or 3000 ppb Hydrogen Sulfide caused leaf lesions, defoliation, and reduced growth with severity of injury correlated to dose. At higher (3.25 and 5.03 ppm) Hydrogen Sulfide, significant reductions in leaf CO2 and water vapor exchanges occurred, and stomatal openings were depressed. When Hydrogen Sulfide gas was applied to 29 species of green plants for 5 hours, young, rapidly elongating tissues were more sensitive to injury than older tissues. Symptoms included scorching of young shoots and

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION(continued)

leaves, basal and marginal scorching of older leaves. Mature leaves were unaffected. Seeds exposed to Hydrogen Sulfide gas showed delay in germination.

Persistence: Converts to elemental sulfur upon standing in water.

Major Species Threatened: Aquatic and animal life plants may be injured if exposed to 5 ppm in air over 24 hours.

Biodegradation: Microorganisms in soil and water are involved in oxidation-reduction reactions that oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. Members of the genera Beggiatoa, Thioploca, and Thiotrix function in transition zones between aerobic and anaerobic conditions where both molecular oxygen and hydrogen sulfide are found. Also, some photosynthetic bacteria oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. Members of the families Chlorobiaceae and Chromatiaceae (purple sulfur bacteria) are obligate aerobes and are phototrophic, and are found in waters with high H₂S concentrations. The interactions of these organisms form part of the global sulfur cycle.

Bioconcentration: Does not have bioaccumulation or food chain contamination potential.

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C; 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on plant and animal life. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, components of this gas mixture, can be deadly to exposed animal life, producing symptoms similar to those experienced by humans. This gas mixture may also be harmful to plant life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on aquatic life. The presence of more than a trace of the Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is a hazard to fish. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture:

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):
LC ₅₀ (<i>Asellus</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 0.111 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, 35-day-old fry) 96 hours = 0.0131 mg/L	Lethal (goldfish) 96 hours = 10 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (<i>Crangon</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 1.07 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, juveniles) 96 hours = 0.0478 mg/L	Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 3.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (<i>Gammarus</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 0.84 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, adults) 96 hours = 0.0448 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 4.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Ephemera) 96 hours = 0.316 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (fathead minnows) 96 hours = 0.0071-0.55 mg/L	Toxic (sunfish) 1 hour = 4.9 to 5.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) > 960 minutes = 380 mg/m ³	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill) 96 hours = 0.0090-0.0140 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) 200 hours = 5 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) 7 minutes = 1,500 mg/m ³	LC ₅₀ ,F (brook trout) 96 hours = 0.0216-0.0308 mg/L	Toxic (minnows) 24 hours = 5-6 mg/L
LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, eggs) 72 hours = 0.0190 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) = 100 mg/L	Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 6-25 mg/L
		Toxic (trout) 15 minutes = 10 mg/L
		Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 25 mg/L
		Toxic (tench) 3 hours = 100 mg/L
		MATC,F (fathead minnows) 0.0037 mg/L
		MATC,F (bluegill) 0.0004 mg/L
		MATC,F (brook trout) 0.055 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)*or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Non-Flammable Gas

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (continued):

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)*or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: 3000

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: Forbidden

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: Forbidden

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This gas mixture is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Hydrogen Sulfide	YES	YES	YES

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: Hydrogen Sulfide = 500 lb (227 kg)

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Hydrogen Sulfide = 100 lb (45 kg)

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are subject to the reporting requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000.
- Hydrogen Sulfide and Methane are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for each of these gases is 10,000 pounds and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.
- Depending on specific operations involving the use of this gas mixture, the regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals may be applicable (29 CFR 1910.119). Hydrogen Sulfide is listed in Appendix A of this regulation. The Threshold Quantity for Hydrogen Sulfide under this regulation is 1500 lbs (and so one cylinder of this gas mixture will not be affected by this regulation).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR part 82).
- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Hydrogen Sulfide is listed under this regulation in Table 1 as a Regulated Substance (Toxic Substance), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION(continued)

Carbon Monoxide and Methane are listed under this regulation in Table 3, as Regulated Substances (Flammable), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater, and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.	Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide	Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List t: Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Texas - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: Carbon Monoxide, Methane, Hydrogen Sulfide.	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Methane.	West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.	North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: Hydrogen Sulfide.	Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Sulfide
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.		

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists. WARNING! This gas mixture contains a compound known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Classes A and D2A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

- P-1 "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
- AV-1 "Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
- "Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609

Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue

: 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/2/2014. **Version** : 0.02 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/15/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
HORIBA INSTRUMENTS, INC.
17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614
(949) 250-4811

REVISION DATE MAY 2003

SECTION I: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

IDENTITY: Potassium hydrogen phthalate
P/N 350623, 527033, 696138-1, 9003001600, 100-4

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $C_6H_4(COOK)(COOH)$ ~1% in water

GENERIC NAME: pH 4 Buffer Solution

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Salt solution

OTHER DESIGNATION: pH 4 Standard Solution, Autocal solution, 100-4

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL PLANT MANAGER

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Irritant: Eyes, nose and throat, skin.

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to Section 313
Title III reporting requirements (40 CFR Part 372): NONE

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING POINT (*): 295-300 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1): 1.636	
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): None	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER v/v @°C:	1.2% (cool water)	CAS #: 877-24-7
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Colorless liquid	

SECTION IV: PHYSICAL DATA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:	N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Determine based on surrounding combustibles.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	N/A

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperature

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Wash eyes with clean water flowing for 10-15 minutes. Call doctor immediately.
Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash skin with water.
Inhaled: Move the patient into clear air. Keep patient warm and stable. Loosen clothing and use artificial respiration if necessary. Call doctor immediately.
Swallowed: Give patient plenty of warm water/milk. Induce vomiting. Call doctor immediately. If patient is unconscious, do not give water/milk, but call doctor immediately.

SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES Highway or railway spills call Chemtrec
(800) 424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Collect as much material as possible. The place of leakage should be washed with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose as chemical waste.

SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Not normally required.

VENTILATION: Not normally required.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Optional - eye mask, gloves and long-sleeve working clothes.

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

After working, wash hands thoroughly.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None.

For the following RAE Part Numbers:

600-0001-000, 600-0002-000

600-0002-001, 600-0026-000

600-0027-000, 600-0069-000



AIR LIQUIDE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NONFLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:

Oxygen 0-23.5%; Isobutylene, 0.0005-0.9%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50054

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE: Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME: CALGAZ

ADDRESS: 821 Chesapeake Drive

Cambridge, MD 21613

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BUSINESS PHONE: 1-410-228-6400

General MSDS Information: 1-713/868-0440

Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm		
Isobutylene	115-11-7	0.0005-0.9%	There are no specific exposure limits for Isobutylene.					
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0-23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen.					
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established.

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture. Releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated. Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness and other central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The chief health hazard associated with this gas mixture is when this gas mixture contains less than 19.5% Oxygen and is released in a small, poorly-ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space). Under this circumstance, an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:

10-14% Oxygen:

6-10% Oxygen:

Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increase, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.

Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.

Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.

Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The most significant hazard associated with this gas mixture when it contains less than 19.5% oxygen is the potential for exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, ringing in ears, headaches, shortness of breath, wheezing, headache, dizziness, indigestion, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. The skin of a victim of over-exposure may have a blue color. Additionally, Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness or central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

CHRONIC: Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, eyes. CHRONIC: Heart, cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

HEALTH HAZARD

(BLUE)

1

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

(RED)

0

PHYSICAL HAZARD

(YELLOW)

0

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES RESPIRATORY HANDS BODY

See Section 8

For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Administer oxygen, if necessary; treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

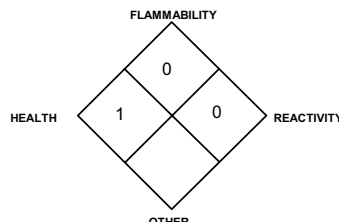
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of an oxygen deficient environment and other safety hazards than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for oxygen. Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area.

If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify the cylinders containing this gas mixture. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C [70°F]). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% in the workplace. Use supplied air respiratory protection when oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. During an emergency situation, before entering the area, check the concentration of Methane and Oxygen. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.072 lbs/ ft³ (1.153 kg/m³)

BOILING POINT: -195.8°C (-320.4°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

The following information is for Oxygen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.083 lb/cu ft (1.326 kg/m³)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -218.8°C (-361.8°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 1.105

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.0491

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

The following information is for the gas mixture.

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There are no unusual warning properties associated with a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation.

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -210°C (-345.8°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

BOILING POINT: -183.0°C (-297.4°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.00

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

VOLUME (ft³/lb): 12.1

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Isobutylene include carbon oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in the Nitrogen component of this gas mixture. Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. The Isobutylene component of this gas mixture is also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

ISOBUTYLENE:

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 620,000 mg/kg/4 hours

LC₅₀ (inhalation, mouse) = 415,000 mg/kg

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with rapidly expanding gases can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to cause human skin or respiratory sensitization.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Embryotoxicity: No embryotoxic effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Teratogenicity: No teratogenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity effects have been described for the components in gas mixture.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are not applicable for the components of this gas mixture.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The components of this gas mixture occur naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

OXYGEN: Water Solubility = 1 volume Oxygen/32 volumes water at 20°C. Log K_{ow} = -0.65

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C. 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on plant and animal life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: 75

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this gas mixture are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this gas mixture. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- No component of this gas mixture is subject to the requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000 (under the 1989 PELs).
- Isobutylene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for this gas is 10,000 pounds.
- The regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals are not applicable (29 CFR 1910.119).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR Part 82).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed as Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Isobutylene is listed under this regulation in Table 3 as Regulated Substances (Flammable Substances), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,554 kg) or greater.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Nitrogen.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: No.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.
Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: No.
Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: No.
New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: No.
Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen.
Texas - Hazardous Substance List: No.
West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: No.
Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: : No.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

P-1	"Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
AV-1	"Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
	"Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609
Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 08-Nov-2010

Revision Date 18-Jun-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Fluoranthene

Cat No. : AC119170000; AC119170250; AC119171000; AC119175000

Synonyms Benzo[j,k]fluorene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity

Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
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Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid dust formation.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Light green
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	109 - 111 °C / 228.2 - 231.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	384 - 34 °C / 723.2 - 93.2 °F
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Fluoranthene	2 g/kg (Rat)	3180 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	No information available
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Not listed	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. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Fluoranthene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50=0.0077 mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50: 0.78 mg/L 20h

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Fluoranthene	5.33

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Fluoranthene - 206-44-0	U120	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
Proper technical name (Fluoranthene)
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluoranthene	X	-	X	205-912-4	-		-	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95	1.0 0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluoranthene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Fluoranthene	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluoranthene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date

08-Nov-2010

Revision Date

18-Jun-2015

Print Date

18-Jun-2015

Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Fluorene

Cat No. : AC156130000; AC156130250; AC156131000; AC156135000

Synonyms Diphenylenemethane

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluorene	86-73-7	98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
0

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
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Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
-----------------------------	--

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	112 - 116 °C / 233.6 - 240.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	298 °C / 568.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	13 hPa @ 146 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.200
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C13 H10
Molecular Weight	166.22

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information**Acute Toxicity**

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Component Information	

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Fluorene	86-73-7	Not listed	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. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Fluorene	4.18

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA

UN-No 3077

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*

Hazard Class 9

Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 3077
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluorene	X	X	-	201-695-5	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluorene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Fluorene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluorene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B4 Flammable solid

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

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End of SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088
EU/CLP GHS

Synonyms: #2 Heating Oil; 2 Oil; Off-road Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.
If on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-30-2	Fuel oil No. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex combination of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher produced from the distillation of petroleum crude oil.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this product is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Use approved vented storage containers. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel ®

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Fuel oil No. 2 (270-671-4)

- ACGIH: 100 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)
- Belgium: 100 mg/m3 TWA (as total hydrocarbon, aerosol and vapor)
Skin (listed under Gas oil)
- Portugal: 100 mg/m3 TWA [VLE-MP] (aerosol and vapor, as total Hydrocarbons, listed under Fuel diesel)

Naphthalene (202-049-5)

- ACGIH: 15 ppm STEL
10 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
- Austria: 10 ppm TWA [TMW]; 50 mg/m3 TWA [TMW]
skin notation
- Belgium: 15 ppm STEL; 80 mg/m3 STEL
10 ppm TWA; 53 mg/m3 TWA
Skin
- Denmark: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
- Finland: 2 ppm STEL; 10 mg/m3 STEL
1 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m3 TWA
- France: 10 ppm TWA [VME]; 50 mg/m3 TWA [VME]
- Germany: 0.1 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1); 0.5 mg/m3 TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1)
- Greece: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
- Ireland: 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL
10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
- Netherlands: 80 mg/m3 STEL
50 mg/m3 TWA
- Portugal: 10 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]
- Spain: 15 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 80 mg/m3 STEL [VLA-EC]
10 ppm TWA [VLA-ED]; 53 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED]
skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
- Sweden: 10 ppm LLV; 50 mg/m3 LLV
15 ppm STV; 80 mg/m3 STV

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Red or reddish/orange colored (dyed)	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	340 to 700 °F (171 to 371 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	AP 0.823-0871
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	100 °F (38 °C) minimum
Flash Point Method:	PMCC	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6	Burning Rate:	ND
Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)		

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel®

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 12 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4720 µL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.6 mg/L 4 h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Product Mixture

Oral LD50 Rat 14.5 ml/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 mL/kg; Guinea Pig Sensitization: negative; Primary dermal irritation: moderately irritating (Draize mean irritation score - 3.98 rabbits); Draize eye irritation: mildly irritating (Draize score, 48 hours, unwashed - 2.0 rabbits)

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects. Material of similar composition has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Dermal carcinogenicity: positive - mice

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

This product is similar to Diesel Fuel. IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) and NIOSH regards it as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

1.6 mg/L [flow-through]

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

IATA Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

ICAO Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis – Inventory

Component/CAS	EC #	EEC	CAN	TSCA
Fuel oil No. 2 68476-30-2	270-671-4	EINECS	DSL	Yes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	202-049-5	EINECS	DSL	Yes

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0127MAR019
Revision Date: 06/01/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum Gasoline - All Grades

Synonym: Gasoline; Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Sub-Octane Gasoline; Regular RBOB; Super RBOB; Premium RBOB; RBOB; Reformulated Blend Stock For Oxygenated Blending; 84 Octane Gasoline; CBOB; Premium CBOB; Conventional Blend Stock for Oxygenate Blending; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Unleaded Gasoline; 89 Recreational Gasoline; Brand 89 Recreational Gasoline; 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; BR 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Marina Gasoline; Brand 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Marina Gasoline; 90 Octane Midgrade Gasoline with No Ethanol; 0125MAR019; 0126MAR019; 0134MAR019; 0313MAR019; 0314MAR019

Chemical Family: Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

Recommended Use: Fuel.

Restrictions on Use: All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070

Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause genetic defects

May cause cancer

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Clear yellow liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Hydrocarbon

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Keep cool

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Gasoline is a complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having molecular chains ranging in length from four to ten carbons. May contain small amounts of dye and other additives (>0.02%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100
Heptane (mixed isomers)	142-82-5	2.5-26
Pentane (mixed isomers)	78-78-4	6.5-19
Butane (mixed isomers)	106-97-8	0.5-14
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	107-83-5	2-12
Toluene	108-88-3	3-9.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.5-9.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1-4.5
Cumene	98-82-8	0-4
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-2.5
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1.5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0-1.5
Octane	111-65-9	0-1.5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-0.5

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice:**

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms occur get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician:

INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be an extremely flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA Health 1 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.
Protective equipment:	Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
Emergency procedures:	Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. Ethanol in gasoline phase separates in contact with water. Monitor downstream for dissolved ethanol or other appropriate indicators.
Methods and materials for containment:	Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.
Methods and materials for cleaning up:	Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions:

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers.

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Conditions:

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Gasoline 86290-81-5	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	-	300 ppm TWA 900 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1500 mg/m ³ STEL	-

Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m ³ STEL	750 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	1000 ppm STEL	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m ³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m ³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m ³ STEL	900 ppm
n-Hexane 110-54-3	50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m ³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m ³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m ³ STEL	800 ppm
Benzene 71-43-2	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)	25 ppm Ceiling 1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	500 ppm
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	100 ppm TWA	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m ³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m ³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m ³ STEL	250 ppm

Notes:

The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures:

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
Skin and body protection:	Use nitrile rubber, Viton® or PVA gloves for repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.
Respiratory protection:	Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Hygiene measures:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	24-210 °C / 75-410 °F (ASTM D86)
Flash Point	-43 °C / -45 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	7.6
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	5.5-15 psi (ASTM D4814)
Vapor Density	3-4
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.70-0.76
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	2.13-4.5
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	280 °C / 536 °F
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	100%
Density	No data available.
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical stability</u>	The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material in a confined space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.
Eye contact	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Gasoline 86290-81-5	14000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	-	450 mg/L (Mouse) 2 h
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	8390 mg/kg (Rabbit)	12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Hexane 110-54-3	15000 mg/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18,000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzene 71-43-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	13.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	118 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

NAPHTHAS: In a large epidemiological study on over 15,000 employees at several petroleum refineries and amongst residents located near these refineries, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed in association with gasoline exposures (a similar material). In a similar study, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed among petroleum refinery workers, but there was a slight trend in the incidence of kidney cancers among service station employees, especially after a 30-year latency period. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

C9 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS: A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm.

PENTANES: Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

BUTANES: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

TOLUENE: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Abuse of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) has been associated with adverse effects on the liver, kidney and nervous system, and can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias, and death. Studies of workers indicate longterm exposure may be related to impaired color vision and hearing. Some studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to neurobehavioral and cognitive changes. Some of these effects have been observed in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high levels of toluene. Several studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals have been largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Studies of workers indicate long-term exposure may be related to effects on the liver, kidney and blood, but these appear to be limited to changes in serum enzymes and decreased leukocyte counts. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thymus and nervous system were observed in animal studies following very high levels of exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

XYLENES, ALL ISOMERS: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, nervous system damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross overexposure. Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure: Impaired neurological function was reported

in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE: The following information pertains to a mixture of C9 aromatic hydrocarbons, over 40% of which was composed of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals. Adverse effects included increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate.<n><n>

N-HEXANE: Long-term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Testicular atrophy and partial to full loss of the germ cell line were observed in sub-chronic high-dose inhalation studies of laboratory rodents. These effects appeared irreversible. Rodent reproduction studies have shown evidence of reduced fetal weight but no frank malformations.

CUMENE: Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of respiratory tract hyperplasia, and adverse effects on the liver, kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Findings from lifetime laboratory rodent inhalation studies were as follows: In F344/N rats: an increased incidence of renal carcinomas and adenomas, respiratory epithelial adenomas, and interstitial cell adenomas of the testes. In B6C3F1 mice: an increased incidence of carcinomas and adenomas of the bronchi and lung, liver neoplasms, hemangiosarcomas of the spleen, and adenomas of the thyroid.

ETHYLBENZENE: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). The incidence of tumors was also elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals have demonstrated evidence of ototoxicity (hearing loss) following exposure levels as low as 300 ppm for 5 days. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

BENZENE: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that overexposure can cause cancer and other diseases of the blood forming organs including Acute

Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), and Aplastic Anemia (AA), an often fatal disease. Some studies suggest overexposure to benzene may also be associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS). Findings from a case control study of workers exposed to benzene was reported during the 2009 Benzene Symposium in Munich included an increase in Acute Myeloid Leukemias and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoid Neoplasms (NHLN) of the subtype follicular lymphoma (FL) in some occupational categories. Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes. One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of AA have been reported in the offspring of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and minor skeletal variations. Benzene has been classified as a proven human carcinogen by OSHA and a Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) material by IARC. The current proposed IARC classification for benzene is summarized as follows: Sufficient evidence for Acute Myeloid Leukemia; limited evidence for Acute Lymphatic Leukemia, Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

CARBON MONOXIDE: is a chemical asphyxiant with no warning properties (such as odor). At 400-500 ppm for 1 hour headache and dyspnea may occur. If activity is increased, symptoms of overexposure may include nausea, irritability, increased respiration, tinnitus, sweating, chest pain, confusion, impaired judgement, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, ataxia, irregular heart beat, cyanosis and pallor. Levels in excess of 1000 ppm can result in collapse, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Extremely high concentrations (12,800 ppm) can cause immediate unconsciousness and death in 1-3 minutes. Repeated anoxia can lead to central nervous system damage and peripheral neuropathy, with loss of sensation in the fingers, amnesia, and mental deterioration and possible congestive heart failure. Damage may also occur to the fetus, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, cardiovascular system and other organs.

WHOLLY-VAPORIZED UNLEADED GASOLINE: Lifetime exposure to wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in female mice exposed to the highest exposure concentration (2056 ppm) and α -2 urinary globulin-mediated kidney tumors in male rats. No exposure-related tumors were observed in male mice or female rats. The male-specific rat kidney tumors are not considered relevant to human health. Mice receiving lifetime repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas exhibited an irritation-dependent increased incidence of skin tumors. Additional studies suggest that these tumors occur through a mechanism that may not be relevant to human health. Epidemiological data from over 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers

showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer resulting from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of gasoline engine exhaust in mice, rats and hamsters did not produce any carcinogenic effects. Condensates/extracts of gasoline engine exhaust produced an increase in tumors compared to controls when testing by skin painting, subcutaneous injection, intratracheal instillation or implantation into the lungs. Gasoline exhaust has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline 86290-81-5	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene 108-88-3	Not Classifiable (A4)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	Not classifiable (A4)	Not classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Hexane 110-54-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cumene 98-82-8	Not listed	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene 71-43-2	Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)	Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Known to be human carcinogen	Known carcinogen
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octane 111-65-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Gasoline 86290-81-5	72-hr EC50 = 56 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 11 mg/l Rainbow trout (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 7.6 mg/l Daphnia magna
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	96-hr LC50 = 375 mg/L Tilapia	-	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 3.1 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = >1 - <10 mg/L Daphnia magna
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	-	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	-	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	72-hr EC50 = 12.5 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 ≤ 10 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 5.46-9.83 mg/l Daphnia magna 48-hr EC50 = 11.5 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	72-hr EC50 = 11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 8 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr LC50 = 3.82 mg/l Daphnia magna
n-Hexane 110-54-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 2.5 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	-
Cumene 98-82-8	72-hr EC50 = 2.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 6.04-6.61 mg/l Fathead minnow (Flow-through) 96-hr LC50 = 2.7 mg/l Rainbow trout (semi-static)	-	48-hr EC50 = 7.9-14.1 mg/l Daphnia magna (static)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.19-8.28 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 6.14 mg/L Daphnia magna
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	72-hr EC50 = 1.7-7.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 4 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 1-4 mg/L Daphnia magna
Benzene 71-43-2	72-hr EC50 = 29 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 5.3 mg/l Rainbow trout (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 8.76-15.6 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	72-hr EC50 = 500 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 3.96-5.18 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	48-hr EC50 = 1.7-3.5 mg/L Bay shrimp
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	-	48-hr LC50 = 0.38 mg/l Daphnia magna
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.72 mg/l Fathead Minnow (flow-through)	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The presence of ethanol in this product may impede the biodegradation of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene in groundwater, resulting in elongated plumes of these constituents.

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	NA
Xylene (mixed isomers)	NA

n-Hexane	NA
Cumene	NA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	NA
Benzene	NA
Cyclohexane	NA
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304: This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
n-Hexane	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Cumene	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Benzene	10 lb final RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Cyclohexane	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Gasoline	None
Heptane (mixed isomers)	None
Pentane (mixed isomers)	None
Butane (mixed isomers)	None
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	None
Toluene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
n-Hexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Cumene	1.0 % de minimis concentration

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Ethylbenzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Benzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Cyclohexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Octane	None
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Gasoline

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0957
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0957 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Heptane (mixed isomers)

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1339
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Pentane (mixed isomers)

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1064
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1064 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0273
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0273 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1285
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Toluene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Developmental toxicity, initial date 1/1/91 Female reproductive toxicity, initial date 8/7/09
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1866
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree; Teratogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1866 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2014
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold all isomers
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 2014 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
n-Hexane	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1340
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1340 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Cumene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/6/10
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0542
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0542 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present

New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	5000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0851
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; flammable - Third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0851 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Benzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87
	Developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
	Male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0197
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard; Special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Present
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree; Mutagen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0197 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	10 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Cyclohexane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0565
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0565 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Octane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1434
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Naphthalene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1322 SN 3758

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard Present (particulate)
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

Canadian Regulatory Information: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gasoline	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Heptane (mixed isomers)	B2,D2B	1%
Pentane (mixed isomers)	B2	1%
Butane (mixed isomers)	A,B1	1%
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	B2	1%
Toluene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	B2,D2A,D2B	m-, o-isomers 1.0%; p-isomer 0.1%
n-Hexane	B2,D2A,D2B	1%
Cumene	B2,D2A	0.1%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	B3,D2B	1%
Ethylbenzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Benzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Cyclohexane	B2,D2B	1%
Octane	B2,D2B	1%
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	B3	1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Note: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 06/01/2016

Revision Note:

Revised Sections

The following sections (§) have been updated:

1. IDENTIFICATION
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue

: 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/2/2014. **Version** : 0.02 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

- CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is not listed.
- Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
- Canadian NPRI**: This material is not listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/15/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.7
Revision Date 11/03/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Heptane

Product Number : 246654
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-008-00-2

CAS-No. : 142-82-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ H ₁₆
Molecular weight	: 100.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 142-82-5
EC-No.	: 205-563-8
Index-No.	: 601-008-00-2
Registration number	: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Heptane		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under inert gas. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Heptane	142-82-5	TWA	85.000000 ppm 350.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	440.000000 ppm 1,800.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	500.000000 ppm 2,000.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 65 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -91 °C (-132 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 98 °C (208 °F) |
| g) Flash point | -3.99 °C (24.82 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 110.7 hPa (83.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)
53.3 hPa (40.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |

m) Relative density	0.684 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: > 3.000
p) Auto-ignition temperature	223.0 °C (433.4 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m³

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: MI7700000

Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis., Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the lungs.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

- | | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 4 mg/l - 24.0 h |
| | LC50 - Tilapia mossambica - 375 mg/l - 96.0 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.50 mg/l - 48 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 3.5 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: HEPTANES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.7

Revision Date: 11/03/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

Safety data for indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,10-(1,2-phenylene)pyrene, 1,10-(o-phenylene)pyrene, o-phenylenepyrene, 2,3-phenylenepyrene, 2,3,o-phenylenepyrene, IP
Use:

Molecular formula: C₂₂H₁₂

CAS No: 193-39-5

EINECS No: 205-893-2

Physical data

Appearance: solid

Melting point: 161 - 163 C

Boiling point: 536 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density (g cm⁻³):

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Limited evidence that this material may be carcinogenic.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here](#).)

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))
R40.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Treat as potentially hazardous - many multi-ring aromatic compounds are suspected carcinogens.

Safety phrases

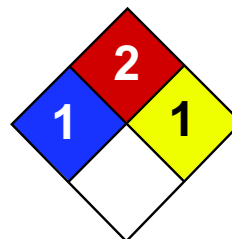
(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S36 S37 S45.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

This information was last updated on May 10, 2005. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.

Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL **begins** "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.



Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Iron Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Iron Metal

Catalog Codes: SLI2047, SLI1996

CAS#: 7439-89-6

RTECS: NO4565500

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Iron

Chemical Formula: Fe

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Iron Metal, powder	7439-89-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Not applicable.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Chlorine Trifluoride reacts with iron with incandescence. Powdered iron reacts with fluorine below redness with incandescence. Reduced iron decomposes with nitrogen dioxide @ ordinary temperature with incandescence. Reacting mass formed by mixture of phosphorus and iron can become incandescent when heated. This material is flammable in powder form only.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Material in powdered form can explode when exposed to heat or flame

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Moisture sensitive.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Solid metallic powder.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Tasteless.

Molecular Weight: 55.85 g/mole

Color: Black to Grey.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 3000°C (5432°F)

Melting Point: 1535°C (2795°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 7.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials, water/moisture, air, dust generation.

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hot iron(wire) burns in Chlorine gas. Violent decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (53% by weight or greater) may be caused by contact with iron. Readily oxidizes in moist air forming rust. Reactive with halogens. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloroformamidine, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, dinitrogen tetroxide, nitryl fluoride, polystyrene, sodium acetylide, potassium dichromate, peroxyformic acid, sulfuric acid, sodium carbide. Readily attacked by dilute mineral acids and/or attacked or dissolved by organic acids. Not appreciably attacked by cold sulfuric acid, or nitric acid, but is attacked by hot acids.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 30000 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Iron metal filings or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: Not likely to cause skin irritation. Eyes: Iron metal filings or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Iron dust: Can irritate the respiratory tract by mechanical action. Iron metal wire or filings: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Iron metal wire: Not an ingestion hazard. Iron metal filings or dust: The amount of ingested iron which constitutes a toxic dose is not well defined. Proposed toxic doses of elemental iron are 20 mg/kg for gastrointestinal irritation to greater than 60 mg/kg for systemic toxicity. Gastrointestinal effects are the first signs to appear, with hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, hematochezia, abdominal pain, lethargy, metabolic acidosis, coagulopathy, shock, coma and convulsions developing from 0 to 6 hours after ingestion. Leukocytosis may also occur. An asymptomatic phase may ensue at 6 to 12 hours post-ingestion, followed by hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia, hepatic and renal failure, severe acidosis, cyanosis, fever, CNS depression (lethargy, restlessness and/or confusion seizures), hypotension, and cardiovascular collapse/cardiac failure in 12 to 48 hours. Hepatic cirrhosis, gastrointestinal scarring and/or strictures may arise in 2 to 6 weeks. It may also cause an anaphylactoid reaction. Non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema also develop in severe cases of iron intoxication. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Chronic inhalation of iron dust can lead to accumulation in the lungs and a characteristic stippled appearance on X-rays. This condition, called SIDEROSIS, is considered benign in that it does not interfere with lung function and does not predispose to other disease. Chronic inhalation of iron dust may also cause fibrosis in the lungs. Ingestion: Clinical signs of iron overload appear when the total body iron is 5 to 10 times higher than normal. Neurobehavioral defects including depression, decreased activity, habituation, reflex startle, and conditioned avoidance response performance may occur. However, similar effects were also seen in iron deficiency. It is therefore likely that these behavioral effects are secondary to general toxicity. High serum iron levels may be associated with an increased risk of fatal acute myocardial infarction (MI). Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause hypersensitivity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s. (Iron metal powder) UNNA: 3089 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Iron Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-4: Flammable solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S22- Do not breathe dust.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 05:52 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/06/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Isopropyl alcohol

Product Number : W292907
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0

CAS-No. : 67-63-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 2-Propanol
sec-Propyl alcohol
Isopropyl alcohol
Isopropanol

Formula : C₃H₈O
Molecular weight : 60.10 g/mol
CAS-No. : 67-63-0
EC-No. : 200-661-7
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2-Propanol		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Handle and store under inert gas. hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	TWA	200.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		

		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	500.000000 ppm 1,225.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	Acetone	40.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 60 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | alcohol-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -89.5 °C (-129.1 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 82 °C (180 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 12.0 °C (53.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | 3.0 |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or | Upper explosion limit: 12.7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) |

explosive limits

- | | |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure | 43.2 hPa (32.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
58.7 hPa (44.0 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.785 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | completely soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.05 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 425.0 °C (797.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	20.8 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
-----------------	--------------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Propanol)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation, Oral - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects., Aspiration may lead to:, Lung oedema, Pneumonia

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL

IATA

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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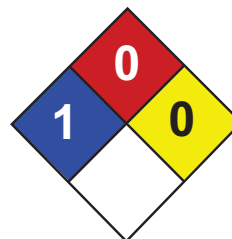
Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/06/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016



Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lead MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lead

Catalog Codes: SLL1291, SLL1669, SLL1081, SLL1459, SLL1834

CAS#: 7439-92-1

RTECS: OF7525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Lead

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Lead Metal, granular; Lead Metal, foil; Lead Metal, sheet; Lead Metal, shot

Chemical Name: Lead

Chemical Formula: Pb

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Lead LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of lead.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable

protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.03 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 207.21 g/mole

Color: Bluish-white. Silvery. Gray

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 1740°C (3164°F)

Melting Point: 327.43°C (621.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 11.3 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, excess heat

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with sodium carbide, chlorine trifluoride, trioxane + hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, sodium azide, disodium acetylide, sodium acetylide, hot concentrated nitric acid, hot concentrated hydrochloric acid, hot concentrated sulfuric acid, zirconium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential: Skin: Lead metal granules or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not likely to cause skin irritation Eyes: Lead metal granules or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: In an industrial setting, exposure to lead mainly occurs from inhalation of dust or fumes. Lead dust or fumes: Can irritate the upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) as well as the bronchi and lungs by mechanical action. Lead dust can be absorbed through the respiratory system. However, inhaled lead does not accumulate in the lungs. All of an inhaled dose is eventually absorbed or transferred to the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust of inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include metallic taste, chest pain, decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, irritability, reduces memory, mood and personality changes, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains, decreasing appetite. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to ataxia, delirium, convulsions/seizures, coma, and death. Lead metal foil, shot, or sheets: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Lead metal granules or dust: The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain or cramps (lead colic), spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Acute poisoning may result in high lead levels in the blood and urine, shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not an ingestion hazard for usual industrial handling.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Lead: 0.0005 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Lead Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Lead Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Lead Illinois chemical safety act: Lead New York release reporting list: Lead Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Lead Pennsylvania RTK: Lead

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R33- Danger of cumulative effects. R61- May cause harm to the unborn child. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S44- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label when possible). S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:21 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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FLINN SCIENTIFIC, INC.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

SDS #: 468.00

Revision Date: March 21, 2014

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Magnesium

Flinn Scientific, Inc. P.O. Box 219, Batavia, IL 60510 (800) 452-1261

CHEMTREC Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

Signal Word **DANGER**

Pictograms



SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard class: Flammable solids (Category 1). Flammable solid (H228). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking (P210).

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	Formula	Formula Weight	Concentration
Magnesium	7439-95-4	Mg	24.31	

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable solid.

Water reactive metal; avoid contact with acids or water. When heated to decomposition, may emit toxic fumes.

In case of fire: Use a Class D or dry sand as a fire extinguisher. Avoid water contact, violent reaction with water.

NFPA CODE

H-0

F-1

R-1

No Water

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all ignition sources and water. Sweep up the spill, place in a sealed bag or container, and dispose. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. See Sections 8 and 13 for further information.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Flinn Suggested Chemical Storage Pattern: Inorganic #1. Store with metals and metal hydrides.
Store in a Flinn Saf-Stor™ can.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Silvery-white metal turnings or ribbon. Odorless.
Soluble: Acids. Insoluble in water.

Melting point: 651 °C
Specific gravity: 1.74

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Avoid contact with water, acids, acid chlorides, strong oxidizers, halogens, and chlorinated solvents.
Shelf life: Indefinite, if stored properly.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute effects: Irritating dust.
Chronic effects: N.A.
Target organs: N.A.

ORL-RAT LD₅₀: N.A.
IHL-RAT LC₅₀: N.A.
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: N.A.

N.A. = Not available, not all health aspects of this substance have been fully investigated.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data not yet available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please review all federal, state and local regulations that may apply before proceeding.
Flinn Suggested Disposal Method #26a is one option.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping name: Magnesium. Hazard class: 4.1, Flammable solid. UN number: UN1869.

N/A = Not applicable

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA-listed, EINECS-listed (231-104-6), RCRA code D001.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for guidance and is based upon information and tests believed to be reliable. Flinn Scientific, Inc. makes no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of the data and shall not be liable for any damages relating thereto. The data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. The data should not be confused with local, state, federal or insurance mandates, regulations, or requirements and CONSTITUTE NO WARRANTY. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the science instructor to be in accordance with applicable local, state or federal laws and regulations. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product(s) described are beyond the control of Flinn Scientific, Inc. and may be beyond our knowledge. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT(S).

Consult your copy of the *Flinn Science Catalog/Reference Manual* for additional information about laboratory chemicals.

Revision Date: March 21, 2014

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334

Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P402 + P404
P501

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : Mn
Molecular weight : 54.94 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7439-96-5
EC-No. : 231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/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 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	5.000000 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	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: powder Colour: grey
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,962 °C (3,564 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	7.3 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic manganese poisoning primarily involves the central nervous system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the legs. A stolid mask-like appearance of the face, emotional disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tendency to fall in walking are findings in more advanced cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to the dust or fume of some manganese compounds.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

IATA

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	Revision Date 2007-07-01
-----------	----------------------	-----------------------------

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009

Revision Date 26-Jun-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Methyl acetate

Cat No. : AC371830000; AC371830010; AC371830025; AC371831000

Synonyms Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness



Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available

Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
3

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 610 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 760 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3100 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 757 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	57.4 °C / 135.3 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Vapor Pressure	220 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.8 (Air = 1.0)
Relative Density	0.930
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.38 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Molecular Weight	74.08

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl acetate	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	5 g/kg (Rabbit)	16000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Not listed	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 Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methyl acetate	120 mg/L EC50 > 72 h	295 - 348 mg/L LC50 96 h 250 - 350 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 6000 mg/L 16 h EC50 = 6100 mg/L 30 min	1026.7 mg/L EC50 = 48 h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Methyl acetate	0.18

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No 1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methyl acetate	X	X	-	201-185-2	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations**TSCA 12(b)**

Component	TSCA 12(b)
Methyl acetate	Section 4

SARA 313

Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
 Chronic Health Hazard No
 Fire Hazard Yes
 Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

Reactive Hazard

No

Clean Water Act Not applicable**Clean Air Act** Not applicable**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable**CERCLA**
Not applicable**California Proposition 65** This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals**State Right-to-Know**

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methyl acetate	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of TransportationReportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations**Mexico - Grade** No information available**Canada**

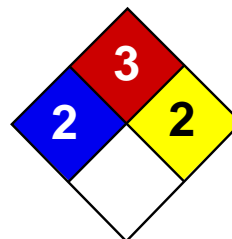
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials**16. Other information****Prepared By** Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com**Creation Date** 26-Sep-2009**Revision Date** 26-Jun-2014**Print Date** 26-Jun-2014**Revision Summary** This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	3
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl methacrylate MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl methacrylate

Catalog Codes: SLM3310

CAS#: 80-62-6

RTECS: OZ5075000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: CH₂:C(CH₃)COOCH₃

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl methacrylate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 421°C (789.8°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 13°C (55.4°F). OPEN CUP: 19°C (66.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.1% UPPER: 12.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) TWA: 410 CEIL: 510 (mg/m3) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.12 g/mole

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F)

Melting Point: -48°C (-54.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.936 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 29 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.049 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Yes.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited : UN1247 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl methacrylate Massachusetts RTK: Methyl methacrylate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl methacrylate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl methacrylate

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 3

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:40 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Name : Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)
CAS No : 74-87-3
Formula : CH₃Cl
Other means of identification : methylchloride, halocarbon 40, monochloromethane

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Gas 1 H220
Liquefied gas H280
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas) H332
Carc. 2 H351
STOT RE 2 H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : DANGER

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H220 - **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS**
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
H332 - HARMFUL IF INHALED
H351 - SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER
H373 - MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (LUNG, KIDNEYS, LIVER, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe gas

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P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 74-87-3	100

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

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Explosion hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : **DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas**

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : **DANGER: Flammable, liquefied gas. FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR.** Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	≈ mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): **Inadequate - Use only in a closed system.** Use explosion proof equipment and lighting. A canopy-type, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colorless gas.

Molecular mass : 50.5 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

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Odor	: Sweetish. Ethereal.
Odor threshold	: < 0.01 ppm
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -97.7 °C (-143.86°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -24.2 °C (-11.6°F)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: 143.1 °C (289.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 632 °C (1170°F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 8.1 - 17.4 vol %
Vapor pressure	: 5.1 bar (73.4 psia) (@21.1°C/70°F)
Critical pressure	: 66.5 bar (966 psia)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.92 (at 20°C/68°F)
Density	: 0.921 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)
Relative gas density	: 1.743 (at 21.1°C/70°F, 1 atm)
Solubility	: Water: 6310 mg/l
Log Pow	: 0.91
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature above 752°F (400°C).

10.5. Incompatible materials

May react with aluminium. Reaction with aluminum may form pyrophoric trimethyl aluminum or aluminum alkyls. Oxidizing agents. Magnesium. Zinc. Potassium. Sodium. Aluminum chloride. Ethylene. Moisture. Rubber.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Chlorine. On heating/burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors hydrogen chloride : formation of small quantities of phosgene.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (1f)74-87-3	
LD50 oral rat	1800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	5300 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	8300 ppm/1h
ATE US (oral)	1800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	8300.000 ppm/1h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (LUNG, KIDNEYS, LIVER, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
LC50 fish 1	550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Log Pow	0.91
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on ozone layer : None
Global warming potential [CO₂=1] : 13
Effect on the global warming : Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Regional legislation (waste) : U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix VII. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Constituents for Detection Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Part 268 Appendix III - Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOCs). U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - TSD Facilities Ground Water Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous Characteristics.
- Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Transport document description : UN1063 Methyl chloride, 2.1
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1063
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methyl chloride
- Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized
T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

Additional information

- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 115
- Other information : No supplementary information available.
- Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1063
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 40)
- Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
- MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 1063
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Methyl chloride
- Class (IATA) : 2
- Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)(74-87-3)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

Safety Data Sheet P-4622

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1980 Revision date: 10/17/2016 Supersedes: 10/14/2015

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044)

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NFPA health hazard

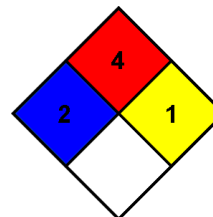
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 4 Severe Hazard

Physical

: 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

**Methylcyclohexane**

Version 1.5

Revision Date 2014-03-20

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product information**

Trade name : Methylcyclohexane
Material : 1098852, 1021714, 1021712, 1028351, 1021711, 1024851,
1028352, 1024850, 1021713

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	01-2119556887-18-XXXX

Relevant Identified Uses : Solvent in other applications
Supported Use in polymer processing – professional, Solvent
Use in coatings – professional, Solvent
Lubricants - Professional, Solvent
Use as a cleaning agent – professional, Solvent
Solvent in other applications- Professional

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Local : Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Brusselsesteenweg 355
B-3090 Overijse
Belgium

MSDS Requests: (800) 852-5530
Technical Information: (832) 813-4862
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:
North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887

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Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255)
 EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
 South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
 E-mail address : MSDS@CPChem.com
 Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification
Classification of the substance or mixture
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 , Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acute toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Highly flammable	R11: Highly flammable.
Harmful	R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Irritant	R38: Irritating to skin.
Dangerous for the environment	R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Label elements**Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements	:	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
		H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
		H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

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- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : Cyclohexylmethane
Hexahydrotoluene
MCH
Methylcyclohexane (Pure Grade)

Molecular formula : C₇H₁₄

Mixtures**Hazardous ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-R53	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	99,8 - 100

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.
- If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact

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- lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup
- Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)
- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.
- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
- Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

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absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****SK**

Súčasť	Podstata	Hodnota	Kontrolné parametre	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	200 ppm, 810 mg/m ³	
	SK OEL	NPEL krátkodobý	400 ppm, 1.620 mg/m ³	

SI

Komponente	Osnova	Vrednost	Parametri nadzora	Pripomba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SI OEL	MV	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m ³	

PT

Componentes	Bases	Valor	Parâmetros de controle	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PT OEL	VLE-MP	400 ppm,	

PL

Składniki	Podstawa	Wartość	Parametry dotyczące kontroli	Uwaga
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PL NDS	NDS	1.600 mg/m ³	
	PL NDS	NDSch	3.000 mg/m ³	

NO

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametere	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AN 361	TWA	200 ppm, 800 mg/m ³	

LT

Komponentai	Pagrindas, bazė	Vertė	Kontrolės parametrai	Pastaba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	LT OEL	IPRD	50 mg/m ³	

MSDS Number: 100000014163

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IE

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Methylcyclohexane	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

GR

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	GR OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	
	GR OEL	STEL	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FR VLE	VME	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	normal,
normal Valeurs limites indicatives				

FI

Aineosat	Peruste	Arvo	Valvontaa koskevat muuttujat	Huomautus
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

ES

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parámetros de control	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ES VLA	VLA-ED	400 ppm, 1.630 mg/m3	

EE

Komponendid, osad	Alused	Väärtus	Kontrolliparameetrid	Märkused
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	EE OEL	Piirnorm	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

DK

Komponenter	Basis	Værdi	Kontrolparametre	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DK OEL	GV	200 ppm, 805 mg/m3	

DE

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DE TRGS 900	AGW	200 ppm, 810 mg/m3	DFG,
DFG Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG (MAK-Kommission)				

CZ

Složky	Základ	Hodnota	Kontrolní parametry	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CZ OEL	PEL	1.500 mg/m3	I,
	CZ OEL	NPK-P	2.000 mg/m3	I,
I dráždí sliznice (oči, dýchací cesty) resp. kůže				

CH

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CH SUVA	MAK-wert	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	CH SUVA	STEL	800 ppm, 3.200 mg/m3	

BE

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	400 ppm, 1.633 mg/m3	

AT

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AT OEL	TMW	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	AT OEL	KZW	1.600 ppm, 6.400 mg/m3	

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Systemic effects
Value: 64,3 mg/m3

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Acute effects
Value: 1354,6 mg/m3

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DNEL : End Use: Workers
 Routes of exposure: Skin contact
 Potential health effects: Systemic effects
 Value: 1,7 mg/kg

PNEC : Fresh water
 Value: 0,00326 mg/l

PNEC : Marine water
 Value: 0,000326 mg/l

PNEC : Fresh water sediment
 Value: 0,088 mg/kg

PNEC : Marine sediment
 Value: 0,0088 mg/kg

PNEC : Soil
 Value: 0,127 mg/kg

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant

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protective clothing. Footwear protecting against chemicals.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form : Liquid
Physical state : Liquid
Color : Colorless
Odor : Mild

Safety data

Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup

Lower explosion limit : 1,2 %(V)

Upper explosion limit : 6,7 %(V)

Oxidizing properties : no

Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)

Molecular formula : C₇H₁₄

Molecular weight : 98,21 g/mol

pH : No data available

Freezing point : -127 °C (-197 °F)

Boiling point/boiling range : 100,4 °C (212,7 °F)

Vapor pressure : 1,60 PSI
at 37,8 °C (100,0 °F)

Relative density : 0,774, 15,6 °C(60,1 °F)

Density : 771,7 g/l

Water solubility : Negligible

Viscosity, dynamic : 0,732 cP

Relative vapor density : 3
(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 1

Percent volatile : > 99 %

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute oral toxicity**

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: 4.000 - 4.500 mg/kg
Species: rabbit

Acute inhalation toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LC50: > 26,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Species: mouse
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg
Species: rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Skin irritation

Methylcyclohexane : Skin irritation

Eye irritation

Methylcyclohexane : No eye irritation

Sensitization

Methylcyclohexane : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Species: rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage

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Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 d
Number of exposures: daily, 7d/wk
NOEL: 250 mg/kg
Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: rat, female
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 46 d
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
NOEL: 250 mg/kg
Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 422

Reproductive toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 46
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 500 ppm
NOAEL F1: 500 ppm
NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Developmental Toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
Test period: GD 7 - 16

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Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: rabbit
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
 Test period: GD 6 - 18
 Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Methylcyclohexane
Aspiration toxicity

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Methylcyclohexane

: Carcinogenicity: Not available
 Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
 Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.
 Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Methylcyclohexane
Further information

: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

Methylcyclohexane : LC50: 2,07 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Fish
 semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Methylcyclohexane : EC50: 0,326 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 semi-static test

Toxicity to algae

Methylcyclohexane : ErC50: 0,336 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

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static test

Toxicity to bacteria

Methylcyclohexane : IC50: 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 15 h
Growth inhibition

Biodegradability

Methylcyclohexane : aerobic
0 %
Testing period: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Acute aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity Data on Soil

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Other organisms relevant to the environment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Impact on Sewage Treatment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Results of PBT assessment

Methylcyclohexane : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

Additional ecological information : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

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- Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (-5,5 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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Other information	: Methylcyclohexane, S.T. 2, Cat. Y
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**National legislation****Chemical Safety Assessment****Ingredients** : methylcyclohexane 203-624-3

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Dangerous for the environment
 9b
 Quantity 1: 200 t
 Quantity 2: 500 t

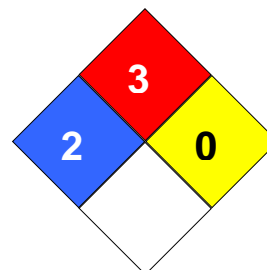
: 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Highly flammable
 7b
 Quantity 1: 5.000 t
 Quantity 2: 50.000 t

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 2 water endangering**Notification status**

Europe REACH	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America TSCA	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
 Fire Hazard: 3
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy MSDS Number : 34310

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R11	Highly flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Annex**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Solvent in other applications**

Main User Groups	:	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	SU3: Industrial Manufacturing (all)
Process category	:	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	:	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 0,3 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,003 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0,1 %
Local release rate: Air : 0,66 kg/day
Local release rate: Water : 0,0065 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil : 40 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 70 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No

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Flow rate of sewage treatment : 2.000 m3/d
plant effluent
Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, No

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC7: Industrial spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation-dermal:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of

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substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation: Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC4	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,00018 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,0043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000018 mg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,00043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,0018 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,0000012 mg/kg	

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,836 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,548 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,113 mg/kg/d	
PROC7	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,128571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	30,683 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,512 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3,068 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,261 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	7,364 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in polymer processing – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting; PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	: Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

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Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,6 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 160 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,0033 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%
 Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

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Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC6: Calendering operations**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin

: 1980 cm²**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization
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	Method					ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000065 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000001 mg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000015 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,00001 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC6	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC14	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,205714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,712 mg/kg/d	
PROC21	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,169714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic		

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			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,169714 mg/kg/d	
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PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC6: Calendering operations

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;

PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in coatings – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting; PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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- PROC13:** Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
- Environmental release category : **ERC8a, ERC8d:** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
- Further information : Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: **ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
 Mixture/Article

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 11 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,000002 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment : 2.000 m3/d
 plant effluent
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: **PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
 Mixture/Article

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC5, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 1-5%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 15 - 60 min
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
 : 1980 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000006 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000055 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000099 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000024 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000099 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000069 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC5	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,598 mg/kg	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC15	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2,455 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,371236 mg/kg/d	
PROC19	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,565714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1,636 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,799491 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Lubricants - Professional

Main User Groups	:	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	:	SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	:	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small

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	containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems
Further information	: Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 5 %
Local release rate: Water : 5,6 kg/day
Local release rate: Air : 44 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil : 0,011 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed

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process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC9, PROC13, PROC20: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring, Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

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non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC18: Roller application or brushing, Greasing at high energy conditions

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1 - 5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

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Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,0000049 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00049 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000049 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000035 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC9	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,918 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC20	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,102857 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,804186 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC18	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,493714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	29,456 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,702 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC17	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use as a cleaning agent – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide

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dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 2 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,0001 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
Local release rate: Air : 22 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil :
Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
Flow rate of sewage treatment : 2.000 m3/d
plant effluent
Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

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3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000005 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000014 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000056 µg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,00099 ng/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,00046 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Solvent in other applications- Professional**

Main User Groups : **SU 22:** Professional uses: Public domain (administration,

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Sector of use	: education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
 Local release rate: Water : 8,4 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 66 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil :
 Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d

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Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationNone required
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer

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of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial

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spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,0000074 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00074 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000074 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000052 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-Oct-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Methylene chloride

Cat No. : D37-1; D37-4; D37-20; D37-200; D37-200LC; D37-500; D37FB-19; D37FB-50; D37FB-115; D37FB-200; D37POP-19; D37POP-50; D37POP-200; D37RB-19; D37RB-50; D37RB-115; D37RB-200; D37RS-19; D37RS-28; D37RS-50; D37RS-115; D37RS-200; D37SK-4; D37SK-4LC; D37SS-28; D37SS-50; D37SS-115; D37SS-200; D37SS-1350

Synonyms Dichloromethane; DCM

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver, Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0 - 0.01
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	0 - 0.01

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen chloride gas Phosgene

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 300 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1015 mg/m ³ TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWA/EV
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 330 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1740 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1010 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless

Odor

sweet

Odor Threshold

No information available

pH

Not applicable

Melting Point/Range

-97 °C / -142.6 °F

Boiling Point/Range

39 °C / 102.2 °F

Flash Point

No information available

Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Vapor Pressure	20 mmHg @ 3502°C
Vapor Density	2.93 (Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity	1.33
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C H ₂ Cl ₂
Molecular Weight	84.93

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexene	LD50 = 2400 µL/kg (Rat)	>200 mg/kg (Rat)	>21.6 mg/L/4h (rat)
2-Methyl-2-butene	700-2600 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 > 61000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Irritating to eyes and skin
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	A3
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Cyclohexene	110-83-8	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects

Mutagenic effects have occurred in microorganisms.

Reproductive Effects

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure

Liver Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methylene chloride	EC50: >660 mg/L/96h	Pimephales promelas: LC50: 193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h
Methyl alcohol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
Cyclohexene	Not listed	Poecillia reticulata: 7.1 mg/L/96h	Not listed	Daphnia: EC50: 5.3 mg/L/48h
2-Methyl-2-butene	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	EC50: = 3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

**Persistence and Degradability
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Methylene chloride	1.25
Methyl alcohol	-0.74

Cyclohexene	3.27
-------------	------

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	U080	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	-	200-838-9	-		X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	-	200-659-6	-		X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	-	203-807-8	-		X	X	X	X	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	-	208-156-3	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5	0.1
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Methylene chloride	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Methylene chloride	X		-
Methyl alcohol	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Methylene chloride	125 ppm STEL 12.5 ppm Action Level 25 ppm TWA	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb	-
Methyl alcohol	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Carcinogen	200 µg/day 50 µg/day	Carcinogen
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental	-	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	X	-	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Y
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials
D2A Very toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-Oct-2015

Print Date 02-Oct-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



[Division of Facilities Services](#)

DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format) For Cornell University Convenience Only

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
Section 4 - First Aid Measures	Section 12 - Ecological Information
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures	Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Cornell University does not in any way warrant or imply the applicability, viability or use of this information to any person or for use in any situation.

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Date of MSDS: 11/01/1990 **Technical Review Date:** 12/21/1995

FSC: 6810 **NIIN:** LIIN: 00N066437

Submitter: N EN

Status Code: C

MFN: 01

Article: N

Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Manufacturer's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
MSDS Preparer's Name: MJ ALLISON
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: N
Published: Y
CAGE: 5Z768
Special Project Code: N

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Contractor's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Contractor's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Contractor's Telephone: 518-377-8854
Contractor's CAGE: 5Z768

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ingredient Name: EFTS OF OVEREXP:NOSE, THROAT, SKIN & CORNEA. ASPIR OF
GASOLINE-MTBE MIX MAY CAUSE LUNG PNEUM. ACUTE:CONT W/EYES (ING 4)
Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: **OSHA STEL Code:**
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ETHER, TERT-BUTYL METHYL; (METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER) (SARA 313) (CERCLA)

Ingredient CAS Number: 1634-04-4 **Ingredient CAS Code:** M

RTECS Number: KN5250000 **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: 100

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: N/K (FP N) **OSHA PEL Code:** M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: N/K (FP N) **ACGIH TLV Code:** M

ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**

EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB

DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB

Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Ingredient Name: FIRST AID: MOUTH IF UNCON/CONVL. IF INGEST, CONSULT MD IMMED. DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT DUE TO ASPIR PNEUM RISK. IF (ING 7)

Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M

ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: HYGIENE PRACT:DRINKING, SMKG, USING TOILET/APPLYING COSMETICS. CONTAMD EQUIP:NEVER WEAR CONT LENSES IN WORK (ING 23)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 10:SUBSTANTIAL MTBE EXPOS. PFT'S, CHEST X-RAYS & SUPPORTIVE CARE MAY BE NEC AFTER ASPIR EXPOSURES.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 12:(EXPLO)/WATERWAYS. MTBE IS MORE WATER SOL/OTHER

GASOLINE COMPONENTS, SO THERE MAY BE HIGHER MBTE CONC IN (ING 14)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 13:GROUNDWATER WHEN THERE IS SPILL OF GASOLINE-MTBE MIX. IT ALSO HAS MOD TO HIGH MOBILITY IN SOIL. MTBE IS (ING 15)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 14:POORLY BIODEGRADED BY MICROORGANISMS IN ACTIVATED SLUDGE. CLEANUP OF GROUNDWATER CONTAM IS DFCLT. WHEN (ING 16)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 15:HIGH AIR-TO-WATER RATIOS ARE USED, AIR STRIPPING SYS
CAN REMOVE MTBE. PROD OF ATM DEGRADATION INCL (ING 17)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 16:T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, & METHYL RADICALS. FOLLOW
APPLIC OSHA REGS (29 CFR 1910.120).

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 18:PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE & HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 22:AREA; SOFT LENSES MAY ABSORB, & ALL LENSES CONC, IRRITANTS. REMOVE THIS MATL FROM YOUR SHOES & EQUIP. (ING 24)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 23:LAUNDER CONTAM CLOTHING BEFORE WEARING.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 3:OR SKIN MAY CAUSE IRRIT/BURNING @ HIGH CONC. INHAL MAY RSLT IN NAUS, VOMIT, SEDATION & GEN ATRESIA (CNS & (ING 5)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 4:RESP DEPRESS). INGEST OF MTBE MAY RSLT IN ASPIR PNEUM.
CHRONIC:CHRONIC INHAL CAUSES NASAL & TRACHEAL INFLAMM.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 6:PERS IS COUGH/CHOCKING, ASPIR MAY HAVE ALREADY
OCCURRED; TRANSPORT TO EMER MED FACILITY. AFTER FIRST AID, (ING 8)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 7:INGEST BECAUSE OF IT'S POOR ABSORBING QUALITIES.
CAREFULLY OBSERVE FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMIC SIGNS. (ING 9)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 8:IF LG QTYS OF MTBE INGESTED, SYRUP OF IPECAC IS PREF TO
LAVAGE IN ALERT PATIENT REQ EMESIS. IF ASPIR HAS (ING 10)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 9:OCCURRED, OBTAIN BASELINE CHEST X-RAY & VITAL SIGNS.
LIVER FUNC STUDIES MAY BE INDICATED FOLLOWING (ING 11)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: OTHER PREC:PROT PROGRAM THAT INCL REGULAR TRAINING,
MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, & EVAL. AVOID HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES.(ING 19)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: RESP PROT:SCBA. WARNING! NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD AIR-PURIFYING RESPS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYG-DEFICIENT ATM.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SPILL PROC:FOR DISP. FOR LG SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL TO CNTN. DO NOT ALLOW MTBE TO ENTER ENCLOSED AREAS(ING 13)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SUPDAT:RADICALS. IF PRESENT IS SUFFICIENT CONC, THESE PROD OF PARTIAL OXIDATION CAN POSE SERIOUS HLTH HAZARD.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: VENT:PRODUCTIVITY LOC EXHST VENT IS PREF SINCE IT PVNT CONTAM DISPERSION INTO WORK AREA BY CONTROLLING IT @ ITS SOURCE.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: TARGET ORGANS:UPPER RESP TRACT, CNS. MTBE INGEST & INHAL TOX ARE BASED ON ANIMAL STUDIES. HUMAN EXPOS ARE REPORTED PRIMARILY W/EXPOS TO GASOLINE-MTBE MIX & W/USE OF MTBE IN DISSOLVING GALL BLADDER STO NES BY DIRECT INFUSION. RPTS REVEAL MTBE'S PRIMARY ANESTH EFT ON CNS. PROGRESSION OF NAUS, VOMIT & (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:

HLTH HAZ:SEDATION FOLLOWED BY GEN ANESTH IS NOTED W/INCRG EXPOS. WARM/BURNING SENSATION IS REPORTED W/GALL BLADDER INSTILLATION. ELEVATED LIVER FUNC STUDIES, DUODENAL INFLAMM, KIDNEY FAILURE, BLOOD CE LL HEMOLYSIS, & FOUL BREATH ODOR ARE ALSO NOTED W/THIS PROC. ANIMAL STUDIES NOTE PRIMARY IRRIT TO MUC MEMB (ING 3)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
NONE REPORTED.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50:(ORAL,RAT) 4 G/KG

Route of Entry Indicators:

Inhalation: YES
Skin: YES
Ingestion: YES

Carcenogenicity Indicators

NTP: NO
IARC: NO
OSHA: NO

Carcinogenicity Explanation: NOT RELEVANT.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

First Aid:

EYES:GENTLY LIFT LIDS & FLUSH IMMED & CONTINUOUSLY W/FLOODING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN UNTIL TRANSPORTED TO EMER MED FACILITY. CONSULT MD IMMED. SKIN:QUICKLY REMOVE CONTAMD CLTHG. RINSE W/FLOODING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN. FOR RED/BLISTERED SKIN, CONSULT MD. WASH AFFECTED AREA W/SOAP & WATER. INHAL:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR & SUPPORT BRTHG AS NEEDED. INGEST:NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY (ING 6)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Fire Fighting Procedures:

NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP(FP N) (INCLG GOGG, RUB OVER-CLTHG, GLOVES & BOOTS). IF FEASIBLE, REMOVE CNTNRS FROM FIRE-RISK AREA. OTHERWISE (SUPDAT)

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:

MTBE IS EXTREMELY FLAM. VAP MAY EXPLODE IF IGNIT IN ENCLSD AREA/TRAVEL TO SOURCE OF IGNIT & FLASH BACK. @ TEMP AT/ABOVE FL PT, MTBE CAN RELS VAPS THAT (SUPDAT)

Extinguishing Media:

USE DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY, OR ALCOHOL FOAM AS EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.

Flash Point: Flash Point Text: <18F,<-8C

Autoignition Temperature:

Autoignition Temperature Text: N/A

Lower Limit(s): 1.6%

Upper Limit(s): 8.4%

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Spill Release Procedures:

NOTIFY SFTY PERS, EVAC ALL UNNEC PERS, REMOVE ALL HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES, & PROVIDE MAX EXPLO-PROOF VENT. CLEANUP PERS SHOULD PROTECT AGAINST VAP INHAL & SKIN/EYE CONT. TAKE UP SPILLED MATL W/NONCOMBUST ABSORB MATL & PLACE IN APPROP CNTNRS (ING 12)

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Handling and Storage Precautions:**Other Precautions:**

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Respiratory Protection:

SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESP SELECTION & USE. FOLLOW OSHA RESP

REGS (29 CFR 1910.134) &, IF NEC, WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD RESP. FOR EMER/NONROUTINE OPERATIONS (CLEANING SPILLS, REACTOR VESSELS /STOR TANKS), WEAR NIOSH/MSHA (ING 20)

Ventilation:

PROVIDE GEN & LOC EXPLO-PROOF VENT SYS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONC @ LEV THAT PROMOTE WORKER SFTY & (ING 21)

Protective Gloves:

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.

Eye Protection: ANSI APPRVD CHEM WORKERS GOGG & FSHLD.

Other Protective Equipment: IMPERVIOUS BOOTS, APRONS, & GAUNTLETS. ANSI APPRVD EMER EYE WASH & DELUGE SHOWER (FP N).

Work Hygienic Practices: NEVER EAT, DRINK/SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AFTER USING MATL, EXPECIALLY BEFORE EATING,(ING 22)

Supplemental Health & Safety Information: APPEAR/ODOR:MINT OR TERPENE-LIKE ODOR. FIRE FIGHT PROC:USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOS CNTNRS. BE AWARE OF RUNOFF FROM FIRE CTL METH. DO NOT RELS TO ENCLSD AREAS, SEWERS/WATERWAYS DUE TO POTNTL EXP LO & HLTH HAZ MTBE PRESENT. EXPLO HAZ: FORM FLAM MIXS. CNDTNS TO AVOID: IN ACID SOLNS. HAZ DECOMP:& METHYL (ING 2)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

HCC:

NRC/State License Number:

Net Property Weight for Ammo:

Boiling Point: Boiling Point Text: 131F,55C

Melting/Freezing Point: Melting/Freezing Text: <166F,<74C

Decomposition Point: Decomposition Text: N/K

Vapor Pressure: 245 @ 77F Vapor Density: N/K

Percent Volatile Organic Content:

Specific Gravity: 0.7405(20C/4C)

Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:

pH: N/K

Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:

Viscosity: N/P

Evaporation Weight and Reference: NOT KNOWN

Solubility in Water: 4.8G/100G

Appearance and Odor: A CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A SLIGHT HYDROCARBON ODOR WITH A MILD (SUPDAT)

Percent Volatiles by Volume: N/K

Corrosion Rate: N/K

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Stability Indicator: YES

Materials to Avoid:

INCOMPAT & UNSTABLE W/STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG ACIDS, CAUSTICS, AMINES, ALDEHYDES, AMMONIA, & CHLORINATED CMPDS.

Stability Condition to Avoid:

HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES. MTBE IS STABLE @ ROOM TEMP IN CLSD CNTNRS UNDER NORM STOR & HNDLG CNDTNS. MTBE IS UNSTABLE(SUPDAT)

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

THERM OXIDATIVE DECOMP CAN PRDCE: CO*2 & H*2O VAP; INCOMPLETE COMBUST:CO, T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, FORMIC ACID (SUPDAT)

Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:

NOT RELEVANT.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Toxicological Information:

N/P

Section 12 - Ecological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ecological Information:

N/P

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Waste Disposal Methods:

CONTACT YOUR SUPPLIER/LICENSED CONTRACTOR FOR DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS. FOLLOW APPLIC FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGS.

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Transport Information:

N/P

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

SARA Title III Information:

N/P

Federal Regulatory Information:

N/P

State Regulatory Information:

N/P

Section 16 - Other Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Other Information:

N/P

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

CAGE: 5Z768

Assigned Individual: N
Company Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Company PO Box:
Company Street Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Company Street Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836 US
Health Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Label Required Indicator: Y
Date Label Reviewed: 12/21/1995
Status Code: C
Manufacturer's Label Number:
Date of Label: 12/21/1995
Year Procured: N/K
Organization Code: G
Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y
Eye Protection Indicator: YES
Skin Protection Indicator: YES
Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES
Signal Word: DANGER
Health Hazard: Severe
Contact Hazard: Severe
Fire Hazard: Severe
Reactivity Hazard: Slight

8/9/2002 9:24:08 AM

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

Version: **2.0 en**

Replaces version of: 2016-07-04

Version: (1)

date of compilation: 2016-06-29

Revision: 2019-03-08

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

m-Xylene

Article number

3791

Registration number (REACH)

It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a)

Index No

601-022-00-9

EC number

203-576-3

CAS number

108-38-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses:

laboratory chemical
laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet : Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person)

: sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	(STOT RE 2)	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)



Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene $\geq 99\%$, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301+P310 P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,3-Dimethylbenzene
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-576-3
CAS number	108-38-3
Molecular formula	C_8H_{10}
Molar mass	106,2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Breathing difficulties, Unconsciousness, Aspiration hazard

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Beware of reignition. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

• Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

• Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	m-xylene	108-38-3	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2000/39/EC
GB	m-xylene	108-38-3	WEL	50	220	100	441	EH40/2005

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
GB	m-xylene	methylhippuric acids	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	urine	EH40/2005

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
PNEC	0,25 mg/l	water
PNEC	0,044 mg/l	freshwater
PNEC	0,004 mg/l	marine water
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
PNEC	2,52 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
PNEC	0,252 mg/kg	marine sediment
PNEC	0,852 mg/kg	soil

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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- **type of material**

FKM (fluoro rubber)

- **material thickness**

0,4 mm.

- **breakthrough times of the glove material**

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- **other protection measures**

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of $> 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	This information is not available.
Melting point/freezing point	$-47,8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	$139,1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	$27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1,1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Density	$0,86\text{ g/cm}^3$ at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Vapour density	3,66 (air = 1)

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Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	$\sim 146 \text{ mg/l}$ at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2,73 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	$0,6756 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
• dynamic viscosity	$0,581 \text{ mPa s}$ at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Shall not be classified as explosive
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Surface tension	$28,01 \text{ mN/m}$ (25 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur, Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	3.523 mg/kg	rat	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Dyspnoea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	2,6 mg/l	rainbow trout	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	4,7 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,2 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
NOEC	0,714 mg/l	striped brill	ECHA	35 d
NOEC	1,57 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
NOEC	0,44 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3,165 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3,316 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)
BCF >5,5 – <12,2

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant $623 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{mol}$ at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient 2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.


13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Hazardous ingredients	m-Xylene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1307

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Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the transport document	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30
Emergency Action Code	3YE

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III

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Danger label(s)

3



Special provisions (SP)

A3

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E1

Limited quantities (LQ)

10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

• **Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)**

Not listed.

• **Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)**

Not listed.

• **Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)**

Not listed.

• **Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII**

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	Conditions of restriction	No
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
 - tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

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Legend

- R40
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopie' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.
 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

• Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

• List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

not listed

• Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000 50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 860 g/l
-------------	------------------

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	860 g/l

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

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Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Comission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

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Key literature references and sources for data

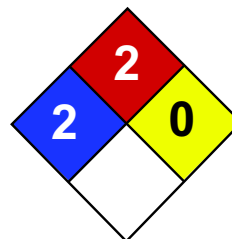
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapour
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H332	harmful if inhaled
H335	may cause respiratory irritation
H373	may cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Naphthalene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Naphthalene

Catalog Codes: SLN1789, SLN2401

CAS#: 91-20-3

RTECS: QJ0525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₈

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Naphthalene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 490 mg/kg [Rat]. 533 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1200 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 567°C (1052.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 88°C (190.4°F). OPEN CUP: 79°C (174.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 5.9%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. **SMALL FIRE:** Use DRY chemical powder. **LARGE FIRE:** Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Israel: TWA: 10 (ppm) TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 52 STEL: 79 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1995]
Australia: STEL: 15 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Crystalline solid.)

Odor: Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 128.19 g/mole

Color: White.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 218°C (424.4°F)

Melting Point: 80.2°C (176.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.162 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 4.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.038 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:

Partially dispersed in hot water, methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly dispersed in cold water. See solubility in methanol, n-octanol.

Solubility:

Partially soluble in methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of rubber and plastic

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 490 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 305.2 ppm 96 hour(s) [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Naphthalene, refined : UN1334 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Naphthalene Pennsylvania RTK: Naphthalene Florida: Naphthalene Minnesota: Naphthalene Massachusetts RTK: Naphthalene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Naphthalene: 06/01/87 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Naphthalene: 1% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-4: Flammable solid. CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R36- Irritating to eyes. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/11/2005 01:30 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.4
Revision Date 11/04/2015
Print Date 12/17/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Butylbenzene

Product Number : B90203
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 104-51-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

P303 + P361 + P353	protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1-Phenylbutane
Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	: 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 104-51-8
EC-No.	: 203-209-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Butylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H226, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -88 °C (-126 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 183 °C (361 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 59.0 °C (138.2 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 5.8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.86 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 4.26 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 412.0 °C (773.6 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |

- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CY9070000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.34 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes

Marine pollutant: yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.4

Revision Date: 11/04/2015

Print Date: 12/17/2015



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Oct-2009

Revision Date 02-Apr-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name n-Hexane

Cat No. : AC326920000; AC326920010; AC326920025; AC326921000; AC326922500

Synonyms Hex

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific	Acros Organics	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 /
One Reagent Lane	One Reagent Lane	Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 /
Tel: (201) 796-7100		Europe : +32 14 57 52 99
		CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 /
		Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Liver, Heart, Blood.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging fertility
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Haz/Non-haz

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Hexane	110-54-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective, This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained.
Flash Point	-22°C / -7.6°F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	223°C / 433.4°F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	7.5 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPAHealth
2Flammability
3Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A**6. Accidental release measures****Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Exposure Guidelines**

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m ³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting Point/Range	-95°C / -139°F
Boiling Point/Range	69°C / 156.2°F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-22°C / -7.6°F
Evaporation Rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	7.5 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	160 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.97
Relative Density	0.659
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	223°C / 433.4°F
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.31 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C ₆ H ₁₄
Molecular Weight	86.18

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Halogens
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Product Information****Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Hexane	25 g/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes and skin

Sensitization No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Hexane	110-54-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals..

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

STOT - repeated exposure Liver, Heart, Blood.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Hexane	Not listed	2.1 - 2.98 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	EC50: 3.87 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Hexane	4.11

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name HEXANES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Hexane	X	X	-	203-777-6	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hexane	110-54-3	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Hexane	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Hexane	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Hexane	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

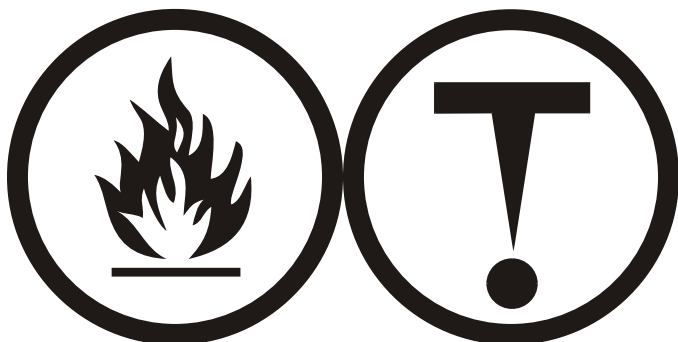
Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date

26-Oct-2009

Revision Date

02-Apr-2014

Print Date

02-Apr-2014

Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Nickel, powder

Cat No. : AC193610000; AC193610250; AC193611000; AC193615000

Synonyms Raney alloy

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Suspected of causing cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nickel oxides.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not ingest.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Nickel powder	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Nickel powder	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	1455 °C / 2651 °F
Boiling Point/Range	2730 °C / 4946 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 1810 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	Ni
Molecular Weight	58.7

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nickel oxides
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Nickel powder	9000 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact Nickel and nickel compounds may cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Not listed	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Nickel powder	0.18 mg/L EC50 = 72 h 0.174 - 0.311 mg/L EC50 96 h	10.4 mg/L LC50 96 h 1.3 mg/L LC50 96 h 100 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	1 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 100 mg/L EC50 > 48 h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3089
 Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 4.1
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN3089
 Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 4.1
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No 3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Nickel powder	X	X	-	231-111-4	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Nickel powder	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Nickel powder	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive

Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Nickel powder	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Carcinogen	-	Carcinogen

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Nickel powder	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 07/08/2014
Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4-Ethyltoluene

Product Number : E49800
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 622-96-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P310

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular Weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 622-96-8
EC-No.	: 210-761-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
4-Ethyltoluene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Asp. Tox. 1; H226, H304	-

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Colour: light yellow |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | no data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 162 °C (324 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 43 °C (109 °F) - closed cup |
| h) 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 | no data available |
| l) Vapour density | no data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.861 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 4,850 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Behavioral:Ataxia.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

mouse

Sister chromatid exchange

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Oral

Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Additional Information

RTECS: XT2550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 4.0

Revision Date 07/28/2010

Print Date 12/27/2011

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Propylbenzene

Product Number : P52407

Brand : Aldrich

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

Target Organs

Lungs, Eyes, Kidney

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard: *

Flammability: 2

Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1

Fire: 2

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : 1-Phenylpropane

Formula : C₉H₁₂

Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Propylbenzene			
103-65-1	203-132-9	601-024-00-X	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	liquid, clear
Colour	colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point	-99 °C (-146 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	159 °C (318 °F) - lit.
Flash point	42.0 °C (107.6 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	450 °C (842 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	6 %(V)
Density	0.862 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	slightly soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 6,040 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 2 h - 65000 ppm

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential health effects**Inhalation**

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS: DA8750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.55 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. 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: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: n-Propyl benzene
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN-Number: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: PROPYLBENZENE
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: n-Propylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

DSL Status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 5.0
Revision Date 11/13/2012
Print Date 03/19/2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : o-Xylene

Product Number : 95660

Brand : Fluka

Supplier : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # (For both supplier and manufacturer) : (314) 776-6555

Preparation Information : Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety - Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Harmful by skin absorption., Irritant, Reproductive hazard

Target Organs

Liver, Kidney, Nerves.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 1

NFPA Rating
Health hazard: 2
Fire: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : 1,2-Dimethylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₁₀

Molecular Weight : 106.17 g/mol

Component		Concentration
o-Xylene		
CAS-No.	95-47-6	-
EC-No.	202-422-2	
Index-No.	601-022-00-9	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of flammability

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Components with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
o-Xylene	95-47-6	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 655 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash protection

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: > 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (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 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.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection

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.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	liquid
Colour	colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -26 - -23 °C (-15 - -9 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	143 - 145 °C (289 - 293 °F) - lit.
Flash point	31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	464 °C (867 °F)
Autoignition temperature	464.0 °C (867.2 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	6.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 8.8 hPa (6.6 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
Density	0.879 g/mL at 20 °C (68 °F)
Water solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient:	log Pow: 3.12

n-octanol/water	
Relative vapour density	no data available
Odour	no data available
Odour Threshold	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

no data available

Inhalation LC50

no data available

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

LD50 Intraperitoneal - mouse - 1,364 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (o-Xylene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2450000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill) - 16.10 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) - 13.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 1.39 - 1.87 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae) - 4.70 mg/l - 72 h EC50 - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> (Fresh water algae) - 55.00 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**OSHA Hazards**

Flammable liquid, Harmful by skin absorption., Irritant, Reproductive hazard

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

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Chemical Name Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid

Catalogue # P286540

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Uses To be used only for scientific research and development. Not for use in humans or animals.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Toronto Research Chemicals
2 Brisbane Road
Toronto, ON M3J 2J8
CANADA

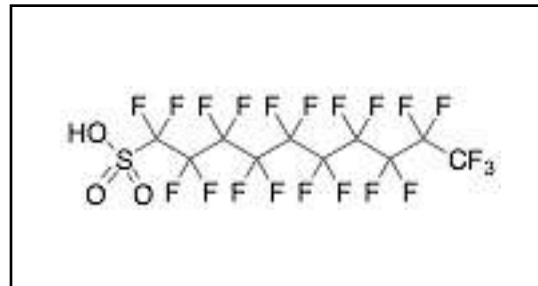
Telephone +14166659696

FAX +14166654439

Email orders@trc-canada.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency# +1(416) 665-9696 between 0800-1700 (GMT-5)



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Classification (Canada)

D2B Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
Moderate Skin/Eye/Respiratory Tract Irritant

WHMIS Symbols (Canada)



2.1/2.2 Classification of the Substance or Mixture and Label Elements

GHS Hazards Classification (According to EU Regulation 1272/2008 and US OSHA 1910.1200)

Skin Irritation (Category 2)

Serious Eye Irritation (Category 2A)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Respiratory Tract Irritation (Category 3)

GHS Hazards Identification (According to EU Regulation 1272/2008 and US OSHA 1910.1200)

Signal Word Warning



GHS Hazard Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS Precautionary Statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

2.3 Unclassified Hazards/Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Molecular Formula: C₁₀HF₂₁O₃S

Molecular Weight: 600.14

CAS Registry #: 335-77-3

EC#:

Synonyms

1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-Heneicosafuoro-1-decanesulfonic Acid

1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-Henicosafuorodecane-1-sulfonate

3.2 Mixtures

Not a mixture.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice

If medical attention is required, show this safety data sheet to the doctor.

If Inhaled

If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician.

In Case of Skin Contact

Wash affected area with soap and water. Consult a physician if any exposure symptoms are observed.

In Case of Eye Contact

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

If Swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless advised to do so by a physician or Poison Control Center. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2.2) and/or section 11.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 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, Sulfur oxides, Sodium oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

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

Personal precautions

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Method 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**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.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Keep in a dry place.

Storage conditions: Hygroscopic, -20°C Freezer, Under inert atmosphere

7.3 Specific End Uses

For scientific research and development only. Not for use in humans or animals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control Parameters**

Contains no components with established occupational exposure limits.

8.2 Exposure Controls**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

A laboratory fumehood or other appropriate form of local exhaust ventilation should be used to avoid exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

All recommendations below are advisory in nature and a risk assessment should be performed by the employer/end user prior to use of this product. The type of protective equipment must be selected based on the amount and concentration of the dangerous material being used in the workplace.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety goggles or face shield. All equipment should have been tested and approved under appropriate standards, such as NIOSH (US), CSA (Canada), or EN 166 (EU).

Skin Protection

Gloves should be used when handling this material. Gloves are to be inspected prior to use. Contaminated gloves are to be removed using proper glove removal technique so that the outer surface of the glove does not contact bare skin. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in compliance with good laboratory practices and local requirements.

Gloves used for incidental exposures (splash protection) should be designated as "chemical resistant" by EU standard EN 374 with the resistance codes corresponding to the anticipated use of the material. Unrated gloves are not recommended.

Suggested gloves: AnsellPro Sol-Vex nitrile gloves style 37-175, 15 mil thickness.

Penetration time has not been determined.

Gloves used for prolonged direct exposure (immersion) should be designated "chemical resistant" as per EN 734 with the resistance codes corresponding to the anticipated use of the material.

Suggested gloves: AnsellPro Viton/Butyl gloves style 38-612, 4/8 mil thickness.

Penetration time has not been determined.

These recommendations may not apply if the material is mixed with any other chemical, or dissolved into a solution. A risk assessment must be performed to ensure the gloves will still offer acceptable protection.

Body Protection

Fire resistant (Nomex) lab coat or coveralls.

Respiratory Protection

Recommended respirators are NIOSH-approved N100 or CEN-approved FFP3 particulate respirators. These are to be only used as a backup to local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls. If the respirator is the only means of protection, a full-face supplied air respirator must be used.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties****A) Appearance****B) Odour**

Very Dark Brown Solid

C) Odour Threshold

No data available

E) Melting Point/Freezing Point

No data available

G) Flash point

No data available

I) Flammability (Solid/Gas)

No data available

K) Vapour Pressure

No data available

M) Relative Density

No data available

O) Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Q) Decomposition Temperature

No data available

S) Explosive Properties

No data available

No data available

D) pH

No data available

F) Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range

No data available

H) Evaporation Rate

No data available

J) Upper/Lower Flammability/Explosive Limits

No data available

L) Vapour Density

No data available

N) Solubility

Acetone (Slightly), DMSO (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)

P) Auto-Ignition Temperature

No data available

R) Viscosity

No data available

T) Oxidizing Properties

No data available

9.2 Other 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

In the event of fire: See section 5. Other decomposition products: No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

A) Acute Toxicity

Oral LD50: No data available.

Inhalation LC50: No data available.

Dermal LD50: No data available.

B) Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Moderate skin irritant.

C) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Moderate eye irritant.

D) Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

No data available

E) Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

F) Carcinogenicity

No data available

G) Reproductive Toxicity/Teratogenicity

No data available

H) Single Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Moderate respiratory tract irritation.

I) Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available

J) Aspiration Hazard

No data available

K) Potential Health Effects and Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes

Causes eye irritation.

L) Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2.2) and/or section 11.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

M) Additional Information

RTECS: Not available.

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

No data available.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

A) Product

Product may be burned in an incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber. Excess and expired materials are to be offered to a licensed hazardous material disposal company. Ensure that all Federal and Local regulations regarding the disposal and destruction of this material are followed.

B) Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of as above.

C) Other Considerations

Product is not to be disposed of in sanitary sewers, storm sewers, or landfills.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

DOT (US): N/A

IATA: N/A

IMDG: N/A

ADR/RID: N/A

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT (US)/IATA:

Not dangerous goods

IMDG/ARD/RID:

Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

DOT (US): N/A

IATA: N/A

IMDG: N/A

ADR/RID: N/A

14.4 Packing Group

DOT (US): N/A
14.5 Environmental Hazards

IATA: N/A

IMDG: N/A

ADR/RID: N/A

DOT (US): None

IATA: None

IMDG: None

ADR/RID: None

14.6 Special Precautions for User

None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of WHMIS (Canada), OSHA 1910.1200 (US), and EU Regulation EC No. 1907/2006 (European Union).

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

A) Canada

DSL/NDSL Status: This product is not listed on the Canadian DSL/NDSL.

B) United States

TSCA Status: This product is not listed on the US EPA TSCA.

C) European Union

ECHA Status: This product is not registered with the EU ECHA.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Revision History

Original Publication Date: 8/24/2016

16.2 List of Abbreviations

LD50	Median lethal dose of a substance required to kill 50% of a test population.
LC50	Medial lethal concentration of a substance required to kill 50% of a test population.
LDLo	Lowest known lethal dose
TDLo	Lowest known toxic dose
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

16.3 Further Information

Copyright 2015. Toronto Research Chemicals Inc. Copies may be made for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our knowledge, but is to be only used as a guide. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Please take all due care when handling this product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 1

Compilation date: 07/12/2015

Revision date: 22/06/2018

Revision No: 3

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

CAS number: 375-92-8

Product code: PC53170

Synonyms: 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-PENTADECAFLUOROHEPTANE-1-SULPHONIC ACID
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Apollo Scientific Ltd

Units 3 & 4

Parkway

Denton

Manchester

M34 3SG

UK

Tel: 0161 337 9971

Fax: 0161 336 6932

Email: david.tideswell@apolloscientific.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: -

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332; Skin Corr. 1B: H314

Most important adverse effects: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H302+H312+H332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion

GHS07: Exclamation mark



[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 2

Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe dust.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical identity: PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

CAS number: 375-92-8

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.

Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 cup of water to drink every 10 minutes. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 3

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Corrosive. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Sulphur oxides (SOx). Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Only use in fume hood.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Moisture sensitive. Store under Argon. Recommended storage temp 2-8 °C.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 4

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

Hand protection: Impermeable gloves.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Impermeable protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Low-melting solid.

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Oxidising: No data available.

Solubility in water: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

Boiling point/range °C: 247-249/760mm

Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.

Flash point °C: No data available.

Autoflammability °C: No data available.

Relative density: No data available.

VOC g/l: No data available.

Melting point/range °C: 13-14

upper: No data available.

Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.

Vapour pressure: No data available.

pH: No data available.

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 5

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Sulphur oxides (SO_x)

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 4)	INH DRM ING	Hazardous: calculated
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

Page: 6

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company. MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN1759

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 3

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

[cont...]

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PERFLUOROHEPTANESULPHONIC ACID

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Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

* Data predicted using computational software. The OECD QSAR-Toolbox for grouping chemicals into categories. Developed by LMC bulgaria.

<http://echa.europa.eu/support/oecd-qsar-toolbox>

~ Data predicted using computational software ACD/ToxSuite v 2.95.1 Copyright 1994-2009 ACD/labs, Copyright 2001-2009 Pharma Algorithms, Inc, Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc (ACD/Labs). http://www.acdlabs.com/products/pc_admet/tox/tox/

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H302+H312+H332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Legal disclaimer: The material is intended for research purposes only and should be handled exclusively by those who have been fully trained in safety, laboratory and chemical handling procedures. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our knowledge. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of its publication, but should not be considered to be all inclusive. It should be used only as a guide for safe handling, storage, transportation and disposal. We cannot guarantee that the hazards detailed in this document are the only hazards that exist for this product. This is not a warranty and Apollo Scientific Ltd shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 04/18/2021
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluorooctanoic acid

Product Number : 171468
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 335-67-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Effects on or via lactation, H362
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), Liver, H372

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid Perfluorocaprylic acid Perfluorooctanoic acid
Formula	: C ₈ HF ₁₅ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 414.07 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 335-67-1
EC-No.	: 206-397-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
pentadecafluorooctanoic acid		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr.	<= 100 %

Aldrich - 171468

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	1B; Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; Repr. 1B; Lact. ; STOT RE 1; H302, H314, H318, H351, H360, H362, H372	
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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: 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 EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Acid-resistant protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: flakes |
| | Color: colorless |

b) Odor	stinging
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	2.6 at 1 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 55 - 56 °C (131 - 133 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	189 °C 372 °F at 981 hPa - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	0.69 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	3.4 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.30 - Potential bioaccumulation, (Lit.)
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	> 300 °C (> 572 °F) -
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids

Bases

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 500.1 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 11.1 mg/l
(Expert judgment)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver

Aspiration hazard**11.2 Additional Information**

RTECS: RH0781000

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

gastric pain

Nausea

Vomiting

Drowsiness

somnolence

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)
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Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)
-------------------	---

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
(pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

pentadecafluorooctanoic acid	CAS-No. 335-67-1	Revision Date 2018-02-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.4

Revision Date: 04/18/2021

Print Date: 06/19/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 01/15/2020
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluoroheptanoic acid

Product Number : 342041
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 375-85-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ HF ₁₃ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 364.06 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 375-85-9
EC-No.	: 206-798-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
Perfluoroheptanoic acid		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H302, H314, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point: 30 °C (86 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	175 °C 347 °F at 989 hPa
g) Flash point	> 113.00 °C (> 235.40 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.792 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3261 Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3261 Class: 8

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3261 Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Perfluoroheptanoic acid	CAS-No. 375-85-9	Revision Date
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Perfluoroheptanoic acid	CAS-No. 375-85-9	Revision Date
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 01/15/2020

Print Date: 06/19/2021

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
  	<p>Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact. Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material. Environmental hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.</p>	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonic Acid		
Catalog Number	H0781	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid		
Chemical Formula	C ₈ HF ₁₇ O ₃ S		
CAS Number	1763-23-1	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonic Acid	1763-23-1	Min. 98.0 (T)	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 154 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	<p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects. Rat TDLo Oral 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Viability index Effects on Newborn - Other neonatal measures or effects Effects on Newborn - Growth statistics Rat TDLo Oral 100 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Stillbirth Rat TDLo Unreported 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Respiratory system Effects on Newborn - Live birth index Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.</p>

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds, sulfur oxides (SO _x). WARNING: Highly toxic HF gas is produced during combustion.		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		


Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Corrosive material. Toxic material. Environmentally hazardous material. Possibly mutagenic material. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	CORROSIVE. TOXIC. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Face shield. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Solid. (White crystal ~ powder.)	Solubility	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	500.13	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	260°C (500°F)	Vapor Pressure	0.3 Pa (@ 25°C)
Melting Point	90°C (194°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	RG9701600
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 154 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	<p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects. Rat TDLo Oral 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Viability index Effects on Newborn - Other neonatal measures or effects Effects on Newborn - Growth statistics Rat TDLo Oral 100 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Stillbirth Rat TDLo Unreported 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Respiratory system Effects on Newborn - Live birth index Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.</p>
Acute Toxic Effects	<p>Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.</p>


Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	<p>Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid's production and use as a precursor for fluorinated surfactants has resulted in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 2.0X10⁻³ mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates perfluorooctane sulfonic acid will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase perfluorooctane sulfonic acid will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 110 days. If released to soil, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 100,000. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is essentially nonvolatile. Perfluoro compound recalcitrance can be attributed to the stability conferred by fluorine substitutes and the absence of structures susceptible to electrophilic or nucleophilic attack. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in four weeks using an activated sludge inoculum in the manometric respirometry test. If released into water, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process as the compound is essentially nonvolatile; an estimated volatilization half-life for a model pond is 3 years if adsorption is considered. An estimated BCF of 56 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate. Monitoring studies however would suggest that this compound is highly bioaccumulative. As a class, fluorinated organic compounds are resistant to hydrolysis. Occupational exposure to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid via ingestion of contaminated fish and drinking water, and dermal contact with this compound and other products containing perfluorooctane sulfonic acid.</p>

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	DOT CLASS 8: Corrosive material DOT CLASS 6.1: Toxic material
PIN Number	UN2923
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Packing Group (PG)	II
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive solid. On NDSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	217-179-8
EEC Risk Statements	R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R46- May cause heritable genetic damage. R47- May cause birth defects. R51- Toxic to aquatic organisms. R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. 2-1595

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 1/6/2010.
Printed 1/6/2010.

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Printed 1/6/2010.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2
Revision Date 04/30/2021
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluoropentanoic acid

Product Number : 396575
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 2706-90-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H361

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Nonafluorovaleric acid
Perfluoropentanoic acid
Nonafluoropentanoic acid

Formula : C₅HF₉O₂
Molecular weight : 264.05 g/mol
CAS-No. : 2706-90-3
EC-No. : 220-300-7

Component	Classification	Concentration
Perfluorovaleric acid		
	Eye Dam. 1; Repr. 2; H318, H361	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8A: Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Color: light brown |
| b) Odor | No data available |

c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	140 °C 284 °F - lit.
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 2,501 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Not available

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.2

Revision Date: 04/30/2021

Print Date: 06/19/2021



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-May-2012

Revision Date 11-Aug-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Phenanthrene

Cat No. : AC130090000; AC130090050; AC130090500; AC130095000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity

Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Obtain medical attention. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects	None reasonably foreseeable.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
1

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.
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Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	95 - 101 °C / 203 - 213.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	336 °C / 636.8 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 116 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.063
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C14 H10
Molecular Weight	178.23

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenanthrene	1.8 g/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Not listed	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. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
-----------	------------------	-----------------	----------	------------

Phenanthrene	Not listed	LC50 = 3.2 mg/L 96h	Not listed	LC50 = 0.35 mg/L 48h
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Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Phenanthrene	4.46

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Phenanthrene	X	X	-	201-581-5	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Phenanthrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Phenanthrene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Phenanthrene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-May-2012

Revision Date 11-Aug-2014

Print Date 11-Aug-2014

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

MSDS # 578.00

Potassium



Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Potassium

Synonyms/General Names: Kalium**Product Use:** For educational use only**Manufacturer:** Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc., Columbus, WI 53925.

24 Hour Emergency Information Telephone Numbers

CHEMTREC (USA): 800-424-9300**CANUTEC (Canada): 613-424-6666**

Scholar Chemistry; 5100 W. Henrietta Rd, Rochester, NY 14586; (866) 260-0501; www.Scholarchemistry.com

Section 2: Hazards Identification

*Soft, silvery metal, turning grey on exposure to air, no odor.***HMIS (0 to 4)**

Health	3
Fire Hazard	4
Reactivity	3

DANGER! Flammable solid, contact with water produces heat, flammable hydrogen gas and possibly fire.

Dangerous fire risk. Toxic by ingestion and corrosive to body tissue.

Target organs: None available

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Potassium (7440-09-7), >99%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

*Always seek professional medical attention after first aid measures are provided.***Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with excess water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally.**Skin:** Immediately flush skin with excess water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing.**Ingestion:** Call Poison Control immediately. Rinse mouth with cold water. Give victim 1-2 tbsp of activated charcoal mixed with 8 oz water.**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable solid and water reactive. When heated to decomposition, emits acrid fumes of KOx.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Do Not Use carbon dioxide, foam, water or halogenated extinguishing agents. Use class D extinguisher or smother with soda ash, dry sand, dry clay, dry sodium chloride or dry graphite. Firefighters should wear full fire fighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Material is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.



Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all ignition sources and ventilate area. Water-reactive metal – keep away from all water. Pick up pieces and place material in a dry container and cover completely with pure mineral oil for disposal.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Red**Handling: Water-Reactive,** keep away from water. Use with adequate ventilation and do not breathe dust or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.**Storage:** Store in Flammable Area [Red Storage] with other flammable materials and away from any strong oxidizers. Store in a dedicated flammables cabinet. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, locked store room away from incompatible materials. Keep potassium metal immersed in mineral oil.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Use ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Have approved eyewash facility, safety shower, and fire extinguishers readily available. Wear chemical splash goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as gloves and aprons. Wash hands thoroughly after handling material and before eating or drinking. Exposure guidelines: Potassium: OSHA PEL: N/A and ACGIH TLV: N/A, STEL: N/A.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Molecular formula	K.	Appearance	Soft, silvery-metal cubes, lumps.
Molecular weight	39.10.	Odor	No odor.
Specific Gravity	0.89 g/mL @ 20°C.	Odor Threshold	N/A.
Vapor Density (air=1)	N/A.	Solubility	Reacts violently.
Melting Point	63°C.	Evaporation rate	N/A. (<i>Butyl acetate</i> = 1).
Boiling Point/Range	774°C.	Partition Coefficient	N/A. (<i>log P_{OW}</i>).
Vapor Pressure (20°C)	N/A.	pH	N/A.
Flash Point:	N/A.	LEL	N/A.
Autoignition Temp.:	N/A.	UEL	N/A.

N/A = Not available or applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Avoid heat, water, and ignition sources. Contact with water produces heat and flammable hydrogen gas.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Incompatibility: Water, acids, oxidizing agents, oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

Shelf life: Fair shelf live. Will form explosive peroxides with age. If surface contains yellow areas – do not use.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Symptoms/Signs of exposure: *Eyes:* Stinging pain, burns, watering of eyes, inflammation of eyelids and conjunctivitis.

Avoid looking at burning magnesium. *Skin:* Irritation, redness, burns. Powdered metal reacts readily on skin causing burns.

Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting and headache. **Inhalation:** Rapid irregular breathing, headache, burns to mucous membranes.

Inhalation of dust or fumes causes metal fume fever.

Chronic Effects: Repeated/prolonged skin contact may cause dryness or rashes.

Sensitization: none expected

Potassium: LD50 [oral, rat]; N/A; LC50 [rat]; N/A; LD50 Dermal [rabbit]; N/A

Material has not been found to be a carcinogen nor produce genetic, reproductive, or developmental effects.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial): Ecological impact has not been determined.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Check with all applicable local, regional, and national laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national regulations. Use a licensed chemical waste disposal firm for proper disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name:	Potassium.	Canada TDG:	Potassium.
DOT Hazard Class:	4.3, pg I.	Hazard Class:	4.3, pg I.
Identification Number:	UN2257.	UN Number:	UN2257.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EINECS: Listed (231-119-8) .

WHMIS Canada: B6, E: Reactive flammable material, Corrosive.

TSCA: All components are listed or are exempt.

California Proposition 65: Not listed.

The product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 16: Other Information

Current Issue Date: September 22, 2012

Disclaimer: Scholar Chemistry and Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc., ("S&C") believes that the information herein is factual but is not intended to be all inclusive. The information relates only to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or its use as to any particular process. Because safety standards and regulations are subject to change and because S&C has no continuing control over the material, those handling, storing or using the material should satisfy themselves that they have current information regarding the particular way the material is handled, stored or used and that the same is done in accordance with federal, state and local law. S&C makes no warranty, expressed or implied, including (without limitation) warranties with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein or with respect to fitness for any particular use.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Version: **3.0 en**

Replaces version of: 04.07.2016

Version: (2)

date of compilation: 11.05.2015

Revision: 11.04.2019

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

p-Xylene

Article number

8817

Registration number (REACH)

It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a)

Index No

601-022-00-9

EC number

203-396-5

CAS number

106-42-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses:

laboratory chemical
laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet : Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person)

: sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.10	aspiration hazard	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)



H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,4-Dimethylbenzene
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-396-5
CAS number	106-42-3
Molecular formula	C ₈ H ₁₀
Molar mass	106,2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects. Vertigo. Dizziness. Unconsciousness. Aspiration hazard. Headache. Cough. Breathing difficulties. Nausea. Vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Beware of reignition. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

• Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

• Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun-try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	p-xylene	106-42-3	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2000/39/EC
MT	p-xylene	106-42-3	OELV	50	221	100	442	CAP. 424

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene $\geq 99\%$, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,25 mg/l	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0,044 mg/l	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,004 mg/l	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,52 mg/kg	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,252 mg/kg	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,852 mg/kg	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggles with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

• material thickness

0,4 mm.

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of $> 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	This information is not available.
Melting point/freezing point	13,25 °C at 1.013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	138,2 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	27 °C at 1.013 hPa
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
<u>Explosive limits</u>	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	0,9 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	8,7 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0,86 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Vapour density	This information is not available.
Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	170,5 mg/l at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2,73 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	0,7012 mm ² /s
• dynamic viscosity	0,603 mPa s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Shall not be classified as explosive

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Surface tension 28,01 mN/m (25 °C)

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	19,8 mg/l/4h	rat	GESTIS
oral	LD50	3.523 mg/kg	rat	ECHA
dermal	LD50	12.126 mg/kg	rabbit	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Nausea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	2,6 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	4,7 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,2 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
NOEC	1,57 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
NOEC	0,44 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
growth rate (ErCx) 10%	1,9 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3,165 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3,316 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
carbon dioxide generation	50 %	13 d
oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

3,15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)

BCF

>5,5 – <12,2 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant

623 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient

2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Hazardous ingredients	p-Xylene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1307
	Proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Particulars in the transport document	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)
	Class	3
	Classification code	F1
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	Transport category (TC)	3
	Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
	Hazard identification No	30
	• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)	
	UN number	1307
	Proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
	Class	3

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Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

• Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

Not listed.

• Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

Not listed.

• Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

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• Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	Conditions of restriction	No
p-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
p-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
 - tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

R40

1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopie' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

• Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

• **List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list**
not listed

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• Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 860 g/l
-------------	------------------

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	860 g/l

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed

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Country	National inventories	Status
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSC	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	bioconcentration factor
CAP. 424	Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapour
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H332	harmful if inhaled
H335	may cause respiratory irritation

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Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Pyrene

Cat No. : AC180830000; AC180830250; AC180831000; AC180835000

Synonyms Benzo[def]phenanthrene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Prevention

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Response

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose:
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Pyrene	129-00-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available

Flash Point	210 °C / 410 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.
---	--

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.
-----------------	--

Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
----------------	--

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
----------------------------	---

Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
-----------------------------	---

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	148 - 152 °C / 298 - 306 °F
Boiling Point/Range	393 °C / 739.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	210 °C / 410 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information**Acute Toxicity**

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Pyrene	2700 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Pyrene	129-00-0	Not listed	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 Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Pyrene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 > 2mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50 48h 1.8 mg/L EC50 48h 0.002-0.003 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Pyrene	4.88

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Proper technical name Pyrene
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information**International Inventories**

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Pyrene	X	X	-	204-927-3	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Pyrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Pyrene	5000 lb	5000 lb

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Pyrene	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Material Safety Data Sheet

sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

MSDS# 73785

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

Catalog Numbers: AC107860000, AC107860050, AC107860500, AC107861000, AC107862500, AC107865000

Synonyms: 2-Phenylbutane; Benzene, (1-methylpropyl)-; (1-Methylpropyl)benzene; Benzene, sec-butyl-

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 135-98-8

Chemical Name: sec-Butylbenzene

%: 99+

EINECS#: 205-227-0

Hazard Symbols: XI



Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.
Extinguishing Media:	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
Autoignition Temperature:	415 deg C (779.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	45 deg C (113.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	0.80 vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	6.90 vol %
NFPA Rating:	health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage:	Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
sec-Butylbenzene	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: sec-Butylbenzene: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: clear colorless

Odor: None reported.

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 4 mm Hg @ 37.7 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.62

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 173 - 174 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -75 deg C (-103.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: 0.015 g/L water

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8630 g/cm³

Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular Weight: 134.22

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 135-98-8: CY9100000

RTECS:

CAS# 135-98-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100 mg/24H Moderate;

LD50/LC50: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8700 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2240 uL/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >16 mL/kg;

.

Carcinogenicity: sec-Butylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: BUTYL BENZENES

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN2709

Packing Group: III

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 135-98-8: 1

Canada

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 135-98-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #9 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 03/05/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Sodium

Product Number : 483745
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-23-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H314
H318
H350
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201
P202
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P223
Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : Na
Molecular weight : 22.99 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Sodium			
CAS-No.	7440-23-5	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	231-132-9		
Index-No.	011-001-00-0		
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No.	8012-95-1	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	232-384-2		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: Pieces |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 97.8 °C (208.0 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 883 °C (1,621 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 82 °C (180 °F) |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.97 g/cm3 |

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Do not allow water to enter container.
Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Paraffin oils)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Paraffin oils)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Aspiration may lead to:, lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3
Proper shipping name: Sodium
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Packing group: I

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

EMS-No: F-G, S-N

Proper shipping name: SODIUM

IATA

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	1987-02-27

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	4
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 03/05/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.14
Revision Date 12/02/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Styrene

Product Number : 240869
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-026-00-0

CAS-No. : 100-42-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Phenylethylene Vinylbenzene
Formula	: C ₈ H ₈ C ₈ H ₈
Molecular weight	: 104.15 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 100-42-5
EC-No.	: 202-851-5
Index-No.	: 601-026-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Styrene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H315, H319, H332, H351, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	TWA	50.000000 ppm 215.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	100.000000 ppm 425.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	40.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	0.2000 mg/l	In venous blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	40 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 32 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	sweet
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -31 °C (-24 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	145 - 146 °C (293 - 295 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	32.0 °C (89.6 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 8.9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	6 hPa (5 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.6
m) Relative density	0.906 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.05 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	490.0 °C (914.0 °F) 480.0 °C (896.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 3.6

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

May polymerize on exposure to light.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 6,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 12,000 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Styrene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Styrene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: WL3675000

Dermatitis, Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Endocrine system. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 32 mg/l - 96 h
	LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.6 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 4.7 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1.4 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: > 60 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

IATA

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.14

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: TERT-BUTANOL

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

T-BUTANOL; 1,1-DIMETHYLETHANOL; TRIMETHYLCARBINOL; TRIMETHYLMETHANOL;
TRIMETHYL METHANOL; BUTYL ALCOHOL; 2-METHYL-2-PROPANOL; TERT-BUTYL
ALCOHOL; TRIMETHYL CARBINOL; UN 1120; C4H10O; 00230215; RTECS EO1925000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: aliphatic, alcohols

CREATION DATE: Dec 01 2003

REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: TERT-BUTANOL
CAS NUMBER: 75-65-0
PERCENTAGE: 100

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=3 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

COLOR: colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, unconsciousness

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, water

Large fires: Use alcohol-resistant foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from

venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

FLASH POINT: 52 F (11 C) (CC)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 2.4%

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 8.0%

AUTOIGNITION: 892 F (478 C)

FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

TERT-BUTANOL:

TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL:

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) OSHA TWA

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)

100 ppm ACGIH TWA

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s)

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended STEL

VENTILATION: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

1600 ppm

Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).

Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 74.12

MOLECULAR FORMULA: (C-H₃)₃-C-O-H

BOILING POINT: 180 F (82 C)

MELTING POINT: 79 F (26 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 31 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 2.6

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.7887

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

PH: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: 73 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: 1.05 (butyl acetate=1)

VISCOSITY: 3.3 cP @ 30 C

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Soluble: alcohol, ether, acetone, benzene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: metals, acids, oxidizing materials, combustible materials, metal salts

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TERT-BUTANOL:

IRRITATION DATA: 500 ul/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit mild; 100 ul/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit severe

TOXICITY DATA: >10000 ppm/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50; >2 gm/kg skin-rabbit LD50; 2743 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

CARCINOGEN STATUS: ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: inhalation, eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Moderately Toxic: ingestion

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 6410000 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 5504000 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia magna)

OTHER TOXICITY: 2450000 ug/L 48 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Clawed toad (Xenopus laevis)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
ID NUMBER: UN1120
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: II
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 3



CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
UN NUMBER: UN1120
CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: No

FIRE: Yes

REACTIVE: No

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.5
Revision Date 11/04/2015
Print Date 02/22/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : *tert*-Butylbenzene

Product Number : B90602
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 98-06-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane
Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	: 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-06-6
EC-No.	: 202-632-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
tert-Butylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H319, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -58 °C (-72 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 169 °C (336 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 34.0 °C (93.2 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V) |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| k) | Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 0.867 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.80 |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | 450.0 °C (842.0 °F) |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Tremor. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CY9120000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

- | | |
|---|--|
| Toxicity to fish | LC0 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 44 mg/l - 48.0 h |
| | LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 65 mg/l - 48.0 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 41 mg/l - 24 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

tert-Butylbenzene	CAS-No. 98-06-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

tert-Butylbenzene	CAS-No. 98-06-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.5

Revision Date: 11/04/2015

Print Date: 02/22/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.6
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 04/01/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Product Number : 185434

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

Index-No. : 602-015-00-3

CAS-No. : 79-34-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H310 + H330
H411

Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260
P262
P264
P270
P271
P273
P280

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P302 + P350 + P310	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Acetylene tetrachloride
Formula	: C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄
Molecular weight	: 167.85 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 79-34-5
EC-No.	: 201-197-8
Index-No.	: 602-015-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		
	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H310 + H330, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 7.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		

		Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	5.000000 ppm 35.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |

e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -43 °C (-45 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	147 °C (297 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	10.7 hPa (8.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.586 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

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, Sodium/sodium oxides, Strong bases, Potassium, Nitrates, 2,4-dinitrophenyl disulfide

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 200.0 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 2 h - 4,500 mg/m³

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.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane)

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: KI8575000

Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Tremors, Incoordination., fatigue, Dizziness, Anorexia.

Blood -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 20 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 23 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 14 d
- 0.00962 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 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: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H310 + H330	Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

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 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: 3.6

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 04/01/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.17
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Trichlorofluoromethane

Product Number : 254991

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 75-69-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P302 + P352 + P312 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Fluorotrichloromethane
CFC-11

Formula : CCl₃F CCl₃F
Molecular weight : 137.37 g/mol
CAS-No. : 75-69-4
EC-No. : 200-892-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichlorofluoromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; H312	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	C	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cardiac sensitization Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -110.99 - -109.99 °C (-167.78 - -165.98 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 23.7 °C (74.7 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 885.7 hPa (664.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
2,701.2 hPa (2,026.1 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.494 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 1 g/l |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.53 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 18.0 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.3 h - 130000 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Respiratory disorder

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PB6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Weakness, Unconsciousness

Liver -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3082 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Trichlorofluoromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.17

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 10/29/2015
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran

Product Number : 401757
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-025-00-0

CAS-No. : 109-99-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

	understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: THF
Formula	: C ₄ H ₈ O
Molecular weight	: 72.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 109-99-9
EC-No.	: 203-726-8
Index-No.	: 603-025-00-0
Registration number	: 01-2119444314-46-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrahydrofuran		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; H225, H302, H319, H335, H351	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Dry residue is explosive. Store under inert gas. Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	250.000000 ppm 735.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	2.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	15mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	150 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	150 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	2.13 mg/kg
Marine water	0.432 mg/l
Fresh water	4.32 mg/l
Marine sediment	2.33 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	23.3 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	4.6 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 18 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | ether-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | ca.7 |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: -108.44 °C (-163.19 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 |

	point	mmHg)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	65.0 - 67.0 °C (149.0 - 152.6 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 mmHg)
g)	Flash point	-17.0 °C (1.4 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 11.8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.8 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	170 hPa (128 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	0.89 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.46
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C (419 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	0.518 mm2/s at 25 °C (77 °F) - 0.403 mm2/s at 50 °C (122 °F) -
s)	Explosive properties	Not explosive, In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,650 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 6 h - 14.7 mg/l

Remarks: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected human carcinogens

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No toxicity to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Nervous system

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Additional Information

RTECS: LU5950000

Central nervous system depression, Cough, chest pain, Difficulty in breathing, Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 2,160 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 382 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition IC50 - Algae - 3,700 mg/l - 192 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

(OECD Test Guideline 301)

Remarks: According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected ($\log P_{ow} \leq 4$).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

IATA

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Tetrahydrofuran

CAS-No.
109-99-9

Revision Date
1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 10/29/2015


Print Date: 03/03/2016

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SECTION 1-IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Toluene
Other names:-
Proper shipping name: Toluene
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: The major use of toluene is as a mixture added to gasoline to improve octane ratings. Used as a solvent for paint, resins, lacquers inks & adhesives. Component of solvent blends and thinners. Used in the manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, benzoic acid. Some grades of toluene may contain traces of xylene and benzene. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
Manufacturer/Supplier Name: Taiwan SM Corp., Kaohsiung plant Address: NO.7, Industrial 1st Rd, Lin-Yuan Kaohsiung County 83203, Taiwan, R.O.C. Phone No.: 886-7-6414511
Emergency phone No./Fax No.: 886-7-6414511 Ext. 221 (on duty), 886-7-6414517 (off duty)/886-7-6423828

SECTION 2-HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment (Acute) Category 3 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
GHS Label elements:	
Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	Use only in well ventilated area. Control of exposure by mechanical ventilation in an unventilated or confined space. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear breathing apparatus/protective gloves/face protection. Store in well-ventilated place. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.
Other hazards: —	

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Chemical Name	wt% by weight	EINECS No.
00108-88-3	Toluene	97.0 min.	203-625-9
Synonyms	Methylbenzol; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenylmethane		

SECTION 4-FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye:

1. Flush immediately with warm water for at least 20 minutes.
2. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
3. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
4. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin:

1. Removing contaminated clothing, shoes, and leathery wearings, cleaning procedure is available before reused or waste treatment.
2. Washing affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes.
3. Call a Physician if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

1. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomits.
2. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2~4 cupfuls of milk/water to dilute the substance in stomach.
3. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4. Don't induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical person.
5. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
6. Then seek for medical attention.

Inhalation:

1. Remove from further exposure and flush thoroughly with air.
2. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
3. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
4. If respiratory irritation, seek immediate medical assistance and call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache, fatigue, drowsiness, insomnia, anorexia and pain in limbs, nervousness, impairment of memory.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For acute or short term repeated exposures to toluene:

Inhalation:

1. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress.
2. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.
3. This material (or a component) sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material.
4. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

Ingestion:

1. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard.
2. Induction of emesis is not recommended.
3. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage.
4. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

SECTION 5-FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam 、CO₂ 、Dry chemical 、Water fog.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

1. Liquid and vapor are highly flammable.
2. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidizers.
3. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
4. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
5. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.
2. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
3. Cover pooling liquid with foam.
4. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
5. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.
6. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water.
7. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enter sewers or waterways

SECTION 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure**

1. Personal protective equipment (specified in Section 8)
Eyes : Chemical safety goggles are recommended, and a face shield is added when needed.
Skin : Wear appropriate protective gloves to avoid skin contact.
Clothing: When direct contact is likely, use rubberized clothings, apron and boots.
Respiratory : When limits are exceeded, wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic dust, mists and vapors.
2. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Ventilate area of leak or spill.
3. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Evacuate personnel from the danger area. Consult with an expert about the emergency procedures.

Environmental precautions

1. Prevent spillage from entering drains, surface, and groundwater.
2. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.
3. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container.
4. Report the accidental spill/release to Local/State government.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**Minor spill:**

1. Remove all ignition sources.
2. Clean up all spills immediately.
3. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
4. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
5. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
6. Wipe up.
7. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

Major spill

1. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
2. Alert emergency responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
3. May be violently or explosively reactive.
4. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
5. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water course.
6. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
7. Stop leak if safe to do so.
8. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapor.
9. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
10. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
11. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling..
12. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.
13. Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.
14. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
15. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

1. Wash thoroughly after handling.
2. Use only in well ventilated area.
3. Ground and bond containers when transferring.
4. Use spark-free tools and explosion proof equipment.
5. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid/vapor), and can be dangerous.
6. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1. Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
2. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
3. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapors may be trapped.
4. Keep containers securely sealed.
5. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.
6. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
7. Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, plainly labeled, and out of closed vehicles.
8. Ground all equipment containing this material.
9. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
10. Containers should be able to withstand pressures expected from warming and cooling in storage. This flammable liquid should be stored in a separate safety cabinet or room. A refrigerated room is preferable for materials with a flash point temperature lower than 70°F (21°C).

SECTION 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA - Final PELs : 200 ppm TWA.

OSHA Ceiling : 300ppm.

ACGIH : 50 ppm, skin -potential forcutaneous absorption.

NIOSH : 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA; 500 ppm IDLH.

Taiwan TWA : 100 ppm (skin).

Taiwan STEL : 125 ppm (skin).

Taiwan Ceiling : -----.

Taiwan BEI : 1 mg/l (before on duty).

Engineering control

1. Process should be located at least 17 meter (50 feet) away from open flames and all high temperature operations likely to cause ignition of the styrene monomer vapor.
2. In venting styrene monomer vapors, consideration should be given to possible halogenation of the vapors by low concentrations of free chlorine and bromine with the resultant formation of lacrimations.
3. Process should be designed so that the operator is not exposed to direct contact with Toluene or the vapor. The technical problems of designing equipment, providing adequate ventilation and operating procedures which promise maximum security and economy, can best be handled by competent engineers.
4. It is essential for safety that equipment be used and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Tanks used to store or process Toluene should be closed vessels vented to a safe point of discharge in the outside atmosphere away from operating stations, roadways, and at least 17 meter (50 feet) from possible sources of ignitions. All sparks, flames, heated surface, or other sources of ignition should be kept away from all vents. It is advisable, to provide suction on vessels when inspection or observation openings are made, to minimize or eliminate escape of vapors.

Personal protective equipment**Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the work station.

Skin protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Clothing:

Avoid skin contact. Wear long-sleeved fire-retardant garments (e.g., Nomex®) while working with flammable and combustible liquids. Additional chemical-resistant protective gear may be required if splashing or spraying conditions exist. This may include an apron, boots and additional facial protection. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Promptly remove and discard contaminated leather goods.

Respirators:

For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines (see below), use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For airborne vapor concentrations that exceed the recommended protection factors for organic vapor respirators, use a full-face, positive-pressure, supplied air respirator. Due to fire and explosion hazards, do not enter atmospheres containing concentrations greater than 10% of the lower flammable limit of this product.

SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Transparent liquid	Upper/lower explosive limits : 1.2% ~ 7.1%
Odour : pleasant aromatic petroleum odour	Vapor Pressure : 22 mmHg @20°C/68°F
Odour threshold : 0.16~37 ppm (detect) 1.9~69 ppm (recognition)	Vapor Density : 3.1 (air=1)
PH : Not available	Relative density : 0.86 (water=1)
Melting/Freezing Point : -95 °C	Solubility in water : 54~58 mg/100 ml
Initial boiling point/boiling range : 110.6 °C	Partition coefficient : 2.73 (n-octanol/water)
Flash point : 4.4 °C (closed cup)	Auto-ignition temperature : 480°C
Evaporation Rate : 2.24 (BuAc=1)	Decomposition temperature : Not available
Flammability (solid/gas) : Not available	Viscosity : 0.6 mPa.s max @20°C
Molecular Formula : C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	Molecular Weight : 92.056

SECTION 10-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame
Chemical stability Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reaction Has not been reported.
Condition to avoid Product is highly flammable – Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid the higher temperatures. Keep away from open fire, heating elements and heat radiating surface and prevent from forming of the vapours mixtures with air in explosion limits.
Incompatible materials Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetroxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin, inhalation, Ingestion.
Symptoms (treatments as indicated in Section 4) Eye: The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated. There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. There may be damage to the cornea. Unless treatment is prompt and adequate there may be permanent loss of vision. Conjunctivitis can occur following repeated exposure. Skin: Contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733). Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

Chronic exposure: There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
Toxicity LD50: <870 mg/kg (rat, oral) LC50: 6000 ppm/6h (rat, inhalation)
Chronic effect Carcinogenicity: ACGIH : A4-Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. OSHA : Possible select carcinogen. IARC : Group 3 carcinogen. Epide miology: Not available. Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals. Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals. Neurotoxicity: Not available. Mutagenicity: Not available.





SECTION 12-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity LC ₅₀ (96 hr.) Fish: 7.3~22.8 mg/l EC ₅₀ (48 hr.) Water flea: — Biocencentration factor (BCF): 1.67~380
Persistence and degradability <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The material are expected to form a slick on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions. This is expected to evaporate and enter the atmosphere where it will be degraded through reaction with hydroxyl radicals. 2. Some of the material will become associated with benthic sediments, and it is likely to be spread over a fairly wide area of sea floor. Marine sediments may be either aerobic or anaerobic. The material, in probability, is biodegradable, under aerobic conditions. Evidence also suggests that the hydrocarbons may be degradable under anaerobic conditions although such degradation in benthic sediments may be a relatively slow process. 3. Under aerobic conditions the material will degrade to water and carbon dioxide, while under aerobic processes it will produce water, methane, carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide. 4. Based on test results, as well as theoretical considerations, the potential for bioaccumulation may be high. Toxic effects are often observed in species such as blue mussel, daphnia, freshwater green algae, marine copepods and amphipods. Half-life (Air): 10~104 hr Half-life (Surface water): 96~528 hr Half-life (Ground water): 168~672 hr Half-life (Soil): 96~528 hr
Bioaccumulative potential This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil: —
Other adverse effects: —

SECTION 13-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
Sea(IMO/IMDG)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	IMDG Code Page	3285		
	MARPOL	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.		
Air(ICA0/IATA)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	Subsidiary Class	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
RID/ ADR	No information available.			
Canadian TDG	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	Subsidiary Class	9.2		

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION**US FEDERAL****TSCA**

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 108-88-3: Effective Date: 10/4/82; Sunset Date: 10/4/92

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA**Section 302 (RQ)**

CAS# 108-88-3 : final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this material have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS# 108-88-3 : acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3, 99% & 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

Clean Air Act

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act	
CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.	
CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.	
CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.	
OSHA	
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.	
STATE	
Toluene can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.	
WARNING: This product contains Toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	
California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.	
European/International Regulations	
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives	
Hazard Symbols: XN F	
Risk Phrases : R 10 Flammable.	
R 20 Harmful by inhalation.	
Safety Phrases : S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.	
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.	
S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.	
S 29 Do not empty into drains.	
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.	
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)	
CAS# 108-88-3: 2	
United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits	
CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 50 ppm TWA; 191 mg/m3 TWA.	
CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 150 ppm STEL; 574 mg/m3 STEL.	
CANADA	
CAS#100-42-5 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL list.	
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A (99%)/B3, D2A (100%).	
CAS# 105-05-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.	
Exposure Limits	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CAS# 108-88-3: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 100 ppm (377 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (565 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 200 mg/m3;STEL 1000 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 50 ppm (190 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-FINLAND:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin ▪ OEL-FRANCE:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-GERMANY:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 100 mg/m3;STEL 300 mg/m3;Skin ▪ OEL-JAPAN:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 100 ppm; STEL 50 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 50 ppm (200 mg/m3);STEL 100 ppm (400 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3);STEL 500 ppm ▪ OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm; STEL 300 ppm ▪ OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (750 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV 	

SECTION 16-OTHER INFORMATION

References and sources

1. CHEMINFO Data Bank, CCINFO CD, 2005-3
2. HAZARD TEXT Data Bank, TOMES PLUS CD, Vol.65, 2005
3. RETECS Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
4. HSDB Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
5. Hazardous Substance Data Bank, Environment Protection, Administration, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)
6. Chemwatch Data Bank, 2005-1
7. SDS, GHS in Taiwan, Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)

Version	Date	Remark
Version 1	06/01/1998	Original Version.
Version 2	04/20/2001	Updated 10 sections to 16 sections.
Version 3	08/01/2003	Updated "SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES".
Version 4	01/01/2006	Updated "SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION".
Version 5	08/05/2008	Updated each section by GHS SDS.
Prepared by	Safety & Environment Protection Section, Taiwan SM Corporation Kaohsiung Plant.	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichloroethylene

Product Number : 251402
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-027-00-9

CAS-No. : 79-01-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: TCE Trichloroethene
Formula	: C ₂ HCl ₃
Molecular weight	: 131.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 79-01-6
EC-No.	: 201-167-4
Index-No.	: 602-027-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichloroethylene Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H315, H319, H336, H341, H350, 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**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		STEL	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Trichloroacetic acid	15.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethanol	0.5000 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -84.8 °C (-120.6 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 86.7 °C (188.1 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | Upper explosion limit: 10.5 %(V) |

flammability or
explosive limits Lower explosion limit: 8 %(V)

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| k) | Vapour pressure | 81.3 hPa (61.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 1.463 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.29log Pow: 5 |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | 410.0 °C (770.0 °F) |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Magnesium

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,920 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 8450 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Trichloroethylene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Trichloroethylene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is 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: KX4550000

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Kidney injury may occur., narcosis
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 41 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LOEC - other fish - 11 mg/l - 10.0 d
	NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 40 mg/l - 10.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18.00 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 175.00 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Trichloroethylene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
79-01-6	2011-09-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS-No.	Revision Date
79-01-6	2011-09-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.17
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/19/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Trichlorofluoromethane

Product Number : 254991

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 75-69-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P302 + P352 + P312 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Fluorotrichloromethane
CFC-11

Formula : CCl₃F CCl₃F
Molecular weight : 137.37 g/mol
CAS-No. : 75-69-4
EC-No. : 200-892-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichlorofluoromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; H312	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	C	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cardiac sensitization Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -110.99 - -109.99 °C (-167.78 - -165.98 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 23.7 °C (74.7 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 885.7 hPa (664.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
2,701.2 hPa (2,026.1 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.494 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 1 g/l |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.53 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 18.0 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.3 h - 130000 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Respiratory disorder

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PB6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Weakness, Unconsciousness

Liver -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3082

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Trichlorofluoromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.17

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/19/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 04/24/2015
Print Date 02/08/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Vanadium

Product Number : 262935
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-62-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : V
Molecular weight : 50.94 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7440-62-2
EC-No. : 231-171-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Vanadium		
		<= 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vanadium/vanadium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Handle and store under inert gas. Keep in a dry place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Vanadium	7440-62-2	TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: 1,890 °C (3,434 °F) - lit. |

point

- | | |
|---|--|
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 3,380 °C (6,116 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 10.67 hPa (8.00 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 6.11 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

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

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: YW1355000

metallic taste, greenish-black discoloration of the tongue, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

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

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium	7440-62-2	2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium	7440-62-2	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium	7440-62-2	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium	7440-62-2	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 04/24/2015

Print Date: 02/08/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Xylene

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Date issued 11.11.2013

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Xylene
Chemical name Xylene
Synonyms Xylol, dimethyl benzene, xylenol
REACH Reg No. 01-2119488216-32-0000
CAS no. 1330-20-7
EC no. 215-535-7
Index no. 601-022-00-9
Article no. 13000000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/preparation For the preparation of paints and as a solvent. General purpose cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name Fred Holmberg & Co AB
Office address Geijersgatan 8
Postal address Box 60056
Postcode S-216 10
City Limhamn
Country Sweden
Tel +46 (0)40 15 79 20
Fax +46 (0)40 16 22 95
E-mail info@holmberg.se
Website <http://www.holmberg.se/en/>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 112 (Europe)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to Xi; R38
67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Xn; R20/21
R10
Classification according to Flam. Liq. 3; H226;
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute tox. 4; H312;
[CLP/GHS] Skin Irrit. 2; H315;
Acute tox. 4; H332;

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms (CLP)



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards	Not known.
---------------	------------

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents
Xylene	CAS no.: 1330-20-7 EC no.: 215-535-7 Index no.: 601-022-00-9	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute tox. 4; H332 Acute tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Note : C	75 - 90 %
Ethylbenzene	CAS no.: 100-41-4 EC no.: 202-849-4 Index no.: 601-023-00-4 Synonyms: Ethylbenzene	F; R11 Xn; R20 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute tox. 4; H332	10 - 25 %

Column headings	CAS no. = Chemical Abstracts Service; EU (Einecs or Elincs number) = European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; Ingredient name = Name as specified in the substance list (substances that are not included in the substance list must be translated, if possible). Contents given in; %, %wt/wt, %vol/wt, %vol/vol, mg/m3, ppb, ppm, weight%, vol%
HH/HF/HE	T+ = Very toxic, T = Toxic, C = Corrosive, Xn = Harmful, Xi = Irritating, E = Explosive, O = Oxidizing, F+ = Extremely flammable, F = Very flammable, N = Environmental hazard

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Information for health personnel	Treat Symptomatically. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is
----------------------------------	--

unconscious.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific details on antidotes

No recommendation given.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Fire fighting procedures

No specific fire fighting procedure given.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection measures

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. Ventilate well. Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method

Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

No recommendation given.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Mechanical ventilation may be required.

Protective Safety Measures

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

Not entered.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****DNEL / PNEC**

Method of testing

Contents

DNEL

Group: Industrial

Exposure route: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Short term (acute)

Critical Component: Etylbenzen

Value: 289 mg/kg/dag

DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 77 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 180 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 14,8 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 108 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 1,6 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 442 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 221 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 3182 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 260 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect

DNEL	Value: 65,3 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylene Type of effect: Systemic effect
DNEL	Value: 1872 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylene Type of effect: Systemic effect
Exposure guidelines	Value: 12,5 mg/kg/dag Country of origin: Sverige Limit value type: NGV 200 mg/m ³ OEL Short Term Value: 450 mg/m ³ Source: Nationella hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2005:17 Ovanstående NGV resp. KTV gäller både xylene och etylbenzen
Other Information	

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational exposure limits	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Protective gloves and goggles are recommended. Provide eyewash, quick drench.
------------------------------	--

Safety signs



Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if air contamination exceeds acceptable level. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type A2.
------------------------	--

Hand protection

Hand protection	Use protective gloves. Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves of nitrile rubber, PVA or Viton are recommended.
-----------------	--

Eye / face protection

Eye protection	Use safety goggles or face shield in case of splash risk.
----------------	---

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
--------------------------------	---

Hygiene / Environmental

Specific hygiene measures	Wash hands after contact.
---------------------------	---------------------------

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Fluid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Aromatic.
Comments, pH (as supplied)	Not relevant.
Melting point/melting range	Value: < -48 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 136-145 °C
Flash point	Value: 27 °C
Evaporation rate	Value: 13,5
Explosion limit	Value: 1-7,1 %
Vapour pressure	Value: 1 kPa
	Test temperature: 20 °C

Vapour density	Value: 3,7
Specific gravity	Value: 0,870 kg/m ³
	Test temperature: 20 °C
Solubility description	Soluble in: Organic solvents. Not soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Value: 3,15
Spontaneous combustability	Value: > 432-530 °C
Viscosity	Value: < 0,90 mPas
	Method of testing: Kinematisk
	Test temperature: 25 °C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Heating may cause a fire.
------------	---------------------------

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
-----------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not known.
------------------------------------	------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
---------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitric acid, peroxides and chromates). Strong acids.
--------------------	--

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
----------------------------------	--

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information:

Other toxicological data	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD ₅₀): mg/kg (oral rat) > 2000
	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC ₅₀): mg/l (vapours) (4h) > 20
	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD ₅₀): mg/kg Rabbit > 2000

Toxicological data for substances

Potential acute effects

Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Ikke klassificerad som aspirationstoxisk (Not classified as asp. tox.)
Skin contact	Prolonged or frequent contact may cause redness, itching, eczema and skin cracking. Defats the skin.
Eye contact	May irritate and cause redness and pain.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. However, ingestion may cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause irritation to the mouth and throat.

Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitisation	Not known.
Chronic effects	None known.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic

Carcinogenicity	None.
Mutagenicity	Not known.
Teratogenic properties	Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Reproductive toxicity Not known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic, fish	Value: 2 mg/l Method of testing: LC50 Fish, species: <i>Roccus saxatilis</i> Duration: 96h
Acute aquatic, algae	Value: > 3,2 mg/l Method of testing: IC50 Algae, species: <i>Selenastrum Capricornum</i> Duration: 72h
Acute aquatic, Daphnia	Value: 8,5 mg/l Method of testing: EC50 Daphnia, species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> Duration: 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description	Lättnedbrytbar av biologiska organismer.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Value: 5 Method of testing: COD
Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	Value: 0,55 Method of testing: BOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bio-accumulate.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Value: 22 Method of testing: BCF

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects / Remarks	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration.
Product classified as hazardous waste	Yes
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	Yes

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR	1307
RID	1307
IMDG	1307
ICAO/IATA	1307

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	XYLENES
-----	---------

RID	XYLENES
IMDG	XYLENES
ICAO/IATA	XYLENES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	3
Hazard no.	30
RID	3
ADN	33
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR	III
RID	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Comment	Not relevant.
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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

EC no.	215-535-7
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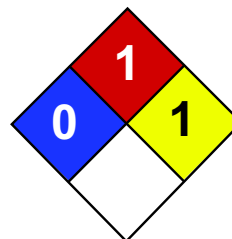
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Other Label Information	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
Legislation and regulations	Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009 No. 716). The List of Wastes (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. (SI 2005 No. 895). Avfallsförordningen (2011:927).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment**SECTION 16: Other information****Hazard symbol**

R-phrases	R10 Flammable. R38 Irritating to skin. R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin.
S-phrases	S7 Keep container tightly closed. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226; Acute tox. 4; H312; Skin Irrit. 2; H315;

List of relevant R-phrases (under headings 2 and 3).	Acute tox. 4; H332; R38 Irritating to skin. R11 Highly flammable. R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R20 Harmful by inhalation.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3).	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation.
Responsible for safety data sheet	Fred Holmberg & Co AB



Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Zinc Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Zinc Metal

Catalog Codes: SLZ1054, SLZ1159, SLZ1267, SLZ1099, SLZ1204

CAS#: 7440-66-6

RTECS: ZG8600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Zinc Metal Sheets; Zinc Metal Shot; Zinc Metal Strips

Chemical Name: Zinc Metal

Chemical Formula: Zn

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Zinc Metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas. Zinc foil ignites if traces of moisture are present. It is water reactive and produces flammable gases on contact with water. It may ignite on contact with water or moist air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid. Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 65.39 g/mole

Color: Bluish-grey

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 907°C (1664.6°F)

Melting Point: 419°C (786.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product may react violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons, NH_4NO_3 , barium oxide, $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, Cadmium, CS_2 , chlorates, Cl_2 , CrO_3 , F_2 , Hydroxylamine, $\text{Pb}(\text{N}_3)_2$, MnCl_2 , HNO_3 , performic acid, KClO_3 , KNO_3 , N_2O_2 , Selenium, NaClO_3 , Na_2O_2 , Sulfur, Te, water, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$, As_2O_3 , CS_2 , CaCl_2 , chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl , H_2SO_4 , $(\text{Mg} + \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{BaO}_2)$, (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. May react with water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia and weight loss. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, malaise, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behavior/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derrangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood. Inhalation: Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headached fever, maliase, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investisgated.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York release reporting list: Zinc Metal Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Zinc Metal Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc Metal Florida: Zinc Metal Michigan critical material: Zinc Metal Massachusetts RTK: Zinc Metal New Jersey: Zinc Metal California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Zinc Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal TSCA 12(b) one time export: Zinc Metal SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc Metal CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Zinc Metal: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not Available

DSCL (EEC):

R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R17- Spontaneously flammable in air. S7/8- Keep container tightly closed and dry.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 12:18 AM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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ATTACHMENT F

JOB SITE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist

Date: _____ **Inspected By:** _____

Location: _____ **Project #:** _____

Check one of the following: **A:** Acceptable **NA:** Not Applicable **D:** Deficiency

	A	NA	D	Remark
1. HASP available onsite for inspection?				
2. Health & Safety Compliance agreement (in HASP) appropriately signed by Langan employees and contractors?				
3. Hospital route map with directions posted on site?				
4. Emergency Notification List posted on site?				
5. First Aid kit available and properly stocked?				
6. Personnel trained in CPR/First Aid on site?				
7. MSDSs readily available, and all workers knowledgeable about the specific chemicals and compounds to which they may be exposed?				
8. Appropriate PPE being worn by Langan employees and contractors?				
9. Project site safe practices ("Standing Orders") posted?				
10. Project staff have 40-hr./8-hr./Supervisor HAZWOPER training?				
11. Project staff medically cleared to work in hazardous waste sites and fit-tested to wear respirators, if needed?				
12. Respiratory protection readily available?				
13. Health & Safety Incident Report forms available?				
14. Air monitoring instruments calibrated daily and results recorded on the Daily Instrument Calibration check sheet?				
15. Air monitoring readings recorded on the air monitoring data sheet/field log book?				
16. Subcontract workers have received 40-hr./8-hr./Spvsr. HAZWOPER training, as appropriate?				
17. Subcontract workers medically cleared to work on site, and fit-tested for respirator wear?				
18. Subcontract workers have respirators readily available?				
19. Mark outs of underground utilities done prior to initiating any subsurface activities?				
20. Decontamination procedures being followed as outlined in HASP?				
21. Are tools in good condition and properly used?				
22. Drilling performed in areas free from underground objects including utilities?				

23. Adequate size/type fire extinguisher supplied?				
24. Equipment at least 20 feet from overhead powerlines?				
25. Evidence that drilling operator is responsible for the safety of his rig.				
26. Trench sides shored, layer back, or boxed?				
27. Underground utilities located and authorities contacted before digging?				
28. Ladders in trench (25-foot spacing)?				
29. Excavated material placed more than 2 feet away from excavation edge?				
30. Public protected from exposure to open excavation?				
31. People entering the excavation regarding it as a permit-required confined space and following appropriate procedures?				
32. Confined space entry permit is completed and posted?				
33. All persons knowledgeable about the conditions and characteristics of the confined space?				
34. All persons engaged in confined space operations have been trained in safe entry and rescue (non-entry)?				
35. Full body harnesses, lifelines, and hoisting apparatus available for rescue needs?				
36. Attendant and/or supervisor certified in basic first aid and CPR?				
37. Confined space atmosphere checked before entry and continuously while the work is going on?				
38. Results of confined space atmosphere testing recorded?				
39. Evidence of coordination with off-site rescue services to perform entry rescue, if needed?				
40. Are extension cords rated for this work being used and are they properly maintained?				
41. Are GFCIs provided and being used?				

Unsafe Acts:

Notes:

ATTACHMENT G

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORM



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA TITLE:

JSA NUMBER:

DATE CREATED:

CREATED BY:

REVISION DATE:

REVISED BY:

Langan employees must review and revise the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) as needed to address the any site specific hazards not identified. Employees must provide their signatures on the last page of the JSA indicating they have review the JSA and are aware the potential hazards associated with this work and will follow the provided preventive or corrective measures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (PPE): ☐ Required ☒ As Needed

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel-toed boots | <input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal Protection (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long-sleeved shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> Leather/ Cut-resistant gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> High visibility vest/clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses | <input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield | <input type="checkbox"/> Hard hat |

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Provide specific type(s) or descriptions)

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Monitoring: | <input type="checkbox"/> Respirators: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal Protection: | <input type="checkbox"/> Cartridges: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
1.	1. 2.	1a. 1b. 2a. 2b.
2.	1.	1
Additional items identified in the field.		
Additional Items.		

If additional items are identified during daily work activities, please notify all relevant personnel about the change and document on this JSA.

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: COVID-19 Awareness – Site Work

JSA Number: JSA046-00

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work “TAKE 5” and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Boots	<input type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Alcohol-based hand sanitizer, disinfectant wipes/spray				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. All Activities	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19	1. Ask yourself and your managers – is this work essential? Can this be done remotely? 2. Stay home if sick or showing symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, cough, etc.). 3. Carry nitrile gloves, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, face coverings and disinfectant wipes/spray during field work. 4. Check federal, state, and/or local travel restrictions prior to travel. Many states, counties, and cities are passing strict “shelter-in-place” or business restrictions in response to COVID-19. 5. Immediately notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston (Supervisor if employee chooses) if you display symptoms of COVID-19. Symptoms include fever (over 100.4 F), cough, and shortness of breath. 6. Notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston, Supervisor and Coronavirus Task Force if you had close contact with an individual who tested positive or displayed symptoms of COVID-19. 7. Do not touch your face, to the extent possible. 8. Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19. (May be required in certain states or locations.)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		9. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. Avoid gatherings of more than 10 people. Limit, to the extent possible, contact with public items/objects. 10. Clean your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, sneezing, or using the rest room. 11. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. 12. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. 13. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily, for example, cell phones, computer equipment, headsets, tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
2. Travel to Jobsite	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between passengers 2. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants (rental and fleet vehicles) 3. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 while refueling	1. Limit the number of occupants to each vehicle to 2 people. Employees should sit as far away from each other as possible. 2. Disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the vehicle: Door handles, steering wheel, turn signal and control rods, dashboard controls, seatbelts, armrests, etc. To the extent possible, do not use recycled air for heat/AC and travel with the windows open. 3. Use hand sanitizer before and after pumping gas and only return to the inside of the vehicle after refueling is complete. 4. Wear nitrile gloves if available or disinfect the key pad, pump handle, and fuel grade button prior to use. 5. Recommend face coverings are worn to minimize spread of COVID-19.
3. Conduct Tailgate Safety Meeting & Complete H&S Paperwork	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between meeting participants	1. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. Hold meetings outside and keep in mind wind direction. To the extent possible, remain cross-wind from other people. 4. Designate a single person to maintain sign-in sheets/permits throughout the day to limit the passing of pens/clipboards between people. 5. Each person should complete their own JSA, even if they are completing similar tasks as others in order to limit the passing of paper/pens/clipboards between people. 6. Include COVID-19 topics and prevention measures in safety meetings.
4. Conduct Site Work	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and public.	1. Practice social distancing maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. To the extent possible, do not interact with the public. If it is necessary, politely explain you are practicing social distance and request they stay at least 6 feet away and they do not attempt to pass objects to you. 4. Wear nitrile gloves during site work underneath the appropriate gloves for your task. Utilize appropriate decontamination procedures, securely bag all waste (including nitrile gloves) generated during site work and dispose of.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not share tools. Each person should be equipped with the tools to complete their task or tasks should be divided to remove the need to share tools. If tools must be shared, surfaces should be disinfected. Clean and disinfect surfaces of rental tools and equipment upon receipt. To the extent possible rent equipment from Langan's internal equipment reservation center, where cleaning/disinfecting procedures can be verified.
5. Use of Construction Trailers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and others.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid use of shared trailers, if possible. Minimize trailer use to essential personnel. Practice social distancing; maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others in trailer. Clean and disinfect areas including desks, phones, chairs and other common areas, before and after use.
6. Purchasing Food from a Restaurant	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent possible, bring your own food. If you must visit a restaurant, call ahead for take-out or "contactless delivery". Do not dine in. When picking up food, follow guidelines for <u>Job Step #8: Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers</u>. Wash hands before and after eating.
7. Smoking Cigarettes	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 by touching mouth with hands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cigarette smokers maybe at greater risk of complications arising from COVID-19. Nicotine patches/lozenges/gum, smoking cessation programs, and prescription medications may aid in "kicking the habit" if you decide to quit. Wash hands thoroughly before and after smoking. Discard cigarette butts properly. Do not light cigarettes from others and do not give cigarettes to others.
8. Hotel Stay	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants, hotel staff, common areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the hotel chain/brand has modified cleaning procedures to reflect risk of COVID-19. Most hotel companies have issued statements on their websites and in email blasts reflecting these new procedures. Use the front door, and not peripheral entrances. Front doors of hotels are generally automatic. Request ground floor room to avoid elevator use and a room that has not be utilized in 48-72 hours. If elevator use is required, do not directly touch elevator buttons with your hands. Do not ride elevators with other people, to the extent possible. Bring disinfecting wipes or sanitizing spray. Upon arrival, disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the hotel room: Door handles, light switches, shower/sink faucet handles, TV remote, curtain/blind handles. Clean these surfaces daily. Place the "Do Not Disturb" Sign on your door to prevent people (housekeeping) from entering your room. Avoid common spaces and hotel sponsored events where crowds will be present. Confirm hotel cleaning procedures have been modified to address COVID-19. Confirm no COVID-19 cases have occurred in hotel
9. Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plan your travel to limit the need to visit retail/shipping centers. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. If the store is too crowded/small, consider visiting another store or returning at a different time. Avoid high "hand-traffic" items/areas like door handles (i.e. use your shoulder, hip/butt, or open with a disposable napkin/paper towel), credit cards terminals (i.e. use Apple/Android pay if available), shopping carts/baskets (i.e. bring your own shopping

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Environmental Sampling
JSA Number: JSA021-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Drive to sample location	1. Rough/Off Road terrain	1. Pay attention to road conditions such as road erosion, unprotected embankments, and soft road conditions.
2. Sample Collection (Walking)	1. Slip/Trips/Falls 2. Back strains 3. Wildlife (Insects, Stray animals, rodents) 4. Poisonous vegetation	1. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles. 2. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe and unsafe to carry. 3. Be aware of surroundings for the presence of wildlife. Do not approach stray animals. Carry and use animal repellent when needed/ Use bug spray when needed. 4. Keep skin covered/ Identify and avoid poisonous vegetation/ Clean areas after contact with suspected vegetation.
3. Sample Collection (Water)	1. Drowning Hazards 2. Chemical burns (when adding acid preservative to sample) 3. Back Strains 4. Ergonomic issues 5. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use buddy system/ Wear flotation vest if water is deeper than 2 feet or swift moving/ Select working area with stable footing. Do not attempt to cross or stand in swift moving water. 2. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek Sleeves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to carry. 4. When possible avoid bending over for long periods of time/ Use a small stool for sitting or knee pad for kneeling.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles/ Avoid standing water or slippery terrain.
4.All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Take breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Subsurface Investigation
JSA Number: JSA030-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Dielectric Overshoes, Sun Block				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Transport equipment to work area	2. Back/strain 3. Slip/Trip/Falls 4. Traffic 5. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment 6. Accidents due to vehicle operations	1. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes) 5. Observe posted speed limits/ Wear seat belts at all times
6. Traffic	1. Hit by moving vehicle	1. Use traffic cones and signage/ Use High visibility traffic vests and clothing/ Caution tape when working near active roadways.
7. Field Work (drilling, resistivity testing, and inspection)	1. Biological Hazards: insects, rats, snakes, poisonous plants, and other animals 2. Heat stress/injuries 3. Cold Stress/injuries 4. High Energy Transmission Lines 5. Underground Utilities 6. Electrical (soil resistivity testing)	1. Inspect work area to identify biological hazards. Wear light colored long sleeve shirt and long pants/ Use insect repellant as necessary/ Beware of tall grass, bushes, woods and other areas where ticks may live/ Avoid leaving garbage on site to prevent attracting animals/ Identify and avoid contact with poisonous plants/Beware of rats, snakes, or stray animals. 2. Wear proper clothing (light colored)/ drink plenty of water/ take regular breaks/use sun block 3. Wear proper clothing/ dress in layers/ take regular breaks. 4. Avoid direct contact with high energy transmission lines/ position equipment at least 15 feet or as required by PSE&G from the transmission lines/ wear proper PPE (dielectric overshoes 15 kV minimum rating).

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Call one-call service before performing intrusive field work/ Review utility mark-outs and available utility drawings (with respect to proposed work locations)/ Follow Underground Utility Guidelines 6. See AGI Sting R1 operating manual for specific concerns during operating instrument
8.All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	7. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 8. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 9. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 10. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 11. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 12. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 13. Wear proper hearing protection 14. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 15. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Take breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 16. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Field Sampling
JSA Number: JSA022-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
9. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	7. Back Strains 8. Slip/Trips/Falls 9. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 9. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
10. Initial Site Arrival-Site Assessment	5. Traffic	5. Situational awareness (be alert of your surroundings). Secure area from through traffic.
11. Surface Water Sampling	6. Contaminated media. Skin/eye contact with biological agents and/or chemicals.	6. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety glasses, appropriate gloves). Review (M)SDS for all chemicals being.
12. Sampling from bridges	1. Struck by vehicles	1. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety Vest). Use buddy system and orange safety cones.
13. Icing of Samples/Transporting coolers/equipment from work area.	11. Back Strains 12. Slips/Trips/Falls 13. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 14. Pinch/Crushing Hazards.	17. Drain coolers of water. Use proper lifting techniques. Use wheeled transport. 18. Have unobstructed path from work area. Aware of surroundings. 19. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves) 20. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves)
14. Site Departure	1. Contaminated PPE/Vehicle	1. Contaminated PPE should be disposed of on-site. Remove boots and soiled clothing for secure storage in trunk. Wash hands promptly.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
15. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 15. Traffic 16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 17. High Noise levels 18. Overhead hazards 19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 20. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 21. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 22. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 23. Wear hearing protection 24. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 25. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 26. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Equipment Transportation and Set-up
JSA Number: JSA012-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
16. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
17. Moving equipment to its planned location	6. Pinch Hazard 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
18. Equipment Set-up	7. Pinch Hazard 8. Cuts/abrasions to knuckles/hands 9. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport
19. All activities	21. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 22. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 23. Foot injuries 24. Back injuries 25. Traffic 26. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	27. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 28. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 29. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	27. High Noise levels 28. Overhead hazards 29. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 30. Eye Injuries	30. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 31. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 32. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 33. Wear hearing protection 34. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 35. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 36. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field.		
(Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: 55-gallon Drum Sampling
JSA Number: JSA043-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: All Drums are required to be labeled. Langan employees do not open or move undocumented drums or unlabeled drums without proper project manager authorization.				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
20. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	16. Back Strains 17. Slip/Trips/Falls 18. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 4. Contusions from dropped equipment	10. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 11. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 12. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 4. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
21. Open Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 2. Pressure from drums.	1. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 2. Open drum slowly to relieve pressure. Wear proper PPE: face shield and goggles; correct gloves; and over garments.
22. Collecting Soil/Fluid Sample	8. Irritation to eye from vapor, soil dust, or splashing 9. Irritation to exposed skin	6. Wear proper eye protection including safety glasses/ face shield/goggles and when necessary, splash guard. If dust or vapor phase is present, wear appropriate safety breathing gear (1/2 mask or full face mask with correct filter) 7. Wear proper skin protection including nitrile gloves.
23. Closing Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	7. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
24. Moving Drums	2. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 3. Back Strains	2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 3. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport
25. All activities	31. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 32. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 33. Foot injuries 34. Back injuries 35. Traffic 36. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 37. High Noise levels 38. Overhead hazards 39. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 40. Eye Injuries	37. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 38. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 39. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 40. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 41. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 42. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 43. Wear hearing protection 44. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 45. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Take breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 46. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Direct-Push Soil Borings
JSA Number: JSA004-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Half-face respirator, dust cartridges, PID (if applicable)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
26. Move equipment to work site	19. Back strain when lifting equipment 20. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment 21. Traffic (if applicable) 22. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up 23. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	13. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 14. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 15. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 16. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 17. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
27. Calibration of monitoring equipment	10. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 11. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
28. Set-up geoprobe rig	10. Geoprobe rig movement	8. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
29. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	4. Underground utilities 5. High noise levels	4. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 5. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)
30. Remove and open acetate liner	41. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	42. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 43. Exposure to hazardous vapors 44. Skin contact with contaminated soil	3. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
31. Sample Collections a) Monitor parameters b) Prepare sample containers and labels	1. Contact with potentially contaminated soil 2. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 3. Back strain while transporting full coolers 4. Internal exposure to contaminants and metals through inhalation of dust 5. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Use monitoring devices / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage 6. Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 7. Avoid creating dust / If necessary, wear a half mask respirator with applicable dust cartridge / Inspect respirator for damage and cleanliness prior to use / Clean respirator after each use and store in a clean, secure location 8. Be alert / Follow good housekeeping procedures
32. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 2. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 3. Skin contact with contaminated soil 4. Soil debris in eyes	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
8. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 2. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 3. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 4. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 5. Slips when moving drums 6. Drop drum on feet/toes	47. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 48. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 49. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 50. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 51. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 52. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum
9. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Take breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
9. All activities (cont'd)	10. Eye Injuries	
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
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LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Geophysical Investigation
JSA Number: JSA023-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other: _____

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
33. Transport equipment to work area	24. Back/strain 25. Slip/Trip/Falls 26. Traffic 27. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment	18. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 19. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 20. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 21. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes)
34. Supervision of subcontractor and all other activities	12. Slip/Trips/Falls 13. Hand injuries 14. Foot injuries 15. Back injuries/Strains 16. Traffic 17. Wildlife a. Wildlife b. Mice/rats c. Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. Heat/Cold Stress	10. Be aware of potential trip hazards/follow good housekeeping procedures/mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches, wires, ropes) with safety cones or spray paint. 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/watch wear you place your hands/inspect material or equipment for jagged, rough or slippery surfaces/ watch for pinch points/ wipe off slippery, wet, or dirty items prior to handling. 12. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)/ Be aware of uneven terrain) 13. Use proper lifting techniques/ Buddy system when lifting/ use wheeled transport. 14. Wear proper PPE (high-visibility shirts and vests)/ use cones if appropriate/ notify equipment operators of work area. 15. Be aware of surroundings at all times for the presence of wildlife. a. Do not approach stray animals b. Carry animal repellent/ use if situation arises. c. Use bug spray when needed. 7. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen, protective clothing in

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		sunlight or layer clothing in cold weather)/ drink plenty of fluids/ take regular breaks.
35. All activities	45. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 46. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 47. Foot injuries 48. Back injuries 49. Traffic 50. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 51. High Noise levels 52. Overhead hazards 53. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 54. Eye Injuries	53. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 54. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 55. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 56. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 57. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 58. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 59. Wear proper hearing protection 60. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 61. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 62. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Sub-slab soil gas temporary point installation and sampling
JSA Number: JSA037-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
36. Transport equipment to work site	28. Back injuries 29. Slips/Trips/Falls 30. Traffic 31. Hand injuries	22. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Get assistance when need with moving equipment/ Minimize distance from vehicle 23. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures. 24. Wear proper PPE (High Visibility vest and clothing)/ Exercise caution (stay alert-stay alive) 25. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep finger and hands clear of pinch points.
37. Mark area for drilling	18. Slips/Trips/Falls	16. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
38. Drill sampling points with hammer drill	11. Eye injuries 12. Dust exposure 13. Hand injuries 14. Catch items (clothing) 15. Electric shock 16. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapor) 17. Slips/Trips/Falls	9. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 10. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep hands and fingers out of pinch points/ Avoid drill catching on ground and twisting wrist or hand/ Release drill grip if drill becomes caught/ Ensure drill is unplugged prior to inserting bit. 12. Tie up or tuck-in all loose clothing/ Maintain distance from drill 13. Inspect power cable for cuts or nicks before use/ Use GFCI outlet on power cord/ Do not use in wet conditions 14. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		15. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
39.Measure vapor content and depth to bottom of hole	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements
40.Set-up of shroud and sampling canister system	1. Hand injuries 2. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors) 3. Slips/Trips/Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points when installing pump/ Do not use open blades, use tubing cutter 2. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements 3. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
41.Purge soil gas	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from exhaust port of pump
42.Sample collection (opening and closing valves)	1. Hand injuries	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points
43.Sealing sampling holes	1. Back injuries 2. Concrete dust 3. Eye injuries	1. Use proper lifting techniques for lifting of cement bags 2. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 3. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
44. All activities	55. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 56. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 57. Foot injuries 58. Back injuries 59. Traffic 60. Wildlife: Stray animals, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 61. High Noise levels 62. Overhead hazards 63. Heat or cold injuries 64. Eye Injuries	63. Be aware of potential trip hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 64. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces/ Keep fingers away from pinch points/ Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling/ Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes) 65. Use proper lifting techniques/ Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift/ Obtain assistance when possible 66. Wear high visibility clothing & vest/ Use cones or signs to designate work area 67. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray animals/ Carry and use animal repellant when needed/ Use bug spray when needed 68. Wear hearing protection 69. Wear hard hat/ Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 70. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather)/ Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration/ Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 71. Wear safety glasses

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Indoor Air Sampling
JSA Number: JSA007-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: PID, Respiratory Protection (if necessary)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
45. Building walkthrough and background contaminant removal	32. Slips / Trips/ Falls 33. Exposure to substances/vapors during removal	6. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint 7. Monitor indoor air concentrations with a PID / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) / Wear proper respiratory protection if necessary
46. Transport equipment to work area	1. Back Strain 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 5. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
47. Mark out areas for indoor air sampling	19. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	3. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
48. Set-up canisters and begin indoor air sampling	18. Dropping crates or canisters 19. Pinch hazard	5. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
49. Sample collection	1. Dropping crates or canisters 2. Pinched fingers from opening valves	1. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Keep fingers away from pinch points
50. Pack up equipment	1. Back strain	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Hammer Drill
JSA Number: JSA049

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
52.Transport equipment to work area	34.Back Strain 35.Slips/ Trips/ Falls 36.Traffic 37.Cuts/abrasions from equipment 38.Contusions from dropped equipment	8. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 9. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 10. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 12. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
53.Electrical Connection	20.Inspect electrical cord to drill 21.Inspect hammer drill 22.Inspect extension cord 23.Test GFCI	4. Check the plug, insure all connections are in place, check cord for frayed sections. If plug or cord are worn, do not use equipment until repaired 5. Inspect chuck for proper grasping and holding of bit, check that plastic housing is not cracked or missing pieces. Do not use if chuck doesn't work properly or housing is compromised. 6. Inspect extension cord, if worn or stripped pull from service and replace 7. Test GFCI, replace if GFCI fails
54.Drill Bit	1. Inspect drill bit	1. Replace if worn 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) when installing and removing drill bit. 3. Ensure equipment is unplugged from electrical power when removing and installing drill bit.
55.Use of Hammer Drill	1. Hazards associated with using hammer drill, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Hazards associated drilling into concrete slab	1. Maintain a safe distance from other site operations / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest, ear protection and leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark extension chord pathway with safety cones 3. Do not push hammer drill during use.

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater Sampling
JSA Number: JSA008-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
57. Transport equipment to work area	6. Back Strain 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 8. Traffic 9. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
58. Remove well cover	24. Scrape knuckles/hand 25. Strain wrist/bruise palm 26. Pinch fingers or hand	8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 9. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 10. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
59. Remove well cap and lock	20. Well can pops from pressure 21. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 22. Scrape knuckles/hand 23. Strain wrist/bruise palm	7. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 8. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 10. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
60. Measure head-space vapor levels	3. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	3. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
61. Remove dedicated tubing (if necessary)	4. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 5. Tubing swings around after removal	4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
62. Set-up plastic sheeting for work site around the well	1. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting	1. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
63. Measure depth to water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 2. Pinch fingers or hand in water level instrument 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
64. Calibrate monitoring equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 2. Pinch fingers or hand in monitoring equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Avoid pinch points
65. Install sampling pump in well	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hand injuries during installation of pump 2. Lacerations when cutting tubing 3. Back strain during installation of pump 4. Physical hazards associated with manual lifting of heavy equipment 5. Back strain from starting generator 6. Burns from hot exhaust from generator 7. Electrical shock from improper use of generator and pump 8. Contaminated water spray from loose connections 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves) 2. Use safety tubing cutter 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment 5. Use arm when starting generator / Do not over-strain if generator does not start 6. Do not touch generator near exhaust / Use proper handle to carry / Allow generator to cool down before moving 7. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord 8. Check all tubing connections to ensure they are tight and secure

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
10. Purge water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater Back strain from lifting buckets of water Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport Organize discharge of electric line to keep out of way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones
11. Sample water collection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line Lacerations from broken sample bottles Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples Slips/ Trips/ Falls 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) / Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection Organize line to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
12. Remove pump and pack up equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back strain when removing pump or lifting heavy equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
13. Replace well cap and lock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scrape fingers/hand Strain wrist/bruise palm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
14. Replace well cover	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scrape knuckles/hand Strain wrist/bruise palm Pinch fingers or hand 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
15. Transport drums to disposal staging location	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums Pinch hazard Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums Slips/ Trips/ Falls when moving drum Drop drum on feet/toes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance, if needed Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves under leather gloves) / Properly seal drum to prevent leak Ensure route to move drum to storage space is dry and free from obstructions Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
16. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure build-up inside drum Pinch hazard 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
17. Decontaminate equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Splashing water/soap from decontamination Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure Electrical shock from broken electric cords 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
18. All activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Slips/ Trips/ Falls Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials Foot injuries Back injuries Traffic Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	91. High Noise levels 92. Overhead hazards 93. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 94. Eye Injuries	95. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 96. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 97. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 98. Wear hearing protection 99. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 100. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 101. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Well Installation
JSA Number: JSA019-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: PID, Tyvek sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
66. Move equipment to work site	39. Back strain when lifting equipment 40. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment 41. Traffic (if applicable) 42. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up 43. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	26. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 27. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 28. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 29. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 30. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
67. Calibration of monitoring equipment	27. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 28. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	17. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 18. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
19. Set-up geoprobe rig	24. Geoprobe rig movement	16. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
20. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	6. Underground utilities 7. High noise levels	9. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 10. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
21. Remove and open acetate liner 5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	95. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore 96. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 97. Exposure to hazardous vapors 98. Skin contact with contaminated soil	5. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 8. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
6. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	5. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 6. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 7. Skin contact with contaminated soil 8. Soil debris in eyes	5. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
7. Attach hollow-stem augers to the geoprobe rig; Advance augers and attach additional augers until desired depth is reached	1. Strain wrist/bruise palm 2. Pinched fingers 3. Back Strain 4. Clothing entanglement 5. Carbon monoxide poisoning 6. Bruise toes/foot 7. High noise levels 8. Skin contact with contaminated soil	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Wear proper work attire(no loose clothing/strings) 5. Properly ventilate work area 6. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) 7. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection) 8. Wear proper PPE (Tyvek sleeves, nitrile gloves)
8. Install monitoring well	1. Pinched fingers 2. Lacerations/abrasions 3. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques
9. Tremie-grout annulus space above bentonite seal	1. Back strain 2. Pinched fingers	1. Use proper lifting techniques 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
10. Install flush-mount monitoring well pad	1. Splashed concrete 2. Pinched fingers 3. Cuts/lacerations	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
11. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater/soil through dermal exposure 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
12. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	7. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 8. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 9. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 10. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 11. Slips when moving drums 12. Drop drum on feet/toes	102. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 103. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 104. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 105. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 106. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 107. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
13. All activities	11. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	11. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards
13. All activities (cont'd)	12. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials	12. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves
	13. Foot injuries	13. Wear Langan approved safety shoes
	14. Back injuries	14. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible
	15. Traffic	15. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area
	16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	16. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed
	17. High Noise levels	17. Wear hearing protection
	18. Overhead hazards	18. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist.
	19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress	19. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress
	20. Eye Injuries	20. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Monitoring Well Development
JSA Number: JSA026-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
68. Transport equipment to work area	44. Back Strains 45. Slips/Trips/Falls 46. Traffic 47. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment	31. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 32. Minimize distance from work area/ unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 33. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 34. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
69. Measure depth of water	29. Exposure to hazardous substances 30. Pinched fingers	22. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Safety glasses/Face shield). 23. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves).
70. Install Tremie pipe in the monitoring well and connect to water source.	25. Hand injuries during installation (pinched fingers/hands). 26. Back strain from holding Tremie pipe. 27. High pressure water spray.	17. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves/cut-resistant gloves). 18. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use two personnel when lowering pump greater than 80 feet. 19. Ensure all hose connections are tight and secure/ Use proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses).
71. Install pump in to well a. Connect pump to sample tubing. b. Lower pump to desired depth in well. c. Connect sample tubing to flow cell d. Connect pump to power source	8. Hand injuries during pump installation and sample tubing cutting. 9. Back strain 10. Electric shock 11. Exhaust gases from generator 12. Burns from hot equipment	11. Wear proper PPE when installing pump and cutting sample tubing (Nitrile and cut-resistant gloves)/ Use tubing cutter. 12. Proper lifting techniques/ Two personnel when installing pump at depths greater than 80 feet/ Use buddy when lifting heavy loads (pump, generator)/Use wheeled transport. 13. Ensure equipment is (LO/TO: locked out/tagged out) prior to performing any electrical connections/ Inspect wires for frays or cuts/Ensure generator is properly grounded prior to starting.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
(generator) e. Turn on power source (generator)		14. Position generator so that exhaust is flowing away from work area. 15. Do not touch exhaust or any hot part of generator/ Allow equipment time to cool down prior to carrying/ Use proper PPE (long sleeves, leather gloves)
72. Develop monitoring well a. Jet water into well using Tremie pipe b. Turn pump on and adjust to desired flow rate. c. Surge pump up and down well to remove sediment from screen d. Containerize all purge water from well.	99. Hand injuries 100.Face injuries 101.Contaminated spray from water	108.Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves and nitrile gloves). 109.Wear proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses)/do not stand over well opening. 110.Wear proper PPE (Face shield and safety goggles)/Tyvek over garments/ Ensure all connections are secure and tight/ Tubing outlet is contained in an overflow container.
73. Drum staging area.	1. Back, Arm, and shoulder strain. 2. Pinch points 3. Cross contamination 4. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use drum carts when moving drums/ use buddy system for moving of drums if needed/Move drums shortest distance needed. 2. Keep fingers and feet away from pinch points/ Use proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves, Langan approved safety shoes) 3. Use proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 4. Ensure pathway is clear prior to moving equipment/ Mark all hazards/ Use additional person as a spotter if needed.
74. Equipment pack-up	1. Back Strains 2. Slips/Trips/Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment.	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 2. Minimize distance from work area/ Unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 3. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 111.Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
75. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 102.Back injuries 103.Traffic 104.Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 105.High Noise levels 106.Overhead hazards 107.Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 108.Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing)

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater/Product Purging/Sampling with Bailer
JSA Number: JSA053

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID, absorbent pads				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
76. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. Contusions from dropped equipment	11. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 12. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 13. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 14. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 15. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
77. Remove well cover	31. Scrape knuckles/hand 32. Strain wrist/bruise palm 33. Pinch fingers or hand	11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 12. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 13. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
78. Remove well cap and lock	28. Well can pops from pressure 29. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 30. Scrape knuckles/hand 31. Pinch points 32. Strain wrist/bruise palm	11. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, face shield, hand protection) 12. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 13. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 14. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
79. Measure head-space vapor levels	4. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	4. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
80. Set-up plastic sheeting/absorbent pads	2. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting/absorbent pads	2. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting/absorbent pads / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
for work site around the well		
81. Lower Bailer sleeve into well	7. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 8. Dehydration	7. Take breaks while lowering bailer into well/ Use a mechanical device to lower bailer into well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 8. Take breaks and drink water.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
7. Purge/Sample water/product collection	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater or product through dermal exposure 2. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 9. Tripping potential on sampling lanyard 10. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 11. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves, safety shield, Tyvek) 2. Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 3. Organize lanyard to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 9. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 10. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 11. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
8. Retrieval of bailer	9. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 10. Dehydration	9. Take breaks while retrieving bailer out of the well/ Use a mechanical device to raise bailer out of well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 10. Take breaks and drink water.
9. Pack-up equipment	2. Back strain when removing or lifting heavy equipment	2. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
10. Replace well cap and lock	3. Scrape fingers/hand 4. Strain wrist/bruise palm	3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 4. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
11. Replace well cover	4. Scrape knuckles/hand 5. Strain wrist/bruise palm 6. Pinch fingers or hand	4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
12. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	3. Pressure build-up inside drum 4. Pinch hazard	3. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Product drums may require additional spill protection/electrical grounding, check local regulations
13. Decontaminate equipment	4. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 5. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure	4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
14. All activities	109.Slips/ Trips/ Falls 110.Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 111.Foot injuries 112.Back injuries 113.Traffic 114.Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 115.High Noise levels 116.Overhead hazards 117.Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 118.Eye Injuries	112.Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 113.Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 114.Wear Langan approved safety shoes 115.Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 116.Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 117. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 118.Wear hearing protection 119.Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 120.Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 121. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

ATTACHMENT H

TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING FORM

LANGAN TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING

Date: _____

Time: _____

Leader: _____

Location: _____

Work Task:

SAFETY TOPICS (provide some detail of discussion points)

Chemical Exposure Hazards and Control: _____

Physical Hazards and Control: _____

Air Monitoring: _____

PPE: _____

Communications: _____

Safe Work Practices: _____

Emergency Response: _____

Hospital/Medical Center Location: _____

Phone Nos.: _____

Other: _____

FOR FOLLOW-UP (the issues, responsibilities, due dates, etc.)

ATTENDEES

PRINT NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE

ATTACHMENT I

THE CITY OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 74

Langan employees and their direct hire contractors will comply with all provisions of the New York City Executive Order No. 74 as signed by the Mayor on July 31, 2021. Specifically, effective August 2, 2021

- Will don face masks while on-site at all times; and
- Provide proof upon demand of full vaccination status.

A copy of the New York City Executive Order No. 74 is provided on the following pages.

APPENDIX B

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

for

SOUTH MAIN PETROLEUM SITE ASSEMBLAGE 2, 14, and 16 South Main Street, 15 East Broadway, and 106 Westchester Avenue Port Chester, New York 10573

Prepared for:

**2SM Development, LLC
c/o Hyperion Group, LLC
888 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 101
Miami, FL 33132**

Prepared by:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

DRAFT

**Ryan Manderbach, CHMM
Senior Associate/Vice President**

LANGAN

November 17, 2023

Langan Project No.: 170653201

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Attachment E	PFAS Sampling and Analysis Protocols

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was prepared for the South Main Petroleum Site Assemblage site, located at 2, 14, and 16 South Main Street, 15 East Broadway, and 106 Westchester Avenue, in Port Chester, NY (the "site"). Additional site information, including site maps, is provided in the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP). This QAPP specifies analytical methods to be used to ensure that data collected during the Remedial Investigation (RI) are precise, accurate, representative, comparable, complete, and meet the sensitivity requirements of this project.

1.2 Project Objectives

The objective of the RI is to investigate and characterize the nature and extent of on-site environmental impacts associated with potential areas of concern (AOC) and historical uses of the site and to assess the presence of emerging contaminants, including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane, in soil and groundwater. This QAPP addresses sampling and analytical methods that may be necessary in support of the RIWP. These objectives have been established in order to meet standards that will protect public health and the environment.

1.3 Scope of Work

The scope of work covered in this QAPP is detailed in the RIWP. In general, the RIWP proposes soil boring installation and sampling, groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling, soil vapor sampling, and indoor air sampling. A dust, odor, and organic vapor control and monitoring plan will be implemented during ground intrusive activities.

The following investigation activities will be performed as part of the RIWP:

Soil Borings and Sampling

- Advance at least 18 soil borings to 15 feet bgs, refusal due to presumed bedrock, or the termination of observed or expected contamination. Soil borings to be converted to groundwater monitoring wells will be advanced to at least 5 feet below the observed groundwater interface.
- Collect up to 2 soil samples from each boring location (plus quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] samples) for laboratory analysis.

Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

- Install and develop 2 overburden monitoring well.
- Install and develop 5 bedrock monitoring wells.

- Collect one groundwater sample from each existing¹ monitoring well, as long as they are in working condition.
- Collect one groundwater sample from each newly-installed monitoring wells (plus QC/QC samples) for laboratory analysis.
- Survey and gauge existing and newly installed monitoring wells to evaluate groundwater elevation and establish flow direction.

Soil Vapor and Ambient Air Sampling

- Install 5 sub-slab soil vapor sampling points to a depth of approximately 2 inches below the existing slab
- Install 1 soil vapor sampling point to a depth of 5 feet bgs or 2 feet above the groundwater table (whichever is shallower)
- Collect one soil vapor sample from each sub-slab and soil vapor point (plus QA/QC samples [duplicate and outdoor ambient air]) for laboratory analysis

¹ Existing monitoring wells include MW01-MW04 and LB-4.

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND PROCESS

Data Quality Objectives (DQO) are qualitative and quantitative statements to help ensure that data of known and appropriate quality are obtained during the project. The overall project objective is to investigate subsurface conditions associated with AOCs for the site. The sampling program will provide for collection of soil, groundwater and vapor samples as part of the RIWP. DQOs for sampling activities are determined by evaluating five factors:

- Data needs and uses: The types of data required and how the data will be used after it is obtained.
- Parameters of Interest: The types of chemical or physical parameters required for the intended use.
- Level of Concern: Levels of constituents, which may require remedial actions or further investigations.
- Required Analytical Level: The level of data quality, data precision, and QA/QC documentation required for chemical analysis.
- Required Detection Limits: The detection limits necessary based on the above information.

The quality assurance and quality control objectives for all measurement data include:

- **Precision** – an expression of the reproducibility of measurements of the same parameter under a given set of conditions. Field sampling precision will be determined by analyzing coded duplicate samples and analytical precision will be determined by analyzing internal quality control (QC) duplicates and/or matrix spike duplicates.
- **Accuracy** – a measure of the degree of agreement of a measured value with the true or expected value of the quantity of concern. For soil and groundwater samples, accuracy will be determined through the assessment of the analytical results of field blanks and trip blanks for each sample set. Analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries of surrogate compounds that are added to each sample (organic analyses only), internal standards, laboratory method blanks, instrument calibration, and the percent recoveries of matrix spike compounds added to selected samples and laboratory blanks. For soil vapor or air samples, analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries that are added to each sample, internal standards, laboratory method blanks, and instrument calibration.
- **Representativeness** – expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, or an environmental condition. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope

of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally-recognized analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is accomplished by following all applicable methods, laboratory-issued standard operating procedures (SOP), the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

- **Completeness** – the percentage of measurements made which are judged to be valid. Completeness will be assessed through data validation. The QC objective for completeness is generation of valid data for at least 90 percent of the analyses requested.
- **Comparability** – expresses the degree of confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. The comparability of all data collected for this project will be ensured using several procedures, including standard methods for sampling and analysis as documented in the QAPP, using standard reporting units and reporting formats, and data validation.
- **Sensitivity** – the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project manager will select, with input from the laboratory and quality assurance (QA) personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection.

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

All work included with implementing the NYSDEC-approved RIWP will be overseen by Langan, on behalf of the Volunteer. Langan will collect media samples and will subcontract with a qualified driller and a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory. Data validation services will be performed by an approved data validator.

For the scope of work described in the RIWP, sampling will be conducted by Langan and the analytical services will be performed by York Analytical Laboratories, Inc. of Stratford, Connecticut (NYSDOH ELAP certification number 10854). Data validation services will be performed by Joe Conboy; résumé attached (Attachment A).

Key contacts for this project are as follows:

2SM Development, LLC:	Mr. Scott Allen Telephone: (601) 209-1613
Langan Project Manager*:	Mr. Jennifer Armstrong, CHMM Telephone: (212) 479-5537
Langan Project Leader*:	Ms. Laura Grose Telephone: (914) 323-7432
Program Quality Assurance Officer (QAO)*:	Mr. Ryan Manderbach, CHMM Telephone: (212) 479-5582
Health & Safety Officer (HSO)*:	Mr. Tony Moffa, CHMM Telephone: (215) 491-6500
Data Validator*:	Mr. Joe Conboy Telephone: (609)282-8055
Laboratory Representative:	Ms. Lidya Gulizia Telephone: (203) 325-1371 x833

*résumés provided in Attachment B

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE OBJECTIVES FOR COLLECTION OF DATA

The overall quality assurance and quality control objectives for all measurement data include precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, comparability, and sensitivity. These objectives are defined in following subsections. Variances from the quality assurance objectives at any stage of the investigation will result in the implementation of appropriate corrective measures and an assessment of the impact of corrective measures on the usability of the data.

4.1 Precision

Precision is a measure of the degree to which two or more measurements are in agreement. Field precision is assessed through the collection and measurement of field duplicates. Laboratory precision and sample heterogeneity also contribute to the uncertainty of field duplicate measurements. This uncertainty is taken into account during the data assessment process. For field duplicates, results less than 2× the reporting limit (RL) meet the precision criteria if the absolute difference is less than $\pm 2 \times$ the RL and acceptable based on professional judgment. For results greater than 2× the RL, the acceptance criteria is a relative percent difference (RPD) of $\leq 50\%$ (soil and air), $< 30\%$ (water). RLs and method detection limits (MDL) are provided in Attachment B.

4.2 Accuracy

Accuracy is the measurement of the reproducibility of the sampling and analytical methodology. It should be noted that precise data may not be accurate data. For the purpose of this QAPP, bias is defined as the constant or systematic distortion of a measurement process, which manifests itself as a persistent positive or negative deviation from the known or true value. This may be due to (but not limited to) improper sample collection, sample matrix, poorly calibrated analytical or sampling equipment, or limitations or errors in analytical methods and techniques.

Accuracy in the field is assessed through the use of equipment blanks and through compliance to all sample handling, preservation, and holding time requirements. All equipment blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory. Any contaminant detected in an associated equipment blank will be evaluated against laboratory blanks (preparation or method) and evaluated against field samples collected on the same day to determine potential for bias. Trip blanks are not required for non-aqueous matrices but are planned for non-aqueous matrices where high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) are anticipated.

Laboratory accuracy is assessed by evaluating the percent recoveries of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples, laboratory control samples (LCS), surrogate compound recoveries, and the results of method preparation blanks. MS/MSD, LCS, and surrogate percent recoveries will be compared to either method-specific control limits or laboratory-derived control limits.

Sample volume permitting, samples displaying outliers should be reanalyzed. All associated method blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory.

4.3 Completeness

Laboratory completeness is the ratio of total number of samples analyzed and verified as acceptable compared to the number of samples submitted to the fixed-base laboratory for analysis, expressed as a percent. Three measures of completeness are defined:

- Sampling completeness, defined as the number of valid samples collected relative to the number of samples planned for collection;
- Analytical completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of valid samples collected; and
- Overall completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of samples planned for collection.

Air, soil vapor, soil, and groundwater data will meet a 90% completeness criterion. If the criterion is not met, sample results will be evaluated for trends in rejected and unusable data. The effect of unusable data required for a determination of compliance will also be evaluated.

4.4 Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which data accurately and precisely represents a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process condition, or an environmental condition within a defined spatial and/or temporal boundary. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. This is performed by following applicable SOPs and this QAPP. All field technicians will be given copies of appropriate documents prior to sampling events and are required to read, understand, and follow each document as it pertains to the tasks at hand.

Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally-recognized analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is performed by following all applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) methods, laboratory-issued SOPs, the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

4.5 Comparability

Comparability is an expression of the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. The comparability of all data collected for this project will be ensured by:

- Using identified standard methods for both sampling and analysis phases of this project;
- Requiring traceability of all analytical standards and/or source materials to the USEPA or National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST);
- Requiring that all calibrations be verified with an independently prepared standard from a source other than that used for calibration (if applicable);
- Using standard reporting units and reporting formats including the reporting of QC data;
- Performing a complete data validation on a representative fraction of the analytical results, including the use of data qualifiers in all cases where appropriate; and
- Requiring that all validation qualifiers be used any time an analytical result is used for any purpose.

These steps will ensure all future users of either the data or the conclusions drawn from them will be able to judge the comparability of these data and conclusions.

4.6 Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project director will select, with input from the laboratory and QA personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection and QC acceptance limits that meet established performance criteria. Concurrently, the project director will select the level of data assessment to ensure that only data meeting the project DQOs are used in decision-making.

Field equipment will be used that can achieve the required levels of detection for analytical measurements in the field. In addition, the field sampling staff will collect and submit full volumes of samples as required by the laboratory for analysis, whenever possible. Full volume aliquots will help ensure achievement of the required limits of detection and allow for reanalysis if necessary. The concentration of the lowest level check standard in a multi-point calibration curve will represent the reporting limit.

Analytical methods and quality assurance parameters associated with the sampling program are presented in Attachment C. The frequency of associated field blanks and duplicate samples will be based on the recommendations listed in NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10, and as described in Section 5.3.

Site-specific MS/MSD samples will be prepared and analyzed by the analytical laboratory by spiking an aliquot of submitted sample volume with analytes of interest. Additional sample volume is not required by the laboratory for this purpose, so long as the full volume required for the sample analysis is collected. An MS/MSD analysis will be analyzed at a rate of 1 out of every

20 samples, or one per analytical batch. MS/MSD samples are only required for soil and groundwater samples.

5.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND FIELD DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

Soil and groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established NYSDEC protocols contained in DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010) and the NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (November 2022). Air sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established NYSDOH protocols contained in the Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006, updated May 2017). The following sections describe procedures to be followed for specific tasks.

5.1 Field Documentation Procedures

Field documentation procedures will include summarizing field observations in field books, logging soil borings and monitoring well construction, completing forms for groundwater and soil vapor sampling, and proper sample labeling. These procedures are described in the following sections.

5.1.1 Field Data and Notes

Field notebooks contain the documentary evidence regarding procedures conducted by field personnel. Hard cover, bound field notebooks will be used because of their compact size, durability, and secure page binding. The pages of the notebook will not be removed.

Entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink. No erasures will be allowed. If an incorrect entry is made, the information will be crossed out with a single strike mark and the change initialed and dated by the team member making the change. Each entry will be dated. Entries will be legible and contain accurate and complete documentation of the individual or sampling team's activities or observations made. The level of detail will be sufficient to explain and reconstruct the activity conducted. Each entry will be signed by the person(s) making the entry.

The following types of information will be provided for each sampling task, as appropriate:

- Project name and number
- Reasons for being on-site or taking the sample
- Date and time of activity
- Sample identification numbers
- Geographical location of sampling points with references to the site, other facilities or a map coordinate system. Sketches will be made in the field logbook when appropriate
- Physical location of sampling locations such as depth below ground surface
- Description of the method of sampling including procedures followed, equipment used and any departure from the specified procedures

- Description of the sample including physical characteristics, odor, etc.
- Readings obtained from health and safety equipment
- Weather conditions at the time of sampling and previous meteorological events that may affect the representative nature of a sample
- Photographic information including a brief description of what was photographed, the date and time, the compass direction of the picture and the number of the picture on the camera
- Other pertinent observations such as the presence of other persons on the site, actions by others that may affect performance of site tasks, etc.
- Names of sampling personnel and signature of persons making entries

Field records will also be collected on field data sheets including boring logs, which will be used for geologic and drilling data during soil boring activities. Field data sheets will include the project-specific number and stored in the field project files when not in use. At the completion of the field activities, the field data sheets will be maintained in the central project file.

5.1.2 Sample Labeling

Each sample collected will be assigned a unique identification number in accordance with the sample nomenclature guidance included in Attachment D, and placed in an appropriate sample container. Each sample container will have a sample label affixed to the outside with the date and time of sample collection and project name. In addition, the label will contain the sample identification number, analysis required and chemical preservatives added, if any. All documentation will be completed in waterproof ink.

5.2 Equipment Calibration and Preventative Maintenance

A photoionization detector (PID) will be used during the sampling activities to evaluate work zone action levels and screen soil samples. Field calibration and/or field checking of the PID will be the responsibility of the field team leader and the site HSO, and will be accomplished by following the procedures outlined in the operating manual for the instrument. At a minimum, field calibration and/or field equipment checking will be performed once daily, prior to use. Field calibration will be documented in the field notebook. Entries made into the logbook regarding the status of field equipment will include the following information:

- Date and time of calibration
- Type of equipment serviced and identification number (such as serial number)
- Reference standard used for calibration
- Calibration and/or maintenance procedure used

- Other pertinent information

A water quality meter (Horiba U-52 or similar) will be used during purging of groundwater to measure pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and oxidation-reduction-potential (ORP), every five minutes. Water-quality meters should be calibrated and the results documented before use each day using standardized field calibration procedures and calibration checks.

Equipment that fails calibration or becomes inoperable during use will be removed from service and segregated to prevent inadvertent utilization. The equipment will be properly tagged to indicate that it is out of calibration. Such equipment will be repaired and recalibrated to the manufacturer's specifications by qualified personnel. Equipment that cannot be repaired will be replaced.

Off-site calibration and maintenance of field instruments will be conducted as appropriate throughout the duration of project activities. All field instrumentation, sampling equipment and accessories will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and established field equipment practice. Off-site calibration and maintenance will be performed by qualified personnel. A logbook will be kept to document that established calibration and maintenance procedures have been followed. Documentation will include both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.

5.3 Sample Collection

5.3.1 Soil Samples

Soil samples will be visually classified and field screened using a PID to assess potential impacts from VOCs and for health and safety monitoring. Soil samples collected for analysis of VOCs will be collected using either EnCore® or Terra Core® sampling equipment. For analysis of non-volatile parameters, samples will be homogenized and placed into glass jars. After collection, all sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers and maintained at 4°C ±2°C until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected soil samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment C. In addition, analysis of collected soil sample will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

5.3.2 Groundwater Samples

Groundwater sampling will be conducted using low-flow sampling procedures following USEPA guidance ("Low Stress [low flow] Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells", EQASOP-GW4, September 19, 2017). Groundwater samples collected for PFAS will be collected in accordance with the protocols established in NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (November 2022), which is provided in Attachment E.

During purging, field parameters should be measured, including: water level drawdown, purge rate, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and ORP, every five minutes using a water quality meter (Horiba U-52 or similar) and a depth-to-water oil-water interface probe that should be decontaminated between wells. For wells being sampled with PFAS, monitoring wells will be gauged for depth to water following sample collection. Samples should generally not be collected until the field parameters have stabilized. Field parameters will be considered stable once three sets of measurements are within ± 0.1 standard units for pH, $\pm 3\%$ for conductivity and temperature, ± 10 millivolts for ORP, and $\pm 10\%$ for turbidity and dissolved oxygen. Purge rates should be adjusted to keep the drawdown in the well to less than 0.3 feet, as practical. Additionally, an attempt should be made to achieve a stable turbidity reading of less than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) prior to sampling. If the turbidity reading does not stabilize at reading of less than 10 NTU for a given well, then both filtered and unfiltered samples should be collected from that well. If necessary, field filtration should be performed using a 0.45 micron disposable in-line filter. Groundwater samples should be collected after parameters have stabilized as noted above or the readings are within the precision of the meter. Deviations from the stabilization and drawdown criteria, if any, should be noted on the sampling logs.

Samples should be collected directly into pre-cleaned laboratory-supplied jars. Samples collected for PFAS analysis will be collected into HDPE containers. After collection, sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers to attempt to maintain a temperature of $4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected groundwater samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment C. In addition, analysis of collected groundwater samples will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

5.3.3 Soil Vapor Samples

Sub-slab vapor points will be installed immediately below existing building foundation slabs using a concrete coring or hammer drill. The soil vapor point will be installed by advancing a vapor probe to 5 feet below grade surface or two feet above groundwater, whichever is shallower. The soil vapor collection points will consist of inert sample tubing attached to a 1.875-inch polyethylene implant, to be installed at the sampling depth. Samples will be collected in accordance with the NYSDOH Soil Vapor Guidance. Before collecting vapor samples, a minimum of three vapor probe volumes (i.e., the volume of the sample implant and tubing) will be purged from each sample point at a rate of less than 0.2 liters per minute using a RAE Systems MultiRAE meter. Purged soil vapor will be monitored for VOCs with the MultiRAE during this process.

A helium tracer gas will be used in accordance with the NYSDOH protocols to serve as a QA/QC technique to document the integrity of each soil vapor point seal before and after sampling. The

tracer gas will be introduced into a container, which will shroud the soil vapor point and seal. Helium will be measured from the sampling tube and inside the container. If the sample tubing contains more than 10% of the tracer gas concentration that was introduced into the container, then the seal will be considered compromised and will be enhanced or reconstructed to reduce outdoor air infiltration.

After the integrity of each seal is confirmed, soil vapor samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean 6-liter Summa canisters with calibrated flow controllers. Soil vapor samples will be collected over an 8-hour sampling period and analyzed for VOCs by USEPA Method TO-15.

5.3.4 Ambient Air Samples

One outdoor ambient air sample will be collected for laboratory analysis. The ambient air sample will be collected at a height above the ground representative of the breathing zone (about 3 to 5 feet). A product inventory will be completed for the immediate area prior to sampling and will document all petroleum, solvent, cleaners, and other volatile chemicals that may influence the sample results. Ambient air samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean 6-liter Summa canisters with calibrated flow controllers, and will be collected simultaneously with soil vapor points over a 2-hour sampling period and analyzed for VOCs via USEPA Method TO-15. The ambient air sample will be collected to evaluate potential outdoor air interferences with sampling apparatus.

5.3.5 Sample Equipment Blanks and Duplicates

Field blanks will be collected for quality assurance purposes at a rate of one per day per matrix for soil and groundwater emerging contaminant samples. Field blanks will be obtained by pouring laboratory-demonstrated analyte-free water on or through a decontaminated sampling device following use and implementation of decontamination protocols. The water will be collected off of the sampling device into a laboratory-provided sample container for analysis. Field blank samples will be analyzed for the complete list of analytes on the day of sampling.

Duplicate soil and groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for quality assurance purposes. Duplicate samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 20 investigative soil samples per analysis and will be submitted to the laboratory as "blind" samples. If less than 20 samples are collected during a particular sampling event, one duplicate sample will be collected.

5.4 Sample Containers and Handling

Certified, commercially clean sample containers will be obtained from the analytical laboratory. For soil and groundwater samples, the laboratory will also prepare and supply the required trip blanks and equipment blank sample containers and reagent preservatives. Sample bottle containers, including the field blank containers, will be placed into plastic coolers by the laboratory. These coolers will be received by the field sampling team within 24 hours of their

preparation in the laboratory. Prior to the commencement of field work, Langan field personnel will fill the plastic coolers with ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) to attempt to maintain a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

Soil, groundwater and soil vapor samples collected in the field for laboratory analysis will be placed directly into the laboratory-supplied sample containers. Soil and groundwater samples will then be placed and stored on-ice in laboratory provided coolers until shipment to the laboratory. Blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples.

Possession of samples collected in the field will be traceable from the time of collection until they are analyzed by the analytical laboratory or are properly disposed. Chain-of-custody procedures, described in Section 5.10, will be followed to maintain and document sample possession. Samples will be packaged and shipped as described in Section 5.7.

5.5 Special Considerations for Emerging Contaminant Sample Collection

The following special considerations apply to the collection of soil and groundwater samples for PFAS analysis to prevent cross-contamination:

- Field equipment will not contain Teflon®
- All sampling material will be made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicon, or polypropylene
- No waterproof field books will be used
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks will be used
- No adhesives will be used
- No sharpies or permanent markers will be used; ball point pens are acceptable
- Aluminum foil will not be used
- PFAS samples will be kept in a separate cooler from other sampling containers
- Coolers will be filled only with regular ice

PFAS will be analyzed by modified USEPA Method 1633 for the PFAS target analyte list developed by the DER. At minimum, the laboratory will report the following PFAS target compounds:

Group	Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS #
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylates	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1

Group	Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS #
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUA/PFUdA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTriA/PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTA/PFTTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Fluorinated Telomer Sulfonates	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamides	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	FOSA	754-91-6
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6

The laboratory reporting limits for PFAS are 2 nanograms per liter (ng/L) in aqueous samples and 1 microgram per kilogram (µg/kg) in soil samples. The laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis and PFAS compound sampling protocol are provided in Attachment E.

Soil samples analyzed for 1,4-dioxane will be analyzed via USEPA method 8270, and groundwater samples will be analyzed by USEPA Method 8270 SIM. The laboratory reporting limits for 1,4-dioxane are 0.15 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in aqueous samples and 0.08 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in soil samples.

5.6 Sample Preservation

Sample preservation measures will be used in an attempt to prevent sample decomposition by contamination, degradation, biological transformation, chemical interactions and other factors during the time between sample collection and analysis. Preservation will commence at the time of sample collection and will continue until analyses are performed. Should chemical preservation be required, the analytical laboratory will add the preservatives to the appropriate sample containers before shipment to the office or field. Samples will be preserved according to the requirements of the specific analytical method selected, as shown in Attachment C.

5.7 Sample Shipment

5.7.1 Packaging

Soil and groundwater sample containers will be placed in plastic coolers. Ice in Ziploc bags (or equivalent) will be placed around sample containers. PFAS samples will be stored in separate coolers, and blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples. Cushioning material will be added around the sample containers if necessary. Chains-of-custody and other paperwork will be placed in a Ziploc bag (or equivalent) and placed inside the cooler. The cooler will be taped closed and custody seals will be affixed to one side of the cooler at a minimum. If the samples are being shipped by an express delivery company (e.g. FedEx) then laboratory address labels will be placed on top of the cooler.

5.7.2 Shipping

Standard procedures to be followed for shipping environmental samples to the analytical laboratory are outlined below.

All environmental samples will be transported to the laboratory by a laboratory-provided courier under the chain-of-custody protocols described in Section 5.10.

Prior notice will be provided to the laboratory regarding when to expect shipped samples. If the number, type or date of shipment changes due to site constraints or program changes, the laboratory will be informed.

5.8 Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination procedures will be used for non-dedicated sampling equipment. Decontamination of field personnel is discussed in the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) included in Appendix A of the RIWP. Field sampling equipment that is to be reused will be decontaminated in the field in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Laboratory-grade glassware detergent and tap water scrub to remove visual contamination
2. Generous tap water rinse
3. Distilled/de-ionized water rinse

Sample equipment used to collect PFAS samples will be decontaminated via a standard two step decontamination procedure using PFAS-free water. Decontamination water will be verified to be PFAS-free via laboratory analysis or certification in accordance with NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (January 2020).

5.9 Residuals Management

Debris (e.g., paper, plastic and disposable personal protective equipment [PPE]) will be collected in plastic garbage bags and disposed of as non-hazardous industrial waste. Debris is expected to be transported to a local municipal landfill for disposal. If applicable, residual solids (e.g., leftover soil cuttings) will be placed back in the borehole from which it was sampled. If gross contamination is observed, soil will be collected and stored in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved 55-gallon drums in a designated storage area at the site. The residual materials stored in a designated storage area at the site for further characterization, treatment or disposal.

Residual fluids (such as purge water) will be collected and stored in DOT-approved (or equivalent) 55-gallon drums in a designated storage area at the site. The residual fluids will be transported to the on-site wastewater treatment plant or analyzed, characterized and disposed off-site in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. Residual fluids such as decontamination water may be discharged to the ground surface, however, if gross contamination is observed, the residual fluids will be collected, stored, and transported similar purge water or other residual fluids.

5.10 Chain of Custody Procedures

A chain-of-custody protocol has been established for collected samples that will be followed during sample handling activities in both field and laboratory operations. The primary purpose of the chain-of-custody procedures is to document the possession of the samples from collection through shipping, storage and analysis to data reporting and disposal. Chain-of-custody refers to actual possession of the samples. Samples are considered to be in custody if they are within sight of the individual responsible for their security or locked in a secure location. Each person who takes possession of the samples, except the shipping courier, is responsible for sample integrity and safe keeping. Chain-of-custody procedures are provided below:

Chain-of-custody will be initiated by the laboratory supplying the pre-cleaned and prepared sample containers. Chain-of-custody forms will accompany the sample containers.

Following sample collection, the chain-of-custody form will be completed for the sample collected. The sample identification number, date and time of sample collection, analysis requested and other pertinent information (e.g., preservatives) will be recorded on the form. All entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink.

Langan field personnel will be responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until the samples are transferred to another party, dispatched to the laboratory, or disposed. The sampling team leader will be responsible for enforcing chain-of-custody procedures during field work.

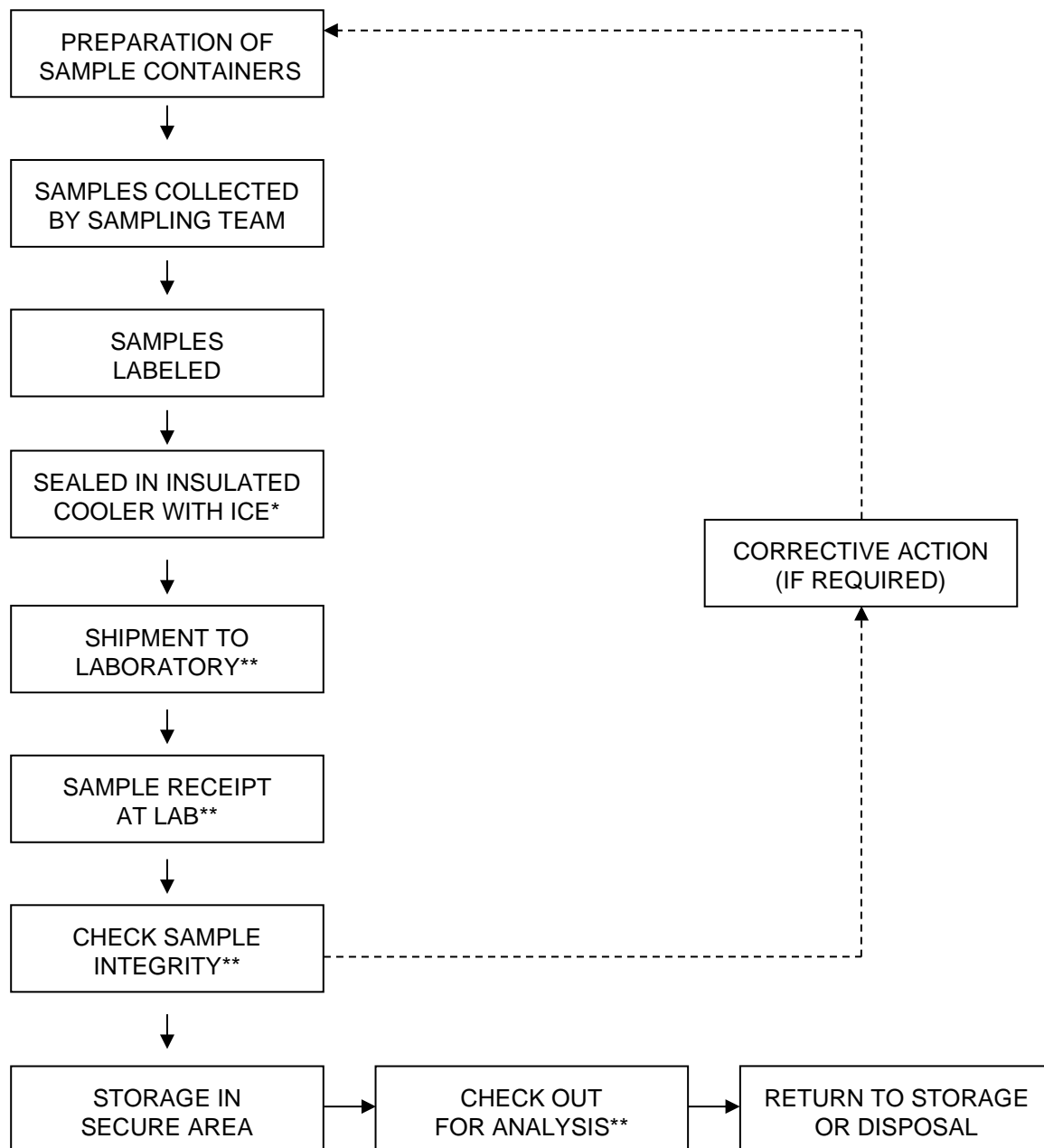
When the form is full or when all samples have been collected that will fit in a single cooler, the sampling team leader will check the form for possible errors and sign the chain-of-custody form.

Any necessary corrections will be made to the record with a single strike mark, dated, and initialed.

Sample coolers will be accompanied by the chain-of-custody form, sealed in a Ziploc® bag (or equivalent) and placed on top of the samples or taped to the inside of the cooler lid. If applicable, a shipping bill will be completed for each cooler and the shipping bill number recorded on the chain-of-custody form.

Samples will be packaged for shipment to the laboratory with the appropriate chain-of-custody form. A copy of the form will be retained by the sampling team for the project file and the original will be sent to the laboratory with the samples. Bills of lading will also be retained as part of the documentation for the chain-of-custody records, if applicable. When transferring custody of the samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving custody of the samples will verify sample numbers and condition and will document the sample acquisition and transfer by signing and dating the chain-of-custody form. This process documents sample custody transfer from the sampler to the analytical laboratory. A flow chart showing a sample custody process is included as Figure 5.1. Blank chain-of-custody forms from Alpha are included as Figures 5.2 and 5.3.

Figure 5.1 Sample Custody



*SUMMA CANISTERS SHOULD NOT BE ICED

**REQUIRES SIGN-OFF ON CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

[illegible]

[illegible]

Laboratory chain-of-custody will be maintained throughout the analytical processes as described in the laboratory's QA Manual. The analytical laboratory will provide a copy of the chain-of-custody in the analytical data deliverable package. The chain-of-custody becomes the permanent record of sample handling and shipment.

5.11 Laboratory Sample Storage Procedures

The subcontracted laboratory will use a laboratory information management system (LIMS) to track and schedule samples upon receipt by the analytical laboratories. Any sample anomalies identified during sample log-in must be evaluated on individual merit for the impact upon the results and the data quality objectives of the project. When irregularities do exist, the environmental consultant must be notified to discuss recommended courses of action and documentation of the issue must be included in the project file.

For samples requiring thermal preservation, the temperature of each cooler will be immediately recorded. Each sample and container will be assigned a unique laboratory identification number and secured within the custody room walk-in coolers designated for new samples. Samples will be, as soon as practical, disbursed in a manner that is functional for the operational team. The temperature of all coolers and freezers will be monitored and recorded using a certified temperature sensor. Any temperature excursions outside of acceptance criteria (i.e., below 2°C or above 6°C) will initiate an investigation to determine whether any samples may have been affected. Samples for VOCs will be maintained in satellite storage areas within the VOC laboratory. Following analysis, the laboratory's specific procedures for retention and disposal will be followed as specified in the laboratory's SOPs and/or QA manual.

6.0 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING

6.1 Introduction

Data collected during the field investigation will be reduced and reviewed by the laboratory QA personnel, and a report on the findings will be tabulated in a standard format. The criteria used to identify and quantify the analytes will be those specified for the applicable methods in the USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates. The data package provided by the laboratory will contain all items specified in the USEPA SW-846 appropriate for the analyses to be performed, and be reported in standard format.

The completed copies of the chain-of-custody records (both external and internal) accompanying each sample from time of initial bottle preparation to completion of analysis shall be attached to the analytical reports.

6.2 Data Reduction

The Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data packages and an electronic data deliverable (EDD) will be provided by the laboratory after receipt of a complete sample delivery group. The Project Manager will immediately arrange for archiving the results and preparation of result tables. These tables will form the database for assessment of the site contamination condition.

Each EDD deliverable must be formatted using a Microsoft Windows operating system and the NYSDEC data deliverable format for EQulS. To avoid transcription errors, data will be loaded directly into the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format from the LIMS. If this cannot be accomplished, the consultant should be notified via letter of transmittal indicating that manual entry of data is required for a particular method of analysis. All EDDs must also undergo a QC check by the laboratory before delivery. The original data, tabulations, and electronic media are stored in a secure and retrievable fashion.

The Project Manager or Task Manager will maintain close contact with the QA reviewer to ensure all non-conformance issues are acted upon prior to data manipulation and assessment routines. Once the QA review has been completed, the Project Manager may direct the Team Leaders or others to initiate and finalize the analytical data assessment.

6.3 Data Validation

Data validation will be performed in accordance with the USEPA Region 2 SOPs for data validation and USEPA's National Functional Guidelines for Organic and Inorganic Data Review. Tier 1 data validation (the equivalent of USEPA's Stage 2A validation) will be performed to evaluate data quality. Tier 1 data validation is based on completeness and compliance checks of sample-related QC results including:

- Holding times;
- Sample preservation;
- Blank results (method, trip, and field blanks);
- Surrogate recovery compounds and extracted internal standards (as applicable);
- LCS and LCSD recoveries and RPDs;
- MS and MSD recoveries and RPDs;
- Laboratory duplicate RPDs; and
- Field duplicate RPDs

A DUSR will be prepared by the data validator and reviewed by the QAM before issuance. The DUSR will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain-of-custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method.

Based on the results of data validation, the validated analytical results reported by the laboratory will be assigned one of the following usability flags:

- “U” - Not detected. The associated number indicates the approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected significantly greater than the level of the highest associated blank;
- “UJ” - Not detected. Quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise;
- “J” - Analyte is present. Reported value may be associated with a higher level of uncertainty than is normally expected with the analytical method
- “R” – Unreliable result; data is rejected or unusable. Analyte may or may not be present in the sample; and
- No Flag - Result accepted without qualification.

6.4 Reporting

Upon receipt of validated analytical results, NYSDEC format EDDs, compatible with EQulS, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC.

7.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PERFORMANCE AUDITS AND SYSTEM AUDITS

7.1 Introduction

Quality assurance audits may be performed by the project quality assurance group under the direction and approval of the QAO. These audits will be implemented to evaluate the capability and performance of project and subcontractor personnel, items, activities, and documentation of the measurement system(s). Functioning as an independent body and reporting directly to corporate quality assurance management, the QAO may plan, schedule, and approve system and performance audits based upon procedures customized to the project requirements. At times, the QAO may request additional personnel with specific expertise from company and/or project groups to assist in conducting performance audits. However, these personnel will not have responsibility for the project work associated with the performance audit.

7.2 System Audits

System audits may be performed by the QAO or designated auditors, and encompass a qualitative evaluation of measurement system components to ascertain their appropriate selection and application. In addition, field and laboratory quality control procedures and associated documentation may be system audited. These audits may be performed once during the performance of the project. However, if conditions adverse to quality are detected or if the Project Manager requests, additional audits may be performed.

7.3 Performance Audits

The laboratory may be required to conduct an analysis of Performance Evaluation samples or provide proof that Performance Evaluation samples submitted by USEPA or a state agency have been analyzed within the past twelve months.

7.4 Formal Audits

Formal audits refer to any system or performance audit that is documented and implemented by the QA group. These audits encompass documented activities performed by qualified lead auditors to a written procedure or checklists to objectively verify that quality assurance requirements have been developed, documented, and instituted in accordance with contractual and project criteria. Formal audits may be performed on project and subcontractor work at various locations.

Audit reports will be written by auditors who have performed the site audit after gathering and evaluating all data. Items, activities, and documents determined by lead auditors to be in noncompliance shall be identified at exit interviews conducted with the involved management. Non-compliances will be logged, and documented through audit findings, which are attached to

and are a part of the integral audit report. These audit-finding forms are directed to management to satisfactorily resolve the noncompliance in a specified and timely manner.

The Project Manager has overall responsibility to ensure that all corrective actions necessary to resolve audit findings are acted upon promptly and satisfactorily. Audit reports must be submitted to the Project Manager within fifteen days of completion of the audit. Serious deficiencies will be reported to the Project Manager within 24 hours. All audit checklists, audit reports, audit findings, and acceptable resolutions are approved by the QAO prior to issue. Verification of acceptable resolutions may be determined by re-audit or documented surveillance of the item or activity. Upon verification acceptance, the QAO will close out the audit report and findings.

8.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION

8.1 Introduction

The following procedures have been established to ensure that conditions adverse to quality, such as malfunctions, deficiencies, deviations, and errors, are promptly investigated, documented, evaluated, and corrected.

8.2 Procedure Description

When a significant condition adverse to quality is noted at site, laboratory, or subcontractor location, the cause of the condition will be determined and corrective action will be taken to preclude repetition. Condition identification, cause, reference documents, and corrective action planned to be taken will be documented and reported to the QAO, Project Manager, Field Team Leader and involved contractor management, at a minimum. Implementation of corrective action is verified by documented follow-up action.

All project personnel have the responsibility, as part of the normal work duties, to promptly identify, solicit approved correction, and report conditions adverse to quality. Corrective actions will be initiated as follows:

- When predetermined acceptance standards are not attained;
- When procedure or data compiled are determined to be deficient;
- When equipment or instrumentation is found to be faulty;
- When samples and analytical test results are not clearly traceable;
- When quality assurance requirements have been violated;
- When designated approvals have been circumvented;
- As a result of system and performance audits;
- As a result of a management assessment;
- As a result of laboratory/field comparison studies; and
- As required by USEPA SW-846, and subsequent updates, or by the NYSDEC ASP.

Project management and staff, such as field investigation teams, remedial response planning personnel, and laboratory groups, monitor on-going work performance in the normal course of daily responsibilities. Work may be audited at the sites, laboratories, or contractor locations. Activities, or documents ascertained to be noncompliant with quality assurance requirements will be documented. Corrective actions will be mandated through audit finding sheets attached to the audit report. Audit findings are logged, maintained, and controlled by the Task Manager.

Personnel assigned to quality assurance functions will have the responsibility to issue and control Corrective Action Request (CAR) Forms (Figure 8.1 or similar). The CAR identifies the out-of-compliance condition, reference document(s), and recommended corrective action(s) to be administered. The CAR is issued to the personnel responsible for the affected item or activity. A copy is also submitted to the Project Manager. The individual to whom the CAR is addressed returns the requested response promptly to the QA personnel, affixing his/her signature and date to the corrective action block, after stating the cause of the conditions and corrective action to be taken. The QA personnel maintain the log for status of CARs, confirms the adequacy of the intended corrective action, and verifies its implementation. CARs will be retained in the project file for the records.

Any project personnel may identify noncompliance issues; however, the designated QA personnel are responsible for documenting, numbering, logging, and verifying the close out action. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all recommended corrective actions are implemented, documented, and approved.

FIGURE 8.1

CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST						
Number: _____		Date: _____				
TO: _____ You are hereby requested to take corrective actions indicated below and as otherwise determined by you to (a) resolve the noted condition and (b) to prevent it from recurring. Your written response is to be returned to the project quality assurance manager by _____						
CONDITION:						
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:						
RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:						
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Originator	Date	Approval	Date	Approval	Date	
RESPONSE						
CAUSE OF CONDITION						
CORRECTIVE ACTION						
(A) RESOLUTION						
(B) PREVENTION						
(C) AFFECTED DOCUMENTS						
C.A. FOLLOW UP:						
CORRECTIVE ACTION VERIFIED BY: _____ DATE: _____						

9.0 REFERENCES

1. NYSDEC. Division of Environmental Remediation. DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 3, 2010.
2. NYSDEC. Guidance for Sampling and Analysis for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated November 2022.
3. NYSDOH. Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, dated October 2006, updated May 2017.
4. Taylor, J. K., 1987. Quality Assurance of Chemical Measurements. Lewis Publishers, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan
5. USEPA, 2014. "Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste," Update V dated July 2014 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
6. USEPA, 2016. Region II Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #HW-34, "Trace Volatile Data Validation" (July 2015, Revision 0), USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. USEPA Region II
7. USEPA, 2016. Region II SOP #HW-35A, "Semivolatile Data Validation" (June 2015, Revision 0), USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. USEPA Region II
8. USEPA, 2016. Region II SOP #HW-36A, "Pesticide Data Validation" (June 2015, Revision 0), USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. USEPA Region II
9. USEPA, 2015. Region II SOP #HW-37A, "PCB Aroclor Data Validation" (June 2015, Revision 0), USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. USEPA Region II
10. USEPA 2016. Region II SOP #HW-3a, "ICP-AES Data Validation" (July 2015, Revision 0), USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. USEPA Region II
11. USEPA 2014. Hazardous Waste Support Section. Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air Contained in Canisters by Method TO-15. SOP No. HW-31, Revision 6, dated June 2014.
12. USEPA 2017. National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation, EPA-540-R-2017-002, January 2017.
13. USEPA 2017b. National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Inorganic Methods Data Review, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation, EPA-540-R-2017-001, January 2017.

ATTACHMENT A

RÉSUMÉS

JOSEPH CONBOY

STAFF CHEMIST
ENVIRONMNETAL

Mr. Conboy has seven years of environmental chemistry, quality assurance, and environmental database management experience, with a current emphasis on validation of laboratory data for submittal to NJDEP via the New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocols and to NYSDEC. Previous work experience includes performing validation of data for projects in USEPA Regions 2 and 3 while employing appropriate validation guidelines for each region, managing large data sets, updating appropriate regulatory limits, performing statistical evaluations, and preparing electronic data deliverables and report deliverables using the Earthsoft EQulS database program, and acted as an intermediary between project managers, field staff, and laboratories. Mr. Conboy also has experience in field sampling techniques and maintains current OSHA HAZWOPER certification.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- 1400 Ferris, Bronx, NY – Completed validation of soil and groundwater data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOCs and SVOCs including 1,4-dioxane, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.
- Broome Street Parking Lot, NY - Completed validation of waste characterization data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOCs, SVOCs, herbicides, PCBs, pesticides, metals including mercury, ignitability temperature, pH, reactive cyanide, reactive sulfide, cyanide, and hexavalent chromium. Toxicity characteristic leachate procedure extraction data for VOCs, SVOCs, herbicides, pesticides, metals, and mercury were also validated.
- 215 North 10th Street, Brooklyn, NY - Completed validation of soil and groundwater data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data.
- 35 Commercial Street, Brooklyn, NY - Completed validation of soil data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.
- Suffolk Street, Lower East Side, NY- Completed validation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II

EDUCATION

B.Sc., Chemistry with a
minor in Mathematics
Rowan University

CERTIFICATIONS & TRAINING

OSHA 40-Hour
HAZWOPER 29 CFR
1910.120(e)(4)
Certification

NJ Analytical Guidance
and Data Usability
Training

USEPA Data Validation
Training

Earthsoft EQulS
Environmental Database
Training

JOSEPH CONBOY

guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, VOCs by USEPA TO-15, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.

- Managed a database for a confidential client containing 10+ years of environmental chemical data from multiple laboratories, requiring select data validation in accordance with New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocols and identifying areas of delineation from historic field information. Once identified, NJDEP designated groundwater, surface water, soil, sediment, soil vapor, and custom screening criteria were researched and applied to each area, requiring individualized flagging for reporting.*
- Prepared the New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocol Data Usability Evaluation and managed the database for a confidential client for a data set greater than 20 years old. A DUE or any validation effort was not prepared in the 20 years prior to current. This included data from variations of methods for volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, total and dissolved metals, pesticides, herbicides, natural attenuation parameters, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in multiple media.*
- Performed 200+ Stage 2a validations for a combined 87-acre USEPA designated Corrective Action site under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, including a quick-turn USEPA required PCB by soxhlet extraction investigation across multiple plants. Once a former train car painting facility, USEPA required a quick-turn PCB by soxhlet extraction soil investigation.
- Preparation of a quality assurance program for a confidential client in West Virginia. A quick turn QAPP was prepared in a service location new to the consultant, resulting in research into state requirements for data usability and auditing newly employed laboratories. The QAPP was understood to be prepared for groundwater only, but the client did not reveal the need for sediment and soil. Two QAPPs were submitted for review to governing agencies.*
- Used statistical software to determine a localized background upper confidence limit of chromium for a confidential client's sand and gravel site. Validation was used to confirm laboratory procedures, and data was used in ProUCL calculations to compare to researched background chromium levels for Pennsylvania soils. *
- Prepared daily perimeter dust and air monitoring summaries and validation of low level mirex data for a confidential client's superfund site. Low level mirex data was generated by university laboratories and subject to validation following national functional guidelines to aide in river clean-up, including sediment, surface water, and treatment system water matrices.*

**Project completed prior to employment at LANGAN.*

RYAN MANDERBACH, CHMM

SENIOR ASSOCIATE/VP

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SITE ASSESSMENTS

Mr. Manderbach has experience in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. His recent experience includes New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup, Voluntary Cleanup and Spill Programs, and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-designated site investigation, and remediation. He has managed and performed Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments; Underground Storage Tank (UST) removals and closures; soil vapor intrusion investigations; and site investigations and remediation. He also has extensive experience with Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluations, site assessments, removal actions, and emergency response activities under the EPA Regions I and II Superfund program.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- Brownfield Redevelopment, 520 West 41st Street, New York, NY
- Waterline Square, Mixed-Use Development, New York, NY
- Brownfield Redevelopment, 267-273 West 87th Street, New York, NY
- Brownfield Redevelopment, 225 33rd Street, Brooklyn, NY
- River Place Residential, SMP Implementation, New York, NY
- Mixed-Use Educational/Residential Development, New York, NY
- Public Safety Answering Center (PSAC) II, Bronx, NY
- American Copper Buildings (616 First Avenue), New York, NY
- Environmental Assessments at 430 East 92nd Street, New York, NY
- Environmental Assessments at 125th Street and Lenox, New York, NY
- Hotel at 70 Park Avenue, New York, NY
- Environmental Due Diligence at Mixed-Use Development, 85 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 346 Broadway Due Diligence, New York, NY
- Liberty Brass Site, 38-01 Queens Boulevard, Long Island City, NY
- Environmental Remediation, 42 West Street Residential, Brooklyn, NY
- Brownfield Redevelopment, 335 Bond Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Residences at 540 West 21st Street, New York, NY
- International Leadership Bronx Charter School, Bronx, NY
- President Street Properties, Brooklyn, NY
- Residential Development, 43-30 24th Street, Long Island City, NY
- Mixed-Use Condominium, 505-513 West 43rd Street, New York, NY
- 685 First Avenue, New York, NY
- Columbia University, Manhattanville Development, New York, NY
- The Shops at Atlas Park, Glendale, NY
- 536 West 41st Street, New York, NY
- 100 West 125th Street, New York, NY
- 11 North Moore Street, New York, NY
- 290 West Street, New York, NY

EDUCATION

B.A., Environmental
Analysis and Policy
Boston University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Certified Hazardous
Materials Manager
(CHMM)

40 Hour HAZWOPER

AFFILIATIONS

New York Building
Congress (NYBC), Young
Professionals Committee

American Council of
Engineering Companies of
New York (ACEC NY) –
Emerging Leaders
Committee

RYAN MANDERBACH, CHMM

- City University of New York (CUNY), John Jay College Expansion, New York, NY
- Queens West Development, Long Island City, NY
- United Nations Capital Master Plan, New York, NY
- Former Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Facility, Middlesex, NJ
- Lower Manhattan Indoor Dust Test and Clean Program, New York, NY
- Former Buckbee-Mears Facility, Cortland, NY
- Old Landfill, Norton, MA
- Boulter Farm Area, Cumberland, RI
- Hollingsworth & Vose Co., Walpole, MA
- Chlor-Alkali Facility (Former), Berlin, NH
- Limerick Mill Complex, Limerick, ME
- Danielson Pike Chlorinated Solvent Sites, Scituate, RI
- Tiogue Lake Sediment Contamination Site, Coventry, RI
- Atlas Copco Sites, Holyoke, MA
- Fisherville Mill, Grafton MA
- Hurricane Katrina Federal Disaster Response, New Orleans, LA
- Hurricane Ike Federal Disaster Response, Pasadena, TX
- 1752 Shore Parkway, Brooklyn, NY
- 27 Wooster Street, Residential Building, New York, NY
- Innovation QNS, Mixed-Use Development, Astoria, NY
- 42 West Street, Brooklyn, NY

JENNIFER ARMSTRONG, LEED AP

SENIOR PROJECT SCIENTIST

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST & REMEDIAL OVERSIGHT

Ms. Armstrong has experience working on environmental projects in New York. She has conducted Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments, remedial investigations, soil vapor and indoor air quality surveys, and waste characterization investigations. She has also developed remedial investigation and remedial action work plans and managed groundwater monitoring programs. Her field experience includes soil, soil vapor, and groundwater sampling, indoor air investigations, remedial excavation oversight, and Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) management. Ms. Armstrong also has several years of experience in evaluating asbestos consultants and contractors.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- Highline 131410, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI, Hotel Development, New York, NY
- NYC School Construction Authority, Phase I ESAs for Various Sites, New York, NY
- Freshkills Landfill, Public Relations, and Operations and Maintenance Plan Preparation Staten Island, NY
- Distribution Facility, Phase I & Phase II ESA and Regulatory Compliance, Bohemia, NY
- Floral Park Storage Facility, Phase I and Phase II ESA
- Garden City Phase I ESAs at two sites, including part of a Superfund Site, Garden City, NY
- Huntington Station Storage Facility, Phase I and II ESA, Huntington Station, NY
- Huntington Station Superfund Due Diligence, Huntington Station, NY
- 144-150 Barrow Street, BCP Management, New York, NY
- 538-540 Hudson Street, BCP Management, New York, NY
- 572 Eleventh Avenue, City VCP Management, New York, NY
- 156-162 Perry Street, BCP Program Management, New York, NY
- Mail Distribution Facility at 57th Avenue, Capping Plan and Implementation, Long Island City, NY
- SJM Storage, 607 West 47th Street, E-designated Site Management, New York, NY
- Con Edison, Spill Delineation and Product Recovery, Governors Island, NY
- Consolidated Edison, Groundwater Sampling and Monitoring Reports, Governors Island, New York, NY
- Gowanus Village, Various Locations, Brooklyn, NY
- West & Watts Development, Phase I and II Environmental, Waste Characterization, and BCP Management, New York, NY
- ACME Greenpoint, Various Locations, Brooklyn, NY
- Consolidated Edison, Atlantic Ave Station, Brooklyn, NY
- CUNY John Jay College Expansion, CAMP Management, New York, NY
- Pelham Plaza, MGP Remediation Oversight, Pelham Manor, NY

EDUCATION

B.S., Environmental
Science
Marist College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

LEED Accredited
Professional (LEED AP)

Certified Hazardous
Materials Manager

AFFILIATIONS

United States Green
Building Council

Urban Land Institute

JENNIFER ARMSTRONG, LEED AP

- Con Edison East 74th Street Steam Generation Plant, Remediation Investigations, New York, NY
- MODA Apartments, Waste Characterization, and Remediation Oversight, Jamaica, NY
- Bronx Terminal Market, Oversight for Remedial Excavation and Backfilling Bronx, NY
- Pier 4, Spill Remediation Oversight, Bronx, NY
- 40 Bond Street, Site Management Planning, New York, NY
- Bronx Mental Health Redevelopment, Phase I ESA, Bronx, NY
- Silvercup West, Brownfield Program Application and Waste Characterization Investigation, Long Island City, NY
- Foxgate/MREC, Due Diligence and Solid Waste Compliance, Central Islip, NY
- Garvies Point Bulkhead, Glen Cove, NY
- Johnson & Hoffman Metal Stamping Facility, Environmental Compliance, Carle Place, NY

ANTHONY MOFFA, JR., ASP, CHMM, COSS, CSP

ASSOCIATE CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER

Anthony is Langan's Corporate Health & Safety Manager and is responsible for managing health and safety compliance in all Langan office locations. He has nearly 20 years of experience in the health and safety field. He is responsible for ensuring compliance with all federal and state occupational health and safety laws and development and implementation of corporate health and safety policies. His responsibilities include reviewing and updating Langan's Corporate Health and Safety Program and assisting employees in the development of site specific Health & Safety Plans. He maintains and manages health and safety records for employees in all Langan office locations including medical evaluations, respirator fit testing, and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. He is also responsible for documentation and investigation of work-related injuries and incidents and sharing this information with employees to assist in the prevention of future incidents. He is also the chairman of the Corporate Health & Safety Committee and Health & Safety Leadership Team that meet periodically throughout the year. He is responsible for coordinating and providing health and safe training to Langan employees. He was formerly the Environmental, Health and Safety Coordinator at a chemical manufacturer. His experience included employee hazard communications, development of material safety data sheets for developed products, respirator fit testing and conducting required Occupational Health & Safety Association and Department of Transportation training.



EDUCATION

B.S., Physics
West Chester University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Associate Safety
Professional (ASP)

Certified Hazardous
Material Manager (CHMM)

Certified Occupational
Safety Specialist (COSS)

Certified Safety
Professional (CSP)

AFFILIATIONS

Pennsylvania Chamber of
Business & Industry

Chemical Council of New
Jersey

New Jersey Business &
Industry Association

Geoprofessional Business
Association

American Society of Safety
Professionals

LANGAN

ATTACHMENT B

LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS AND METHOD DETECTION LIMITS



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Langan Engineering & Environmental

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C/5035 High&Low (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - 1 Vial MeOH/2 Vial Water

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	10	0.816	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.5	0.2952	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.5	0.3246	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1	0.2112	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	3.5	0.255	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1	0.3078	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.5	0.393	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1	0.3062	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1	0.1862	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	5	0.3914	ug/kg	70-139	30	70-139	30	30			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1	0.2274	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1	0.2698	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1	0.3848	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1	0.3006	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1	0.2672	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	5	0.4556	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromoform	75-25-2	4	0.4954	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1	0.2402	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Benzene	71-43-2	1	0.2972	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Toluene	108-88-3	1.5	0.2416	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1	0.2214	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	5	0.7832	ug/kg	52-130	30	52-130	30	30			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2	0.6478	ug/kg	57-147	30	57-147	30	30			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2	0.7534	ug/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2	0.4384	ug/kg	50-151	30	50-151	30	30			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1	0.2598	ug/kg	65-135	30	65-135	30	30			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.5	0.3916	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1	0.224	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	5	0.3642	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	5	0.3996	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	5	0.4198	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	2	0.487	ug/kg	66-130	30	66-130	30	30			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	2	0.43	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2	0.4174	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1	0.3014	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	10	0.4348	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Styrene	100-42-5	2	0.726	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	10	0.3888	ug/kg	30-146	30	30-146	30	30			
Acetone	67-64-1	10	3.235	ug/kg	54-140	30	54-140	30	30			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	10	0.3754	ug/kg	59-130	30	59-130	30	30			
2-Butanone	78-93-3	10	3.8772	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	10	0.751	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C/5035 High&Low (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - 1 Vial MeOH/2 Vial Water

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	10	0.8164	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	10	0.387	ug/kg	68-130	30	68-130	30	30			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	10	0.3964	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	5	0.3022	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	5	0.795	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	4	0.4088	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	5	0.5656	ug/kg	69-130	30	69-130	30	30			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	1	0.3284	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	5	0.2202	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1	0.3144	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	1	0.2756	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	5	0.6032	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	5	0.313	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	5	0.3608	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	5	0.8366	ug/kg	68-130	30	68-130	30	30			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5	0.4582	ug/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	1	0.177	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	1	0.2732	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	0.7696	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	10	0.3756	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	1	0.284	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	5	0.4034	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5	0.7898	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5	0.6016	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5	0.573	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100	17.4	ug/kg	65-136	30	65-136	30	30			
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	4	0.2	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	4	0.097	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	4	0.181	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	5	0.3798	ug/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	5	1.478	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130		
2-Chloroethoxyethane												
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130		
Dibromofluoromethane	1868-53-7									70-130		

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	133.6	17.3012	ug/kg	31-137	50	31-137	50	50			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	167	19.1048	ug/kg	38-107	50	38-107	50	50			
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	100.2	18.704	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	150.3	22.6452	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	167	16.5664	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	167	29.9932	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	167	28.724	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	167	29.1582	ug/kg	28-104	50	28-104	50	50			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	167	44.422	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	167	33.4	ug/kg	40-132	50	40-132	50	50			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	167	28.6572	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	100.2	19.1716	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	167	17.869	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	167	25.4842	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	200.4	28.5236	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	180.36	16.7334	ug/kg	40-117	50	40-117	50	50			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	167	24.4488	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	477.62	151.302	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	133.6	27.0206	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Isophorone	78-59-1	150.3	21.6766	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	167	20.3406	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	150.3	24.716	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
NitrosoDiPhenylAmine(NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	133.6	19.0046	ug/kg	36-157	50	36-157	50	50			
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	167	25.7848	ug/kg	32-121	50	32-121	50	50			
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	167	57.782	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	167	42.084	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	167	31.6632	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	167	56.78	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	167	15.4642	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	167	35.07	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	100.2	18.8042	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	133.6	40.748	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	100.2	28.1228	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	100.2	26.72	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Chrysene	218-01-9	100.2	17.368	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	133.6	25.7848	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Anthracene	120-12-7	100.2	32.565	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	133.6	19.6392	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Fluorene	86-73-7	167	16.2324	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	100.2	20.3072	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	100.2	19.3052	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	133.6	23.2798	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			

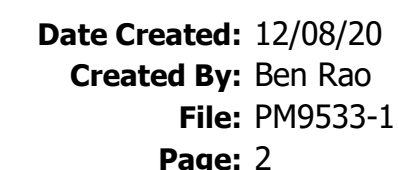
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NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (SOIL)

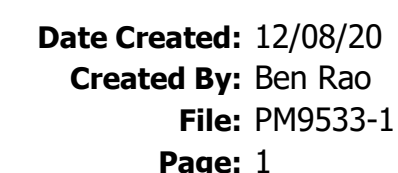
Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

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TCL Pesticides - EPA 8081B (SOIL)

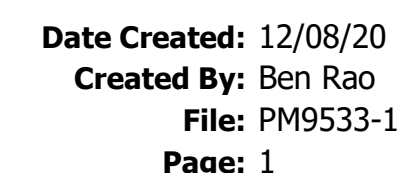
Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor. (Soil/Solids only)
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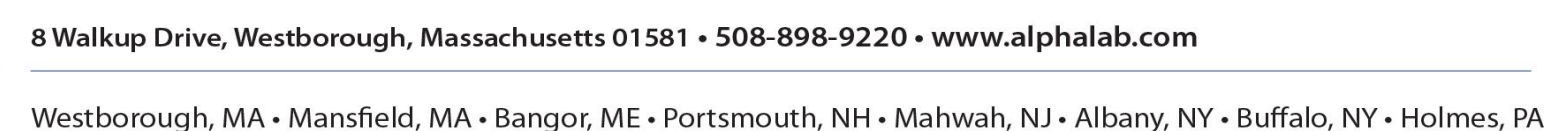


**TCL PCBs - EPA 8082A (SOIL)**

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

[illegible]

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

Herbicides -EPA 8151A (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

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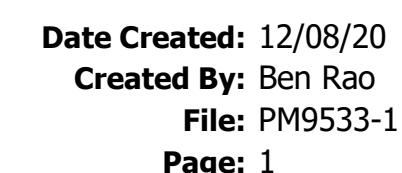
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METALS by 6010D (SOIL)

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METALS by 7471B (SOIL)

[illegible]

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WETCHEM (SOIL)

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NY PFAAs via LCMSMS-Isotope Dilution (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Plastic 8oz unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.5	0.0227	ug/kg	71-135	30	71-135	30	30			
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.5	0.046	ug/kg	69-132	30	69-132	30	30			
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.5	0.039	ug/kg	72-128	30	72-128	30	30			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.5	0.0525	ug/kg	70-132	30	70-132	30	30			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.5	0.0451	ug/kg	71-131	30	71-131	30	30			
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.5	0.0605	ug/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.5	0.0419	ug/kg	69-133	30	69-133	30	30			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	0.5	0.1795	ug/kg	64-140	30	64-140	30	30			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.5	0.1365	ug/kg	70-132	30	70-132	30	30			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.5	0.075	ug/kg	72-129	30	72-129	30	30			
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.5	0.13	ug/kg	68-136	30	68-136	30	30			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.5	0.067	ug/kg	69-133	30	69-133	30	30			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	0.5	0.287	ug/kg	65-137	30	65-137	30	30			
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSA)	2355-31-9	0.5	0.2015	ug/kg	63-144	30	63-144	30	30			
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	0.5	0.0468	ug/kg	64-136	30	64-136	30	30			
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.5	0.153	ug/kg	59-134	30	59-134	30	30			
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.5	0.098	ug/kg	67-137	30	67-137	30	30			
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NEtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.5	0.0845	ug/kg	61-139	30	61-139	30	30			
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	0.5	0.07	ug/kg	69-135	30	69-135	30	30			
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.5	0.2045	ug/kg	66-139	30	66-139	30	30			
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTA)	376-06-7	0.5	0.054	ug/kg	69-133	30	69-133	30	30			
PFOA/PFOS, Total		0.5	0.0419	ug/kg				30	30			
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	NONE									60-153		
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	NONE									65-182		
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	NONE									70-151		
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	NONE									61-147		
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	NONE									62-149		
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	NONE									63-166		
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	NONE									62-152		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-13C2)	NONE									32-182		
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	NONE									61-154		
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	NONE									65-151		
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	NONE									65-150		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-13C2)	NONE									25-186		
N-Deuteriomethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (M7-PFDA)	NONE									45-137		
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	NONE									64-158		
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonamide (M8FOSA)	NONE									1-125		
N-Deuterioethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (M8FOSA)	NONE									42-136		
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	NONE									56-148		
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Tetradecanoic Acid (M2PFTEDA)	NONE									26-160		

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TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5	0.5393	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.75	0.2156	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.75	0.1978	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5	0.1652	ug/l	63-132	20	63-132	20	20			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.75	0.2958	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.5	0.1895	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.75	0.2615	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.5	0.1813	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.5	0.1925	ug/l	75-130	20	75-130	20	20			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2.5	0.2667	ug/l	62-150	20	62-150	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5	0.1595	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.5	0.158	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.5	0.1924	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.5	0.1643	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.5	0.1436	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	2.5	0.2559	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Bromoform	75-25-2	2	0.2477	ug/l	54-136	20	54-136	20	20			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.5	0.1915	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5	0.194	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.75	0.2269	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	0.265	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.5	0.2815	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1	0.2563	ug/l	39-139	20	39-139	20	20			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1	0.2241	ug/l	55-140	20	55-140	20	20			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	1	0.2335	ug/l	55-138	20	55-138	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.5	0.1811	ug/l	61-145	20	61-145	20	20			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.75	0.2108	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.5	0.1746	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.5	0.1836	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.5	0.1863	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.5	0.215	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	1	0.16	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	1	0.3477	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1	0.3297	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.5	0.1866	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	5	0.3633	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	5	0.4275	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5	0.4297	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Styrene	100-42-5	1	0.3591	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	5	0.2999	ug/l	36-147	20	36-147	20	20			
Acetone	67-64-1	5	1.5606	ug/l	58-148	20	58-148	20	20			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	5	0.2995	ug/l	51-130	20	51-130	20	20			

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TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
2-Butanone	78-93-3	5	1.9386	ug/l	63-138	20	63-138	20	20			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	5	0.3111	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5	0.4162	ug/l	59-130	20	59-130	20	20			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5	0.5783	ug/l	57-130	20	57-130	20	20			
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	2.5	0.3295	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	2.5	0.3975	ug/l	63-133	20	63-133	20	20			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2	0.1929	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	2.5	0.2122	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.5	0.1652	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	2.5	0.1837	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	0.5	0.1961	ug/l	53-136	20	53-136	20	20			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	0.5	0.1806	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	2.5	0.3016	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	2.5	0.1823	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	2.5	0.1847	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2.5	0.327	ug/l	41-144	20	41-144	20	20			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.6	0.2301	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	0.5	0.187	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.5	0.1885	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.5	0.2174	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.5	0.1734	ug/l	69-130	20	69-130	20	20			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	2.5	0.2338	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.5	0.2197	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.5	0.2105	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.5	0.2678	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	250	75.7059	ug/l	56-162	20	56-162	20	20			
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	2	0.1084	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	2	0.4162	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	2	0.0965	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	2.5	0.2045	ug/l	59-134	20	59-134	20	20			
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	2.5	0.1733	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130		
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130		
Dibromofluoromethane	1868-53-7									70-130		

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NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2.002	0.44408	ug/l	37-111	30	37-111	30	30			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.0232	0.49868	ug/l	39-98	30	39-98	30	30			
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.002	0.50596	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.002	0.4368	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.002	0.455	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.002	0.40404	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.002	0.43316	ug/l	36-97	30	36-97	30	30			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.0232	1.62344	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5.0232	1.1648	ug/l	48-143	30	48-143	30	30			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5.0232	0.93184	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.002	0.257348	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	2.002	0.48776	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	2.002	0.37856	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	2.002	0.5278	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5.0232	0.50232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.002	0.65884	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	20.02	0.68796	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2.002	0.58604	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Isophorone	78-59-1	5.0232	1.20484	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.002	0.77168	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
NitrosoDiPhenylAmine(NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	2.002	0.4186	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5.0232	0.64428	ug/l	29-132	30	29-132	30	30			
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.003	1.53608	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.0232	1.17208	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	5.0232	0.38948	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.0232	1.274	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.0232	0.3822	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.0232	1.82	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.002	0.32578	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.002	0.40768	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.002	0.355264	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.002	0.37492	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.002	0.341068	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	45-123	30	45-123	30	30			
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.002	0.32942	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	2.002	0.296296	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.002	0.41496	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2.002	0.33124	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.002	0.323232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	2.002	0.39676	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			

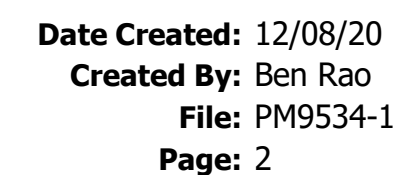
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NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (LVI) (WATER)

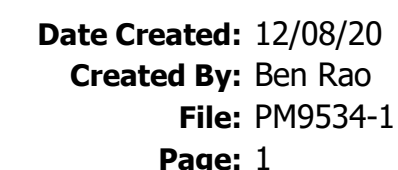
Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

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NYTCL Semivolatiles -EPA 8270D-SIM (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

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1,4 Dioxane via EPA 8270D-SIM (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

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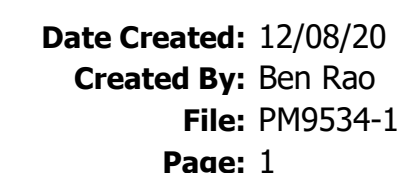
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TCL Pesticides - EPA 8081B (WATER)

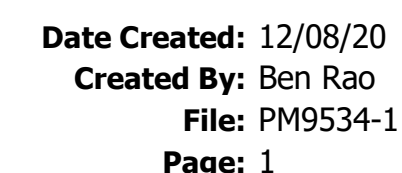
Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 120ml unpreserved

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor. (Soil/Solids only)
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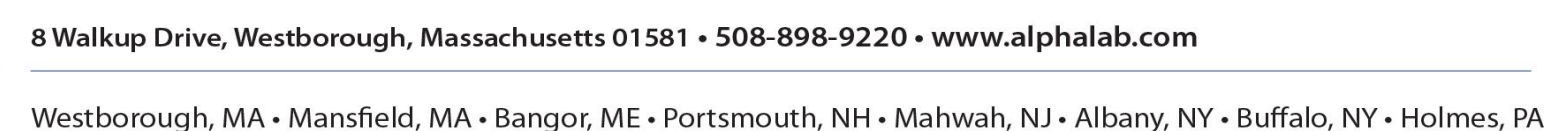


TCL PCBs - EPA 8082A (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 120ml unpreserved

[illegible]

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Herbicides -EPA 8151A (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 1000ml unpreserved

[illegible]

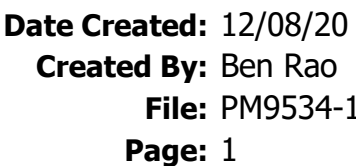
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METALS by 6020B (WATER)

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METALS by 7470A (WATER)

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WETCHEM (WATER)

[illegible]

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Table 6. Pooled MDLs and ML values from the Single-laboratory Validation Study, by Matrix¹

Compound	Aqueous (ng/L)		Solid (ng/g)		Tissue (ng/g)	
	MDLs	ML ²	MDLs	ML	MDLs	ML
PFBA	0.330	6.4	0.401	0.8	0.593	2.0
PFPeA	0.196	3.2	0.021	0.4	0.083	1.0
PFHxA	0.318	1.6	0.020	0.2	0.096	0.5
PFHpA	0.221	1.6	0.029	0.2	0.088	0.5
PFOA	0.302	1.6	0.037	0.2	0.086	0.5
PFNA	0.221	1.6	0.086	0.2	0.160	0.5
PFDA	0.333	1.6	0.031	0.2	0.124	0.5
PFUnA	0.264	1.6	0.033	0.2	0.152	0.5
PFDaA	0.379	1.6	0.059	0.2	0.130	0.5
PFTTrDA	0.238	1.6	0.038	0.2	0.086	0.5
PFTeDA	0.264	1.6	0.032	0.2	0.185	0.5
PFBS	0.245	1.6	0.014	0.2	0.070	0.5
PFPeS	0.204	1.6	0.015	0.2	0.032	0.5
PFHxS ¹	0.217	1.6	0.018	0.2	0.083	0.5
PFHpS	0.137	1.6	0.057	0.2	0.043	0.5
PFOS ¹	0.327	1.6	0.067	0.2	0.294	0.5
PFNS	0.303	1.6	0.046	0.2	0.114	0.5
PFDS	0.334	1.6	0.040	0.2	0.101	0.5
PFDoS	0.179	1.6	0.038	0.2	0.177	0.5
4:2FTS	2.281	6.4	0.282	0.8	0.740	2.0
6:2FTS	3.973	6.4	0.116	0.8	1.149	2.0
8:2FTS	1.566	6.4	0.225	0.8	0.373	2.0
PFOSA	0.227	1.6	0.068	0.2	0.094	0.5
NMeFOSA	0.196	1.6	0.049	0.2	0.161	0.5
NEtFOSA	0.585	1.6	0.038	0.2	0.169	0.5
NMeFOSAA ¹	0.586	1.6	0.030	0.2	0.093	0.5
NEtFOSAA ¹	0.324	1.6	0.044	0.2	0.138	0.5
NMeFOSE	1.191	16	0.203	2.0	9.978	5.0
NEtFOSE	1.022	16	0.247	2.0	1.501	5.0
HFPO-DA	0.406	6.4	0.136	0.8	0.161	2.0
ADONA	0.779	6.4	0.057	0.8	0.082	2.0
PFEESA	0.137	3.2	0.018	0.4	0.045	1.0
PFMPA	0.177	3.2	0.033	0.4	0.070	1.0
PFMBA	0.117	3.2	0.029	0.4	0.069	1.0
NFDHA	1.384	3.2	0.084	0.4	0.294	1.0
9CL-PF3ONS	0.871	6.4	0.038	0.8	0.152	2.0
11CL-PF3OUDS	0.819	6.4	0.071	0.8	0.312	2.0
3:3FTCA	0.721	8.0	0.060	1.0	0.247	2.5
5:3FTCA	5.066	40	0.363	5.0	1.537	12.5
7:3FTCA	5.942	40	0.308	5.0	0.845	12.5

¹ A standard containing a mixture of branched and linear isomer of suitable quality to be used for quantitation is currently available and required to be used for all calibration, calibration verifications, and QC samples. If more become commercially available for other target analytes, they must be utilized in the same manner.

² The ML values in this table were derived from the concentrations of the lowest calibration standard in Table 4, based on the alternative described in the Glossary, using the nominal sample volume (aqueous) or weight (all other matrices) described in the method.

Data for this table are derived from the single-laboratory validation study, and are only provided as examples for this draft method. The data will be updated with the pooled MDLs from the interlaboratory study results in a subsequent revision.



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Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (SOIL_VAPOR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.2	0.0501	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.2	0.0614	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.2	0.067	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.2	0.0628	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.2	0.0643	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0.2	0.0576	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.2	0.0674	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.2	0.0368	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	0.2	0.0604	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.2	0.0561	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.2	0.0628	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.2	0.0602	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.2	0.061	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.2	0.0675	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.2	0.067	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.2	0.0627	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.2	0.0636	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.2	0.0805	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	0.2	0.0361	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Butanone	78-93-3	0.5	0.0482	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	0.2	0.0648	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Methylthiophene	554-14-3	0.2	0.0524	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
3-Methylthiophene	616-44-4	0.2	0.0393	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
3-Chloropropene	107-05-1	0.2	0.0585	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Ethylthiophene	872-55-9	0.2	0.0407	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	0.2	0.037	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetone	67-64-1	1	0.689	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	0.0487	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.2	0.0482	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Benzothiophene	95-15-8	0.5	0.077	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.2	0.0504	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.2	0.0641	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.2	0.0773	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.2	0.0559	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.2	0.0499	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.2	0.0624	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.2	0.0805	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.2	0.0633	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.2	0.0689	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.2	0.117	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.2	0.0409	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.2	0.0368	ppbV	70-130			25	25			

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Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (SOIL_VAPOR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.2	0.0614	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.2	0.0583	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5	0.733	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	0.5	0.122	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.2	0.0432	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.2	0.0656	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	0.2	0.0591	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.2	0.0529	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
iso-Propyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.5	0.478	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.5	0.134	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.5	0.0421	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.2	0.0525	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	0.5	0.0697	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	0.4	0.091	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.2	0.0453	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	0.2	0.0453	ppbV				25	25			
Heptane	142-82-5	0.2	0.047	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Heptane	142-82-5	0.2	0.047	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.2	0.0364	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Propylene	115-07-1	0.5	0.0599	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Styrene	100-42-5	0.2	0.0434	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.2	0.0655	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Thiophene	110-02-1	0.2	0.0389	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	0.5	0.0568	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.2	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.2	0.0643	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	0.2	0.0643	ppbV				25	25			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.2	0.0436	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.2	0.0409	ppbV				25	25			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.2	0.0505	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.2	0.0686	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1	0.0479	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.2	0.0717	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2	0.0627	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.2	0.0885	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Total HC As Hexane	NONE	10	0.0364	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Total VOCs As Toluene	NONE	10	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Propane	74-98-6	0.5	0.132	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.5	0.0555	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.5	0.0596	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.2	0.0561	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	0.2	0.0491	ppbV	70-130			25	25			

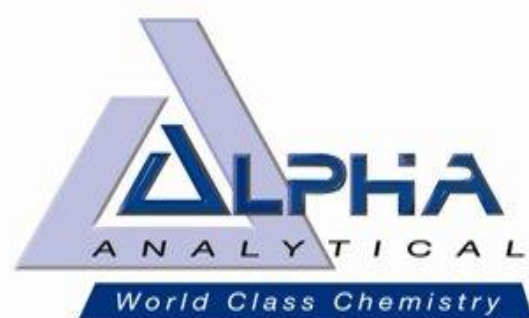
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Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (SOIL_VAPOR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.2	0.061	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.2	0.082	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	0.2	0.0613	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	0.2	0.0584	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dichlorofluoromethane	75-43-4	0.2	0.0807	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.2	0.0563	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Pentane	109-66-0	0.2	0.0659	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Octane	111-65-9	0.2	0.0445	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether	994-05-8	0.2	0.0476	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	0.2	0.0486	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	0.2	0.056	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	0.2	0.0458	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	0.2	0.0457	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Isopropyl Ether	108-20-3	0.2	0.0621	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	637-92-3	0.2	0.0422	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	0.2	0.0715	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.2	0.0737	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	0.2	0.044	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	0.2	0.0429	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	0.2	0.042	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.2	0.0495	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.2	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.2	0.0419	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	0.2	0.106	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methanol	67-56-1	5	1.84	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.5	0.444	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Butane	106-97-8	0.2	0.0646	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Nonane (C9)	111-84-2	0.2	0.0463	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Decane (C10)	124-18-5	0.2	0.0404	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Undecane	1120-21-4	0.2	0.0427	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Indane	496-11-7	0.2	0.0507	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Indene	95-13-6	0.2	0.0433	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	1	0.466	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dodecane (C12)	112-40-3	0.2	0.0658	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	0.5	0.126	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0.5	0.0466	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1	0.393	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130		
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130		
Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130		

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Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (AIR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.2	0.0501	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.2	0.0614	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.2	0.067	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.2	0.0628	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.2	0.0643	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0.2	0.0576	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.2	0.0674	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.2	0.0368	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	0.2	0.0604	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.2	0.0561	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.2	0.0628	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.2	0.0602	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.2	0.061	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.2	0.0675	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.2	0.067	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.2	0.0627	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.2	0.0636	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.2	0.0805	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	0.2	0.0361	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Butanone	78-93-3	0.5	0.0482	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	0.2	0.0648	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Methylthiophene	554-14-3	0.2	0.0524	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
3-Methylthiophene	616-44-4	0.2	0.0393	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
3-Chloropropene	107-05-1	0.2	0.0585	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Ethylthiophene	872-55-9	0.2	0.0407	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	0.2	0.037	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetone	67-64-1	1	0.689	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	0.0487	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.2	0.0482	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Benzothiophene	95-15-8	0.5	0.077	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.2	0.0504	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.2	0.0641	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.2	0.0773	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.2	0.0559	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.2	0.0499	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.2	0.0624	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.2	0.0805	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.2	0.0633	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.2	0.0689	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.2	0.117	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.2	0.0409	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.2	0.0368	ppbV	70-130			25	25			

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (AIR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.2	0.0614	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.2	0.0583	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5	0.733	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	0.5	0.122	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.2	0.0432	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.2	0.0656	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	0.2	0.0591	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.2	0.0529	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
iso-Propyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.5	0.478	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.5	0.134	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.5	0.0421	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.2	0.0525	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	0.5	0.0697	ppbV	40-160			25	25			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	0.4	0.091	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.2	0.0453	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	0.2	0.0453	ppbV				25	25			
Heptane	142-82-5	0.2	0.047	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Heptane	142-82-5	0.2	0.047	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.2	0.0364	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Propylene	115-07-1	0.5	0.0599	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Styrene	100-42-5	0.2	0.0434	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.2	0.0655	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Thiophene	110-02-1	0.2	0.0389	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	0.5	0.0568	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.2	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.2	0.0643	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	0.2	0.0643	ppbV				25	25			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.2	0.0436	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.2	0.0409	ppbV				25	25			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.2	0.0505	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.2	0.0686	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1	0.0479	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.2	0.0717	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2	0.0627	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.2	0.0885	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Total HC As Hexane	NONE	10	0.0364	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Total VOCs As Toluene	NONE	10	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Propane	74-98-6	0.5	0.132	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.5	0.0555	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.5	0.0596	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.2	0.0561	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	0.2	0.0491	ppbV	70-130			25	25			

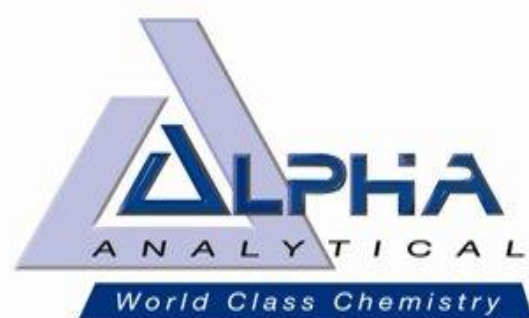
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Langan Engineering & Environmental

Volatile Organics in Air: TO-15 (AIR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.2	0.061	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.2	0.082	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	0.2	0.0613	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	0.2	0.0584	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dichlorofluoromethane	75-43-4	0.2	0.0807	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.2	0.0563	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Pentane	109-66-0	0.2	0.0659	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Octane	111-65-9	0.2	0.0445	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Tertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether	994-05-8	0.2	0.0476	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	0.2	0.0486	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	0.2	0.056	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	0.2	0.0458	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	0.2	0.0457	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Isopropyl Ether	108-20-3	0.2	0.0621	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	637-92-3	0.2	0.0422	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	0.2	0.0715	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.2	0.0737	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	0.2	0.044	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	0.2	0.0429	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	0.2	0.042	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.2	0.0495	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.2	0.052	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.2	0.0419	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	0.2	0.106	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Methanol	67-56-1	5	1.84	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.5	0.444	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Butane	106-97-8	0.2	0.0646	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Nonane (C9)	111-84-2	0.2	0.0463	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Decane (C10)	124-18-5	0.2	0.0404	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Undecane	1120-21-4	0.2	0.0427	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Indane	496-11-7	0.2	0.0507	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Indene	95-13-6	0.2	0.0433	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	1	0.466	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Dodecane (C12)	112-40-3	0.2	0.0658	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	0.5	0.126	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0.5	0.0466	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1	0.393	ppbV	70-130			25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130		
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130		
Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130		

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Volatile Organics in Air by TO-15 SIM (AIR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.02	0.0083	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.02	0.0053	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.02	0.0056	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.02	0.0058	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.02	0.0073	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.02	0.0084	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.02	0.0043	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.02	0.008	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.02	0.0098	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02	0.0097	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.02	0.0054	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.02	0.0056	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.02	0.0097	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.02	0.0056	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.02	0.0053	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.1	0.032	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	0.2	0.0063	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	0.2	0.015	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
3-Chloropropene	107-05-1	0.2	0.0067	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	0.02	0.0042	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1	0.005	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.2	0.0072	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.02	0.0067	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.02	0.0065	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.02	0.0085	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.2	0.0138	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.02	0.01	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.1	0.0064	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.1	0.0135	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.02	0.0089	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.2	0.024	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.02	0.0096	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.02	0.0076	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	0.02	0.0076	ppbV				25	25			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.02	0.007	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.02	0.007	ppbV				25	25			
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.2	0.0064	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.02	0.0086	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.2	0.018	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5	0.329	ppbV	40-160	25		25	25			
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	0.5	0.0307	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.02	0.0049	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			

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Volatile Organics in Air by TO-15 SIM (AIR)

Holding Time: 30 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Canister - 2.7 Liter

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.05	0.0088	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	0.05	0.0072	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.5	0.0131	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.2	0.0083	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.05	0.035	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	0.04	0.019	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.02	0.0067	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Heptane	142-82-5	0.2	0.0041	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.2	0.0048	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Propylene	115-07-1	0.5	0.0465	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Styrene	100-42-5	0.02	0.0049	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.02	0.0078	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	0.5	0.0066	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.05	0.014	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.02	0.007	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.02	0.0062	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.05	0.03	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.05	0.0095	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1	0.0111	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.2	0.0099	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.05	0.017	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
iso-Propyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.5	0.179	ppbV	40-160	25		25	25			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.02	0.0072	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.5	0.0245	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	0.2	0.0048	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	0.2	0.0032	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	0.2	0.0053	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	0.02	0.0067	ppbV				25	25			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.2	0.0045	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Acetone	67-64-1	1	0.299	ppbV	40-160	25		25	25			
2-Butanone	78-93-3	0.5	0.027	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.5	0.012	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	0.05	0.0134	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.05	0.0387	ppbV	70-130	25		25	25			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130		
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130		
Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130		

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor. (Soil/Solids only)
Please Note that the information provided in this table is subject to change at anytime at the discretion of Alpha Analytical, Inc.



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ATTACHMENT C

ANALYTICAL METHODS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

ATTACHMENT C
ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

Matrix Type	Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters	Analytical Methods	Sample Preservation	Sample Container Volume and Type	Sample Hold Time	Field Duplicate Samples	Equipment Blank Samples	Trip Blank Samples	Ambient Air Samples	MS/MSD Samples
Groundwater	Temperature, Turbidity, pH, ORP, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen	Part 375 and TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C; HCl to pH <2; no headspace	Three 40-mL VOC vials with Teflon® -lined cap	Analyze within 14 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per Shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		Part 375 and TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D and 8270D with SIM	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract; 40 days after extraction to analyze					
		Part 375 and TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract; 40 days after extraction to analyze					
		PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C							
		Part 375 and TAL Metals	EPA 6010C, 6020A, 7470A	Cool to 4°C; HNO ₃ to pH <2	250 mL plastic	6 months, except Mercury 28 days					
		Hexavalent Chromium	EPA 7196A	Cool to 4°C	250 mL plastic	24 Hours					
		Cyanide	EPA 9012B/SM4500 C/E	NaOH plus 0.6g ascorbic acid	250 mL plastic	14 days					
		PFAS**	EPA1633	Cool to 4°C	Two 250 mL HDPE	14 days to extract; 28 days after extraction to analyze					
		1,4-Dioxane as SVOC***	EPA 8270D with SIM	Cool to 4°C	Two 250-mL Amber Glass	7 days to extract; 40 days after extraction to analyze		1 per sampling day			
Soil	Total VOCs via PID	Part 375 and TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C	Two 40-mL VOC Vials with 5mL H ₂ O, one with MeOH	48 hours after sampling if not frozen to -70 or extruded into methanol. If frozen, analyze within 14 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per Shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		Part 375 and TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D and 8270D with SIM	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. glass jar*	14 days to extract; 40 days after extraction to analyze					
		Part 375 and TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C		4 oz. glass jar*			14 days to extract; 40 days after extraction to analyze		
		PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C	6 months, except Mercury 28 days						
		Part 375 and TAL Metals	EPA 6010C, 7471B	Cool to 4°C	2 oz. glass jar*	14 days to extract; 28 days after extraction to analyze					
		PFAS**	EPA 1633	Cool to 4°C	8 oz. HDPE	14 days to extract; 28 days after extraction to analyze					
		1,4-Dioxane as SVOC***	EPA 8270D	Cool to 4°C	8 oz. glass jar	14 days					
				Percent Solids	SM 2540G	Cool to 4°C			2 oz. plastic container		NA
Soil Vapor	Total VOCs, Oxygen, LEL, CO, and H ₂ S with MultiGas Meter	TO-15 Listed VOCs	EPA TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	1 per 10 samples	NA
Indoor and Ambient Air	Total VOCs via PID	TO-15 Listed VOCs	EPA TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	1 per 10 samples	NA

Notes:

ORP - Oxidation-reduction potential

TCL - Target compound list

VOCs - Volatile organic compounds

SVOCs - Semivolatile organic compounds

PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls

TAL - Target analyte list

PFAS - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

PID - Photoionization detector

SIM - Selected ion monitoring

LEL - Lower explosive limit

HCl - Hydrochloric acid

H₂S - Hydrogen sulfide

CO - Carbon monoxide

HDPE - High-density polyethylene

HNO₃ - Nitric acid

MeOH - Methanol

NaOH - Sodium hydroxide

*Can be combined in one or more 8 oz. jars

**The Reporting Limit for PFAS compounds in soil is 1 µg/kg and in water is 2 ng/L

***The Reporting Limits for 1,4-Dioxane in soil is 25.05 µg/kg and in water is 0.15 µg/L.

ATTACHMENT D

SAMPLE NOMENCLATURE AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

SOP #01 – Sample Nomenclature

INTRODUCTION

The Langan Environmental Group conducts an assortment of site investigations where samples (Vapor, Solids, and Aqueous) are collected and submitted to analytical laboratories for analysis. The results of which are then evaluated and entered into a data base allowing quick submittal to the state regulatory authority (New York State Division of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC]). In addition, Langan is linking their data management system to graphic and analytical software to enable efficient evaluation of the data as well as creating client-ready presentational material.

SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is applicable to the general framework for labeling vapor, solid (soil) and aqueous (groundwater) samples that will be submitted for laboratory analysis. The nomenclature being introduced is designed to meet the NYSDEC EQulS standard and has been incorporated into Langan software scripts to assist project personnel in processing the data. While this SOP is applicable to all site investigation; unanticipated conditions may arise which may require considerable flexibility in complying with this SOP. Therefore, guidance provided in this SOP is presented in terms of general steps and strategies that should be applied; but deviation from this SOP must be reported to the Project Manager (PM) immediately.

GENERAL SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Sample Labels

All sample ware must have a label. Recall that when you are using the Encore™ samples (see below); they are delivered in plastic lined foil bags. You are to label the bags¹:



All other samples containers including Terra Cores™ must be labeled with laboratory provided self-adhesive labels.

Quick Breakdown of Sample Format

The general format for sample nomenclature is:

¹Both Alpha and York laboratories permit the combining of the three Encore™ into a single bag. This may not be appropriate for all laboratories so please confirm with the labs themselves

LLNN_ID

Where

LL is a grouping of two (2) to four (4) letters signifying the sample media source. In older nomenclature SOPs this portion of the sample identification is commonly referred to as the *Sample Investigation Code*

NN represents a two digit number identifying the specific sample location or sample sequence number

_ (underscore) is required between the sample lettering and numeric identification and additional modifying data that determines the date of sampling or the depth of the sample interval

ID is a modifier specific to the sample type media (depth of soil sample or date of groundwater sample)

LL – Sample Investigation Code

Langan has devised a list of two to four letters to insure a quick ability to identify the sample investigation.

Code	Investigation
AA	Ambient Air
DS	Drum
EPB	Endpoint Location - Bottom (Excavation)
EPSW	Endpoint Location - Sidewall (Excavation)
FP	Free Product
IA	Indoor Air
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste (Soil Pile)
MW	Monitoring Well (Permanent)
SB	Soil Boring
SG	Staff Gauge (Stream Gauging)
SL	Sludge
SV	Soil Vapor Point
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction Well
SW	Surface Water
TMW	Temporary Monitoring Well
TP	Test Pit (Excavated Material from Test Pit Not Associated With Sidewall or Bottom Samples)
WC	Waste Characterization Boring
COMP	Composite Sample
TB	Trip Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
FB	Field Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
DUP	Duplicate (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)

NN – Numeric Identifier

The two digit number that follows the sample investigation code (LL) identifies the specific sample based on the soil boring, monitoring well, endpoint or other location identification. For a subset of samples

where there is no specific location identifier, the two digit number is the sequence number for the sample submitted. For example, an aqueous sample from a monitoring well identified as MW-1 would have the sample investigation code of MW and the numeric identifier as 01. Note there is no hyphen. The same can be done for soil borings, a soil sample collected from soil boring 9 (SB-9) would be have the LLNN identification of SB09 (again, no hyphen).

Note however that there is a subset of samples related to laboratory analytical quality assurance, among these includes TB, FB, and DUP. On many investigations, the Scope will require multiple collections of these types of samples, therefore the numerical number represents the sequence sample count where the first sample is 01, the second sample is 02, and the third sample is 03 and so on.

_ Underscore

The underscore is required. It separates the investigation code and numeric identifier from the modifier specific to the sample itself. Note that every effort should be made to insure that the underscore is clear on the sample label and chain of custody (COC).

ID – Modifier Specific to Type Media

Each sample investigation code and numeric identifier is further modified by an ID specific to the sample type media. In general, soil samples (soil borings or endpoint samples) use an ID that indicates the depth at which the sample was taken. Aqueous samples (groundwater or surface water samples) are identified by the date the sample was collected. Other types of samples including quality control (TB, FB, and DUP), Vapor samples (AA, IA, SV or SVE), other soil type samples (IDW, sludge, free product, drum, and others) are also identified by a date. The following rules apply to the ID when using sample depth or sample date.

Sample Depth

The sample depth must be whole numbers (no fractions) separated by a hyphen. Thus for a soil sample collected from the soil boring SB-1 from a depth of 6 feet to 8 feet, the sample would be identified as:

SB01_6-8

Unfortunately, the NYSDEC EQulS system does not accept fractions. Therefore, if your sample interval is a fraction of a foot (6.5-7.5), round up to the larger interval (6-8).

Sample Date

The sample date is always in the format of MMDDYY. Note that the year is two digits. Thus for a groundwater sample collected on July 1, 2015 from the monitoring well MW-1, the sample would be identified as:

MW01_070115

Special Cases

There are a couple of specific sample types that require further explanation.

Endpoint Sampling

End point sidewall samples are sometimes modified by magnetic direction (N, S, E, and W). For example, the first sidewall endpoint sample from the north wall of an excavation at a depth of 5 feet would be written as:

EPSW01_N_5

Again, note that the N in the identification refers to north and is separated from the prefix investigation code/numeric identifier and ID modifier suffix by underscores.

Vapor Extraction Well Sample

As with the sidewall endpoint samples, the sample name is altered by inserting a middle modifier between the prefix and suffix of the sample name. The middle modifier is used to identify the source of the sample (inlet sample port, midpoint sample port or outlet sample port). For example the midpoint port of the vapor extraction well number 1 sampled on July 1, 2015 would be written as;

SVE01_MID_070115

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate

On occasion, a Langan investigation will collect a sample to be used to provide the lab with a site specific medium to spike to determine the quality of the analytical method. This special case of sampling requires additional information to be used in the sample name, specifically, a suffix specifying whether the sample is the matrix spike (MS) or the matrix spike duplicate (MSD). In the following example, the sample is collected from soil boring number 1 at a depth of 2-4 feet. For the matrix spike sample:

SB01_2-4_MS

and for the matrix spike duplicate sample:

SB01_2-4_MSD

Multiple Interval Groundwater Sampling

Although not currently a common practice, low flow sampling facilitates stratigraphic sampling of a monitoring well. If the scope requires stratigraphic sampling then groundwater samples will be labeled with a lower case letter following the well number. For example, placing the pump or sampling tube at 10 feet below surface in MW01 on July 1, 2015 would require the sample to be labeled as:

MW01a_070115

While a second sample where the pump or tubing intake is placed at 20 feet would be labeled as:

MW01b_070115

Note that it is important that you record what depth the intake for each sample represents in your field notes; as this information is going to be critical to interpreting the results.

ATTACHMENT E

PFAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROTOCOLS

Method 1633 Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS

References: Method 1633 - Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids, and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS (2nd Draft - June 2022)

DOD QSM (US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual for Environmental Laboratories, version 5.4, 20221)

1. Scope and Application

Matrices: Drinking water, Non-potable Water, Tissues, Biosolids and Soil Matrices

Definitions: Refer to Alpha Analytical Quality Manual.

- 1.1** Method 1633 is for use in the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the determination of the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in Table 1 in aqueous, solid (soil, biosolids, sediment) and tissue samples by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).
- 1.2** The method calibrates and quantifies PFAS analytes using isotopically labeled standards. Where linear and branched isomers are present in the sample and either qualitative or quantitative standards containing branched and linear isomers are commercially available, the PFAS analyte is reported as a single analyte consisting of the sum of the linear and branched isomer concentrations
- 1.3** This is a liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) method for the determination of selected perfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) in Non-Drinking Water, tissue soil and biosolid Matrices. Accuracy and precision data have been generated for the compounds listed in Table 1.
- 1.4** The data report packages present the documentation of any method modification related to the samples tested. Depending upon the nature of the modification and the extent of intended use, the laboratory may be required to demonstrate that the modifications will produce equivalent results for the matrix. Approval of all method modifications is by one or more of the following laboratory personnel before performing the modification: Area Supervisor, Department Supervisor, Laboratory Director, or Quality Assurance Officer.
- 1.5** This method is restricted to use by or under the supervision of analysts experienced in the operation of the LC/MS/MS and in the interpretation of LC/MS/MS data. Each analyst must demonstrate the ability to generate acceptable results with this method by performing an initial demonstration of capability.

2. Summary of Method

- 2.1** Environmental samples are prepared and extracted using method-specific procedures. Sample extracts are subjected to cleanup procedures designed to remove interferences. Analyses of the sample extracts are conducted by LC-MS/MS in the multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode. Sample concentrations are determined by isotope dilution or extracted internal standard quantification using isotopically labeled compounds added to the samples before extraction.

- 2.2 Aqueous samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted using solid-phase extraction (SPE) cartridges and undergo cleanup using carbon before analysis.
- 2.3 Solid samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted into basic methanol, and cleaned up by carbon and SPE cartridges before analysis
- 2.4 Tissue samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted in potassium hydroxide and acetonitrile followed by basic methanol, and cleaned up by carbon and SPE cartridges before analysis.
- 2.5 A sample extract is injected into an LC equipped with a C18 column that is interfaced to an MS/MS). The analytes are separated and identified by comparing the acquired mass spectra and retention times to reference spectra and retention times for calibration standards acquired under identical LC/MS/MS conditions. The concentration of each analyte is determined by using the isotope dilution technique. Extracted Internal Standards (EIS) analytes are used to monitor the extraction efficiency of the method analytes.

2.6 Method Modifications from Reference

N/A

3. Reporting Limits

The reporting limit for PFAS's are listed in Table 8.

4. Interferences

- 4.1 PFAS standards, extracts and samples should not come in contact with any glass containers or pipettes as these analytes can potentially adsorb to glass surfaces. PFAS analyte and EIS standards commercially purchased in glass ampoules are acceptable; however, all subsequent transfers or dilutions performed by the analyst must be prepared and stored in polypropylene containers.
- 4.2 Method interferences may be caused by contaminants in solvents, reagents (including reagent water), sample bottles and caps, and other sample processing hardware that lead to discrete artifacts and/or elevated baselines in the chromatograms. The method analytes in this method can also be found in many common laboratory supplies and equipment, such as PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) products, LC solvent lines, methanol, aluminum foil, SPE sample transfer lines, etc. All items such as these must be routinely demonstrated to be free from interferences (less than 1/2 the RL for each method analyte) under the conditions of the analysis by analyzing laboratory reagent blanks as described in Section 9.1. Subtracting blank values from sample results is not permitted.
- 4.3 Matrix interferences may be caused by contaminants that are co-extracted from the sample. The extent of matrix interferences will vary considerably from source to source, depending upon the nature of the water. Humic and/or fulvic material can be co-extracted during SPE and high levels can cause enhancement and/or suppression in the electrospray ionization source or low recoveries on the SPE sorbent. Total organic carbon (TOC) is a good indicator of humic content of the sample.

- 4.4** SPE cartridges can be a source of interferences. The analysis of field and laboratory reagent blanks can provide important information regarding the presence or absence of such interferences. Brands and lots of SPE devices should be tested to ensure that contamination does not preclude analyte identification and quantitation.

5. Health and Safety

- 5.1** The toxicity or carcinogenicity of each reagent and standard used in this method is not fully established; however, each chemical compound should be treated as a potential health hazard. From this viewpoint, exposure to these chemicals must be reduced to the lowest possible level by whatever means available. A reference file of material safety data sheets is available to all personnel involved in the chemical analysis. Additional references to laboratory safety are available in the Chemical Hygiene Plan.
- 5.2** All personnel handling environmental samples known to contain or to have been in contact with municipal waste must follow safety practices for handling known disease causative agents.
- 5.3** PFOA has been described as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans." Pure standard materials and stock standard solutions of these method analytes should be handled with suitable protection to skin and eyes, and care should be taken not to breathe the vapors or ingest the materials.

6. Sample Collection, Preservation, Shipping and Handling

6.1 Sample Collection for Aqueous Samples

- 6.1.1** Samples must be collected in two (2) 500-mL or 250-mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) container with an unlined plastic screw cap. All sample containers must have linerless HDPE or polypropylene caps.
- 6.1.2** The sample handler must wash their hands before sampling and wear nitrile gloves while filling and sealing the sample bottles. PFAS contamination during sampling can occur from a number of common sources, such as food packaging and certain foods and beverages. Proper hand washing and wearing nitrile gloves will aid in minimizing this type of accidental contamination of the samples.
- 6.1.3** Open the tap and allow the system to flush until the water temperature has stabilized (approximately 3 to 5 min). Collect samples from the flowing system.
- 6.1.4** Fill sample bottles. Samples do not need to be collected headspace free.
- 6.1.5** After collecting the sample and cap the bottle. Keep the sample sealed from time of collection until extraction.
- 6.1.6** Maintain all aqueous samples protected from light at 0 - 6 °C from the time of collection until shipped to the laboratory. Samples must be shipped as soon as practical with sufficient ice to maintain the sample temperature below 6 °C during transport and be received by the laboratory within 48 hours of collection. The laboratory must confirm that the sample temperature is 0 - 6 °C upon receipt. Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be stored at ≤ -20 °C until sample preparation.

6.2 Sample Collection for Soil and Sediment samples.

- 6.2.1 Grab samples are collected in polypropylene containers. Sample containers and contact surfaces containing PTFE shall be avoided. Samples should fill no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
- 6.2.2 Maintain solid samples protected from light (in HDPE containers) at 0 - 6 °C from the time of collection until receipt at the laboratory. The laboratory must confirm that the sample temperature is 0 - 6 °C upon receipt. Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be stored at ≤ -20 °C until sample preparation.

6.3 Sample Collection for fish and other tissue samples

- 6.3.1 Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be maintained protected from light at ≤ -20 °C until prepared. Store unused samples in HDPE containers or wrapped in aluminum foil at ≤ -20 °C.
- 6.3.2 The nature of the tissues of interest may vary by project. Field sampling plans and protocols should explicitly state the samples to be collected and if any processing will be conducted in the field (e.g., filleting of whole fish or removal of organs). All field procedures must involve materials and equipment that have been shown to be free of PFAS.

6.4 Sample Preservation

Not applicable.

6.5 Sample Shipping

Samples must be chilled during shipment and must not exceed 0 – 6 °C during the first 48 hours after collection. Sample temperature must be confirmed to be at or below 0 – 6 °C when the samples are received at the laboratory. Samples stored in the lab must be held at or below 6 °C until extraction but should not be frozen.

NOTE: Samples that are significantly above 0 – 6 °C, at the time of collection, may need to be iced or refrigerated for a period of time, in order to chill them prior to shipping. This will allow them to be shipped with sufficient ice to meet the above requirements.

6.6 Sample Handling

- 6.6.1 Aqueous samples (including leachates) should be analyzed as soon as possible; however, samples may be held in the laboratory for up to 90 days from collection, when stored at ≤ -20 °C and protected from the light. When stored at 0 - 6 °C and protected from the light, aqueous samples may be held for up to 28 days, with the caveat that issues were observed with certain perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols and perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids after 7 days. These issues are more likely to elevate the observed concentrations of other PFAS compounds via the transformation of these precursors if they are present in the sample.
- 6.6.2 Solid samples (soils and sediments) and tissue samples may be held for up to 90 days, if stored by the laboratory in the dark at either 0 - 6 °C or ≤ -20 °C, with the caveat that samples may need to be extracted as soon as possible if NFDHA is an important analyte.

- 6.6.3** Biosolids samples may be held for up to 90 days, if stored by the laboratory in the dark at 0 - 6 °C or at -20 °C. Because microbiological activity in biosolids samples at 0 - 6 °C may lead to production of gases which may cause the sample to be expelled from the container when it is opened, as well as producing noxious odors, EPA recommends that samples be frozen if they need to be stored for more than a few days before extraction. Store sample extracts in the dark at less than 0 - 4 °C until analyzed. If stored in the dark at less than 0 - 4 °C, sample extracts may be stored for up to 90 days, with the caveat that issues were observed for some ether sulfonates after 28 days. These issues may elevate the observed concentrations of the ether sulfonates in the extract over time. Samples may need to be extracted as soon as possible if NFDHA is an important analyte.

7. Equipment and Supplies

- 7.1** SAMPLE CONTAINERS – 500-mL or 250-mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles fitted with unlined screw caps. Sample bottles must be discarded after use.
- 7.2** SAMPLE JARS – 8-ounce wide mouth high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles fitted with unlined screw caps. Sample bottles must be discarded after use.
- 7.3** POLYPROPYLENE BOTTLES – 4-mL narrow-mouth polypropylene bottles.
- 7.4** CENTRIFUGE TUBES – 50-mL conical polypropylene tubes with polypropylene screw caps for storing standard solutions and for collection of the extracts.
- 7.5** AUTOSAMPLER VIALS – Polypropylene 0.7-mL autosampler vials with polypropylene caps.
- 7.5.1** NOTE: Polypropylene vials and caps are necessary to prevent contamination of the sample from PTFE coated septa. However, polypropylene caps do not reseal, so evaporation occurs after injection. Thus, multiple injections from the same vial are not possible.
- 7.6** POLYPROPYLENE GRADUATED CYLINDERS – Suggested sizes include 25, 50, 100 and 1000-mL cylinders.
- 7.7** Auto Pipets – Suggested sizes include 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 5000 and 10,000-µLs.
- 7.8** PLASTIC PIPETS – Polypropylene or polyethylene disposable pipets.
- 7.9** Silanized glass wool (Sigma-Aldrich, Cat # 20411 or equivalent) – store in a clean glass jar and rinsed with methanol (2 times) prior to use.
- 7.10** Disposable syringe filter, 25-mm, 0.2-µm Nylon membrane, PALL/Acrodisc or equivalent
- 7.11** Variable volume pipettes with disposable HDPE or polypropylene tips (10 µL to 5 mL) used for preparation of calibration standards and spiked samples.
- 7.12** ANALYTICAL BALANCE – Capable of weighing to the nearest 0.0001 g.
- 7.13** ANALYTICAL BALANCE – Capable of weighing to the nearest 0.1 g.
- 7.14** SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION (SPE) APPARATUS FOR USING CARTRIDGES

7.14.1 SPE CARTRIDGES – (Waters Oasis WAX 150 mg, Cat # 186002493 or equivalent). The SPE sorbent must have a pKa above 8 so that it remains positively charged during the extraction.

7.14.1.1 Note: SPE cartridges with different bed volume (e.g., 500 mg) may be used; however, the laboratory must demonstrate that the bed volume does not negatively affect analyte absorption and elution, by performing the initial demonstration of capability analyses described in Section.

7.14.2 VACUUM EXTRACTION MANIFOLD – A manual vacuum manifold with large volume sampler for cartridge extractions, or an automatic/robotic sample preparation system designed for use with SPE cartridges, may be used if all QC requirements discussed in Section 9 are met. Extraction and/or elution steps may not be changed or omitted to accommodate the use of an automated system. Care must be taken with automated SPE systems to ensure the PTFE commonly used in these systems does not contribute to unacceptable analyte concentrations in the MB.

7.14.3 SAMPLE DELIVERY SYSTEM – Use of a polypropylene transfer tube system, which transfers the sample directly from the sample container to the SPE cartridge, is recommended, but not mandatory. Standard extraction manifolds come equipped with PTFE transfer tube systems. These can be replaced with 1/8" O.D. x 1/16" I.D. polypropylene or polyethylene tubing cut to an appropriate length to ensure no sample contamination from the sample transfer lines. Other types of non-PTFE tubing may be used provided it meets the MB and LCS QC requirements.

7.15 EXTRACT CONCENTRATION SYSTEM – Extracts are concentrated by evaporation with nitrogen using a water bath set no higher than 55 °C.

7.16 LABORATORY OR ASPIRATOR VACUUM SYSTEM – Sufficient capacity to maintain a vacuum of approximately 10 to 15 inches of mercury for extraction cartridges.

7.17 LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (LC)/TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETER (MS/MS) WITH DATA SYSTEM

7.17.1 LC SYSTEM – Instrument capable of reproducibly injecting up to 10-µL aliquots and performing binary linear gradients at a constant flow rate near the flow rate used for development of this method (0.4 mL/min). The LC must be capable of pumping the water/methanol mobile phase without the use of a degasser which pulls vacuum on the mobile phase bottle (other types of degassers are acceptable). Degassers which pull vacuum on the mobile phase bottle will volatilize the ammonium acetate mobile phase causing the analyte peaks to shift to earlier retention times over the course of the analysis batch. The usage of a column heater is optional.

7.17.2 LC/TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETER – The LC/MS/MS must be capable of negative ion electrospray ionization (ESI) near the suggested LC flow rate of 0.4 mL/min. The system must be capable of performing MS/MS to produce unique product ions for the method analytes within specified retention time segments. A minimum of 10 scans across the chromatographic peak is required to ensure adequate precision.

7.17.3 DATA SYSTEM – An interfaced data system is required to acquire, store, reduce, and output mass spectral data. The computer software should have the capability of processing stored LC/MS/MS data by recognizing an LC peak within any given retention time window. The software must allow integration of the ion

abundance of any specific ion within specified time or scan number limits. The software must be able to calculate relative response factors, construct linear regressions or quadratic calibration curves, and calculate analyte concentrations.

7.17.4 INSTRUMENT COLUMNS

7.17.4.1 ANALYTICAL: C18 column, 1.7 μ m, 50 x 2.1 mm (Waters Acquity UPLC® BEH or equivalent)

7.17.4.2 OPTIONAL GUARD COLUMN: (Phenomenex Kinetex® Evo C18 or equivalent)

8. Reagents and Standards

8.1 GASES, REAGENTS, AND SOLVENTS – Reagent grade or better chemicals must be used.

8.1.1 REAGENT WATER – Purified water which does not contain any measurable quantities of any method analytes or interfering compounds greater than 1/2 the RL for each method analyte of interest. Prior to daily use, at least 3 L of reagent water should be flushed from the purification system to rinse out any build-up of analytes in the system's tubing.

8.1.2 METHANOL (CH₃OH, CAS#: 67-56-1) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.3 AMMONIUM ACETATE (NH₄C₂H₃O₂, CAS#: 631-61-8) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.4 ACETIC ACID (H₃CCOOH, CAS#: 64-19-7) - High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.5 1M AMMONIUM ACETATE/REAGENT WATER – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.6 2mM AMMONIUM ACETATE/METHANOL:WATER (5:95) – To prepare, mix 2 ml of 1M AMMONIUM ACETATE, 1 ml ACETIC ACID and 50 ml METHANOL into 1 Liter of REAGENT WATER.

8.1.7 ACETONITRILE – UPLC grade or equivalent, store at room temperature

8.1.8 TOLUENE – HPLC grade or equivalent.

8.1.9 ACETONE – pesticide grade or equivalent

8.1.10 AMMONIUM ACETATE – (Caledon Ultra LC/MS grade or equivalent)

8.1.11 AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (NH₃, CAS#: 1336-21-6) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

- 8.1.12 METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (0.3%) - add ammonium hydroxide (1 mL, 30%) to methanol (99 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.13 METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (1%) - add ammonium hydroxide (3.3 mL, 30%) to methanol (97 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.14 METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (2%) - add ammonium hydroxide (6.6 mL, 30%) to methanol (93.4 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.15 METHANOLIC POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (0.05 M) – add 3.3 g of potassium hydroxide to 1 L of methanol, store at room temperature, replace after 3 months
- 8.1.16 METHANOL WITH 4% WATER, 1% AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE AND 0.625% ACETIC ACID - add ammonium hydroxide (3.3 mL, 30%), reagent water (1.7 mL) and acetic acid (0.625 mL) to methanol (92 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month. This solution is used to prepare the instrument blank and calibration standards (Section 8.3.2).
- 8.1.17 FORMIC ACID – (greater than 96% purity or equivalent).
- 8.1.18 FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 0.1 M) - dissolve formic acid (4.6 g) in reagent water (1 L), store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.19 FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 0.3 M) - dissolve formic acid (13.8 g) in reagent water (1 L), store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.20 FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 5% v/v) - mix 5 mL formic acid with 95 mL reagent water, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.21 FORMIC ACID (methanolic 1:1, 0.1 M formic acid/methanol) - mix equal volumes of methanol and 0.1 M formic acid, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.22 FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 50% v/v) - mix 50 mL formic acid with 50 mL reagent water, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.23 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE – certified ACS or equivalent
- 8.1.24 CARBON - – EnviCarb® 1-M-USP or equivalent, verified by lot number before use, store at room temperature. Loose carbon allows for better adsorption of interferent organics. Note: The single-laboratory validation laboratory achieved better performance with loose carbon than carbon cartridges. Loose carbon will be used for the multi-laboratory validation to set statistically based method criteria.
- 8.1.25 NITROGEN – Used for the following purposes: Nitrogen aids in aerosol generation of the ESI liquid spray and is used as collision gas in some MS/MS instruments. The nitrogen used should meet or exceed instrument

manufacturer's specifications. In addition, Nitrogen is used to concentrate sample extracts (Ultra High Purity or equivalent).

- 8.1.26 ARGON – Used as collision gas in some MS/MS instruments. Argon should meet or exceed instrument manufacturer's specifications. Nitrogen gas may be used as the collision gas provided sufficient sensitivity (product ion formation) is achieved.

8.2 REFERENCE MATRICES - Matrices in which PFAS and interfering compounds are not detected by this method. These matrices are to be used to prepare the batch QC samples.

- 8.2.1 Reagent water - purified water, Type I

- 8.2.2 Solid reference matrix Ottawa Sand or equivalent

- 8.2.3 Tissue Reference matrix – Cod loin or other animal tissue demonstrated to be PFAS free

8.3 STANDARD SOLUTIONS – When a compound purity is assayed to be 96% or greater, the weight can be used without correction to calculate the concentration of the stock standard. PFAS analyte and IS standards commercially purchased in glass ampoules are acceptable; however, all subsequent transfers or dilutions performed by the analyst must be prepared and stored in polypropylene containers and are stored at ≤ 4 °C. Standards for sample fortification generally should be prepared in the smallest volume that can be accurately measured to minimize the addition of excess organic solvent to aqueous samples.

- 8.3.1 Stock standards and diluted stock standards are stored at ≤ 4 °C. Prepare a spiking solution, containing the method analytes listed in Table 1, in methanol from prime stocks. The solution is used to prepare the calibration standards and to spike the known reference QC samples that are analyzed with every batch. Quantitative standards containing a mixture of branched and linear isomers must be used for method analytes if they are commercially available. Currently, these include PFOS, PFHxS, NEtFOSAA, and NMeFOSAA.

- 8.3.2 Calibration standard solutions – A series of calibration solutions containing the target analytes and the Labeled extracted internal standards (EIS) and non-extracted internal standards (NIS) is used to establish the initial calibration of the analytical instrument. Table 4 represents the concentrations of the native, EIS and NIS analytes of the calibration curve. Calibration standard solutions are made using the solution described in section 8.1.16.

- 8.3.3 ISOTOPE DILUTION EXTRACTED INTERNAL STANDARD (EIS) – Isotopically labelled analogs of the target analytes to be used for the quantification of target analytes. EIS stock standard solutions are purchased in glass ampoules and are stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The EIS stock solution to be used for the fortification of samples and QC in accordance with the isotope dilution procedure. Table 2 represents the EIS concentrations and nominal sample amounts added to each field sample and QC element.

- 8.3.4 ISOTOPE DILUTION NON-EXTRACTED INTERNAL STANDARDS (NIS) – Isotopically labelled analogs to be added post extraction for the measurement of EIS extraction efficiency and is added to the final volume of all extractions. Table 3 represents the EIS concentrations and nominal sample amounts added to each field sample and QC element.

9. Quality Control

9.1 Method Blank

- 9.1.1 A Method Blank (MB) is required with each extraction batch to confirm that potential background contaminants are not interfering with the identification or quantitation of method analytes. An aliquot of reagent water that is treated exactly as a sample including exposure to all glassware, equipment, solvents, reagents and standards. Prep and analyze a MB for every 20 samples. If the MB produces a peak within the retention time window of any analyte that would prevent the determination of that analyte, determine the source of contamination, and eliminate the interference before processing samples. Background contamination must be reduced to an acceptable level before proceeding. Background from method analytes or other contaminants that interfere with the measurement of method analytes must be below the RL. If the method analytes are detected in the MB at concentrations equal to or greater than this level, then all data for the problem analyte(s) must be considered invalid for all samples in the extraction batch.

9.2 Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

- 9.2.1 Low Level LCS or OPR (Ongoing Precision Recovery) sample is required with each extraction batch. A LLCS or OPR samples is a method blank spiked with known quantities of analytes. The fortified concentration of the LCS is spiked at 2X the LOQ. Default limits of 70-130% of the true value may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. Calculate the percent recovery (%R) for each analyte using the equation:
- 9.2.2 An LCS or OPR (Ongoing Precision Recovery) sample is required with each extraction batch. A LCS or OPR samples is a method blank spiked with known quantities of analytes. The fortified concentration of the LCS is spiked at the midpoint of the calibration curve. Default limits of 70-130% of the true value may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. Calculate the percent recovery (%R) for each analyte using the equation:

$$\%R = \frac{A \times 100}{B}$$

Where:

A = measured concentration in the fortified sample
B = fortification concentration.

- 9.1.1 Where applicable, in the absence of additional sample volume required to perform matrix specific QC, LCSD's are to be extracted and analyzed. The concentration and analyte recovery criteria for the LCSD must be the same as the batch LCS. The RSD's must fall within ≤30% of the true value for medium and high-level replicates, and ≤50% for low level replicates. Calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate MSs (MS and MSD) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|LCS - LCSD|}{(LCS + LCSD) / 2} \times 100$$

- 9.1.2 If the LCS and or LCSD results do not meet these criteria for method analytes, then all data for the problem analyte(s) must be considered invalid for all samples in the extraction batch.

9.3 Non-extracted Internal Standard Area (NIS)

Each time an initial calibration is performed, use the data from all the initial calibration standards used to meet the linearity test in Section 10.3.3.3 to calculate the mean area response for each of the NIS compounds, using the equation below.

$$\text{Mean Area}_{\text{NISi}} = \sum \text{Area}_{\text{NISi}} / n$$

where:

Area_{NISi} = Area counts for the *i*th NIS, where *i* ranges from 1 to 7, for the seven NIS compounds listed in Table 1

n = The number of ICAL standards (the default value is *n* = 6). If a different number of standards is used for the ICAL, for example, to increase the calibration range or by dropping a point at either end of the range to meet the linearity criterion, change 6 to match the actual number of standards used)

Record the mean areas for each NIS for use in evaluating results for sample analyses. There is no acceptance criterion associated with the mean NIS area data.

9.4 Extracted Internal Standards (EIS)

- 9.4.1 The EIS standard is fortified into all samples, CCVs, MBs, LCSs, MSs, MSDs, FD, and FRB prior to extraction. It is also added to the CAL standards. The EIS is a means of assessing method performance from extraction to final chromatographic measurement. Calculate the recovery (%R) for the EIS using the following equation:

$$\%R = (A / B) \times 100$$

Where:

A = calculated EIS concentration for the QC or Field Sample

B = fortified concentration of the EIS.

- 9.4.2 Default limits of 50-150% may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. A low or high percent recovery for a sample, blank, or CCV does not require discarding the analytical data but it may indicate a potential problem with future analytical data. When EIS recovery from a sample, blank, or CCV are outside control limits, check 1) calculations to locate possible errors, 2) standard solutions for degradation, 3) contamination, and 4) instrument performance. For CCVs and QC elements spiked with all target analytes, if the recovery of the corresponding target analytes meet the acceptance criteria for the EIS in question, the data can be used but all potential

biases in the recovery of the EIS must be documented in the sample report. If the associated target analytes do not meet the acceptance criteria, the data must be reanalyzed.

9.5 Matrix Spike (MS/MSD)

- 9.5.1 Analysis of an MS is prepared one per preparation batch (if required).
- 9.5.2 Aliquots of field samples that have been fortified with a known concentration of target compounds, prior to sample preparation and extraction, and analyzed to measure the effect of matrix interferences. The use of MS/MSD samples is generally not required in isotope dilution methods because the labeled compounds added to every sample provide more performance data than spiking a single sample in each preparation batch. Aliquots of field samples
- 9.5.3 Analyte recoveries may exhibit matrix bias. For samples fortified at or above their native concentration, recoveries should range between 50-150%. If the accuracy of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the LCS, the recovery is judged to be matrix biased. The result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.

9.6 Laboratory Duplicate

- 9.6.1 FIELD DUPLICATE OR LABORATORY FORTIFIED SAMPLE MATRIX DUPLICATE (FD or MSD) – Within each extraction batch (not to exceed 20 Field Samples), a minimum of one FD or MSD must be analyzed. Duplicates check the precision associated with sample collection, preservation, storage, and laboratory procedures. If method analytes are not routinely observed in Field Samples, an MSD should be analyzed rather than an FD.
- 9.6.2 Calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate measurements (FD1 and FD2) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|FD1 - FD2|}{(FD1 + FD2) / 2} \times 100$$

- 9.6.3 RPDs for FDs should be ≤30%. Greater variability may be observed when FDs have analyte concentrations that are within a factor of 2 of the RL. At these concentrations, FDs should have RPDs that are ≤50%. If the RPD of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the CCV, the recovery is judged to be matrix biased. The result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.
- 9.6.4 If an MSD is analyzed instead of a FD, calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate MSs (MS and MSD) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|MS - MSD|}{(MS + MSD) / 2} \times 100$$

- 9.6.5 RPDs for duplicate MSs should be $\leq 30\%$ for samples fortified at or above their native concentration. Greater variability may be observed when MSs are fortified at analyte concentrations that are within a factor of 2 of the RL. MSs fortified at these concentrations should have RPDs that are $\leq 50\%$ for samples fortified at or above their native concentration. If the RPD of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the LCSD where applicable, the result is judged to be matrix biased. If no LCSD is present, the associated MS and MSD are to be re-analyzed to determine if any analytical has occurred. If the resulting RPDs are still outside control limits, the result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.

9.7 Bile Salt Interference Check

- 9.7.1 The laboratory must analyze a TDCA standard after the initial calibration, prior to the analysis of tissue samples, to check for interferences caused by bile salts. If an interference is present, the chromatographic conditions must be modified to eliminate the interference from TDCA (e.g., changing the retention time of TDCA such that it falls outside the

9.8 Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)

- 9.8.1 After each ICAL, analyze a QCS sample from a source different from the source of the CAL standards. If a second vendor is not available, then a different lot of the standard should be used. The QCS should be prepared and analyzed just like a CCV. Acceptance criteria for the QCS are identical to the CCVs; the calculated amount for each analyte must be $\pm 30\%$ of the expected value. If measured analyte concentrations are not of acceptable accuracy, check the entire analytical procedure to locate and correct the problem.

9.9 Instrument Sensitivity Check (ISC)

- 9.9.1 At the start of each 12-hour shift, analyze a standard at the LOQ. The signal-to-noise ratio of the ISC standard must be greater than or equal to 3:1. If the requirements cannot be met, the problem must be corrected before analyses can proceed

9.10 Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

- 9.10.1 CCV Standards must be analyzed at the beginning of each analysis batch, after every 10 Field Samples, and at the end of the analysis batch.
- 9.10.2 The recovery of native and isotopically labeled compounds for the CVs must be within 70 - 130%
- 9.10.3

9.11 Method-specific Quality Control Samples

- 9.11.1 Instrument Blank – During the analysis of a batch of samples, a solvent blank is analyzed after samples containing high level of target compounds (e.g., calibration, CV) to monitor carryover from the previous injection. The injection blank consists of the solution in

Section 8.1.16 fortified with the EIS and NIS for quantitation purposes.

9.12 Example Method Sequence

- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- INSTRUMENT SENSITIVITY CHECK
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS
- TDCA STANDARD (only if analyzing tissues)
- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- METHOD BLANK
- LOW-LEVEL LCS/OPR
- OPR/LCS
- SAMPLE (10 or fewer)
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- SAMPLE (10 or fewer)
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- INSTRUMENT BLANK

10. Procedure

10.1 Equipment Set-up

- 10.1.1** This procedure may be performed manually or in an automated mode using a robotic or automatic sample preparation device. If an automated system is used to prepare samples, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions, but all extraction and elution steps must be the same as in the manual procedure. Extraction and/or elution steps may not be changed or omitted to accommodate the use of an automated system. If an automated system is used, the MBs should be rotated among the ports to ensure that all the valves and tubing meet the MB requirements.
- 10.1.2** Some of the PFAS's adsorb to surfaces, including polypropylene. Therefore, the aqueous sample bottles must be rinsed with the elution solvent whether extractions are performed manually or by automation. The bottle rinse is passed through the cartridge to elute the method analytes and is then collected.
- 10.1.3** The SPE cartridges and sample bottles described in this section are designed as single use items and should be discarded after use. They may not be refurbished for reuse in subsequent analyses.

- 10.1.4** All SPE apparatus, including manifolds, tubing and sample ports must be thoroughly rinsed following each use with 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, followed by Methanol and then DI water. Additionally, sample manifold ports and transfer tubing should be inspected regularly for signs of wear and/or discoloration. When such observations are made, the associated components should be replaced.
- 10.1.5** Prior to the start of any extraction, sample site information must be evaluated for any potentially high level PFAS concentrations or sample matrix irregularities that may impact the extraction process. If such samples are identified, aqueous samples may be pre-screened via direct aqueous injection prior to analysis to estimate the potential PFAS concentrations present.
- 10.1.6** To perform a direct aqueous injection (DAI) screen, the sample should be inverted several times to try and evenly disperse any organic matter present. A 1 ml aliquot (or less depending on the matrix) is to be taken from the parent sample, volume adjusted to 1 ml with reagent water if less than 1ml, fortified with EIS and NIS spiking solutions to match the concentrations of an extracted sample (typically 5 µl per 1 ml DAI), and then analyzed under the same analytical conditions as field samples.

10.2 Sample Preparation of Aqueous Samples

- 10.2.1** Samples are preserved, collected, and stored as presented in Section 6.
- 10.2.2** Determine sample volume. Weigh all samples to the nearest 1g. If visible sediment is present, centrifuge and decant into a new HDPE bottle and record the weight of the new container.
- NOTE: Some of the PFAS's adsorb to surfaces, thus the sample volume may not be transferred to a graduated cylinder for volume measurement.
- 10.2.3** The MB, LCS and FRB may be prepared by measuring reagent water with a polypropylene graduated cylinder or filling an HDPE sample bottle to near the top.
- 10.2.4** Check that the pH is 6.5 ± 0.5 . If necessary, adjust pH with 50% formic acid or ammonium hydroxide and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extract is now ready for solid-phase extraction (SPE) and cleanup.
- 10.2.5** Add 20 µL of the EIS to each sample and QC, cap and invert to mix.
- 10.2.6** If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.

10.3 Sample Prep and Extraction Protocol for Soils, Solids and Sediments.

- 10.3.1** Homogenize and weigh 5 grams of sample (measured to the nearest hundredth of a gram) into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube. For laboratory control blanks and spikes, 5 grams of clean sand is used.
- 10.3.1.1** For Biosolids and other complex matrices, a small aliquot may be required due to co-extracted matrix interferences.

10.3.1.2 For batch QC samples using 5 g of reference solid, add 2.5 g of reagent water. The addition of reagent water to the sand provides a matrix closer in composition to real-world samples.

10.3.2 Add 20 µL of the EIS to each sample and QC.

10.3.3 If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.

10.3.4 Vortex the samples to evenly disperse the spiking solutions and allow to equilibrate for 30 minutes.

10.3.5 To all samples, add 10 ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, cap, vortex for 25 seconds.

10.3.6 Following mixing, shake each sample for 30 minutes on a shaker table.

10.3.7 Centrifuge each sample at 2800RPM for 10 minutes.

10.3.8 Remove the supernatant and transfer to a clean 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube.

10.3.9 Repeat steps 10.3.4 to 10.3.7, with 15 ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, combining the supernatants.

10.3.10 Add 5ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide to the sample, vortex for 25 seconds and centrifuge each sample at 2800RPM for 10 minutes.

10.3.11 Remove the supernatant and transfer to the same 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube containing eluates from the previous cycles.

10.3.12 Add 10 mg of carbon to the combined extract, mix by occasional hand shaking for no more than five minutes and then centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes. Immediately decant the extract into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube.

10.3.13 Dilute to approximately 35 mL with reagent water. Samples containing more than 50% water may yield extracts that are greater than 35 mL in volume; therefore, do not add water to these. Determine the water content in the sample as follows (percent moisture is determined from the % solids):

$$\text{Water Content in Sample} = (\text{Sample Weight} * \text{Percent moisture}) / 100$$

10.3.14 Concentrate each extract at approximately 55 °C with a gentle N2 flow to a final volume that is based on the water content of the sample (see table below). Allow extracts to concentrate for 10 minutes, then mix (by vortex if the volume is < 20. Continue concentrating and mixing every 5 minutes until the extract has been reduced to the required volume as specified in the table below. If the extract volume appears to stop dropping, the concentration must be stopped and the volume at which it was stopped recorded.

Water Content in Sample	Concentrated Final Volume
< 5 grams	15 ml
5-8 grams	15-20 ml
8-9 grams	20-22.5 ml
9-10 grams	22.5-25 ml

10.3.15 Add 40 - 50 mL of reagent water to the extract and vortex. Check that the pH is 6.5 ±0.5 and adjust as necessary with 50% formic acid or 30% ammonium

hydroxide, or with 5% formic acid and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extracts are ready for SPE and cleanup.

10.4 Sample Prep and Extraction Protocol for Tissues.

- 10.4.1** Homogenize and weigh 2 grams of sample (measured to the nearest hundredth of a gram) into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube. For laboratory control blanks and spikes, 2 grams of clean tissue is used.
- 10.4.2** Add 20 μ L of the EIS PDS to each sample and QC.
- 10.4.3** If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.
- 10.4.4** Add 10 mL of 0.05M KOH in methanol to each sample. Vortex to disperse the tissue then place tubes on a mixing table to extract for at 16 hours. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant in a 50-mL polypropylene centrifuge tube.
- 10.4.5** Add 10 mL of acetonitrile to remaining tissue in the 50-mL centrifuge tube, vortex to mix and disperse the tissue. Sonicate for 30 minutes. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant, adding it to the 50-mL centrifuge tube containing the initial extract.
- 10.4.6** Add 5 mL of 0.05M KOH in methanol to the remaining sample in each centrifuge tube. Vortex to disperse the tissue and hand mix briefly. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant, adding it to the 50-mL centrifuge tube containing the first two extracts.
- 10.4.7** Add 10 mg of carbon to the combined extract, mix by occasional hand shaking over a period of no more than five minutes and then centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes. Immediately decant the extract into a 50-mL centrifuge tube.
- 10.4.8** Add 1 mL of reagent water to each tube and concentrate each extract at approximately 55 $^{\circ}$ C with a gentle N₂ flow to a final volume of 2.5 mL.
- 10.4.9** Add reagent water to each evaporation/concentrator tube to dilute the extracts to 50 mL. Check that the pH = 6.5 ± 0.5 and adjust as needed with 50% formic acid, or ammonium hydroxide or with 5% formic acid and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extracts are ready for SPE and cleanup.

10.5 SPE Extract: All matrices

- 10.5.1** Pack clean silanized glass wool to half the height of the WAX SPE cartridge barrel.
- 10.5.2** Pre-condition the cartridges by washing them with 3 X 5 mL of 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, discarding the wash volumes.
- 10.5.3** Rinse the cartridge with 5 mL of 0.3M formic acid, allowing the cartridge to drain using gravity only, discarding the rinse volume. Do not allow the cartridge to go dry
- 10.5.4** Adjust the vacuum so that the approximate flow rate is ~5 mL/min and load the sample across the cartridge. Do not allow the cartridge to go dry before all the sample has passed through.
- 10.5.5** Once all the sample has passed across the cartridge, rinse the walls of the reservoir with 2 X 5 mL reagent water, loading the rinse across the cartridge.

- 10.5.6 Rinse the walls of the reservoir with 5 mL of 1:1 0.1M formic acid/methanol and pass the rinse through the cartridge using vacuum. Dry the cartridge by pulling air through for 15 seconds.
- 10.5.7 Rinse the inside of the sample bottle with 5 mL of 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide. Use vacuum to pull the elution solvent through the cartridge and into the collection tubes. When the cartridge bed and glass wool are submerged, stop the cartridge flow by closing the valve, keeping the sorbent bed and wool submerged.
- 10.5.8 Let the wetted sorbent bed and wool soak for 1 minute.
- 10.5.9 Open the cartridge valve and collect the eluate into a 15 ml polypropylene collection tube.
- 10.5.10 Add 25 µL of concentrated acetic acid to each sample eluted in the collection tubes and vortex to mix.
- 10.5.11 Add 10 mg of carbon to each sample and batch QC extract, using a 10-mg scoop. Handshake occasionally for no more than 5 minutes. It is important to minimize the time the sample extract is in contact with the carbon. Immediately vortex (30 seconds) and centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 10.5.12 Add NIS solution to a clean collection tube. Place a syringe filter (25-mm filter, 0.2-µm nylon membrane) on a 5-mL polypropylene syringe. Take the plunger out and carefully decant the sample supernatant into the syringe barrel. Replace the plunger and filter the entire extract into the new collection tube containing the NIS.
- 10.5.13 Vortex to mix and transfer a portion of the extract into a .7-mL polypropylene LC vial for LC-MS/MS analysis. Cap the collection tube containing the remaining extract and store at 4 °C

10.6 Sample Volume Determination

- 10.6.1 If using weight to determine volume, weigh the empty bottle to the nearest 1 g and determine the sample weight by subtraction of the empty bottle weight from the original sample weight. Assume a sample density of 1.0 g/mL. In either case, the sample volume will be used in the final calculations of the analyte concentration.

10.7 Initial Calibration - Demonstration and documentation of acceptable initial calibration is required before any samples are analyzed. After the initial calibration is successful, a CCV is required at the beginning and end of each period in which analyses are performed, and after every tenth Field Sample.

10.7.1 ESI-MS/MS TUNE

- 10.7.1.1 Calibrate the mass scale of the MS with the calibration compounds and procedures prescribed by the manufacturer.
- 10.7.1.2 Optimize the [M-H]⁻ or [M-CO₂]⁻ for each method analyte by infusing approximately 0.5-1.0 µg/mL of each analyte (prepared in the initial mobile phase conditions) directly into the MS at the chosen LC mobile phase flow rate (0.4 mL/min). This tune can be done on a mix of the method analytes. The MS parameters (voltages, temperatures, gas flows, etc.) are varied until optimal analyte responses are determined.

The method analytes may have different optima requiring some compromise between the optima.

The Mass spec conditions found in Table 7 show the Sciex Triple Quad 5500+ operation conditions used in this method.

10.7.1.3 Optimize the product ion for each analyte by infusing approximately 0.5-1.0 µg/mL of each analyte (prepared in the initial mobile phase conditions) directly into the MS at the chosen LC mobile phase flow rate (approximately 0.4 mL/min). This tune can be done on a mix of the method analytes. The MS/MS parameters (collision gas pressure, collision energy, etc.) are varied until optimal analyte responses are determined. Typically, the carboxylic acids have very similar MS/MS conditions, and the sulfonic acids have similar MS/MS conditions.

The conditions found on table 5 are representative of expected tune optimizations for each analyte. If conditions other the ones close to the values provided in table 5 are achieved, the process should be re-performed and/or instrument maintenance performed to resolve the problem.

10.7.2 Establish LC operating parameters that optimize resolution and peak shape. Modifying the standard or extract composition to more aqueous content to prevent poor shape is not permitted.

Table 6 represents the operation conditions of a Sciex Exion LC system when running this method.

10.7.3 Inject 2µl of a mid-level CAL standard under LC/MS conditions to obtain the retention times of each method analyte. Divide the chromatogram into retention time windows each of which contains one or more chromatographic peaks. During MS/MS analysis, fragment a small number of selected precursor ions ([M-H]-) for the analytes in each window and choose the most abundant product ion. For maximum sensitivity, small mass windows of ±0.5 daltons around the product ion mass were used for quantitation.

10.7.4 Inject a mid-level CAL standard under optimized LC/MS/MS conditions to ensure that each method analyte is observed in its MS/MS window and that there are at least 10 scans across the peak for optimum precision.

NOTE: PFHxS, PFOS, NMeFOSAA, and NEtFOSAA have multiple chromatographic peaks using the LC conditions in Table 7 due to chromatographic resolution of the linear and branched isomers of these compounds. Most PFAS's are produced by two different processes. One process gives rise to linear PFAS's only while the other process produces both linear and branched isomers. Thus, both branched and linear PFAS's can potentially be found in the environment. For the aforementioned compounds that give rise to more than one peak, all the chromatographic peaks observed in the standard must be integrated and the areas totaled. Chromatographic peaks in a sample must be integrated in the same way as the CAL standard.

10.7.5 Prepare a set of CAL standards as outlined in table 5. The lowest concentration CAL standard must be at or below the LOQ.

10.7.6 The LC/MS/MS system is calibrated using the isotope dilution technique. Target analytes are quantitated against their isotopically labeled analog (Extracted Internal Standard) where commercially available. If a labeled analog is not

commercially available, the extracted internal standard with the closest retention time and /or closest chemical similarity is to be used. Use the LC/MS/MS data system software to generate a linear regression or quadratic calibration curve for each of the analytes. This curve must always be forced through zero and may be concentration weighted, if necessary. Forcing zero allows for a better estimate of the background levels of method analytes. A minimum of 5 levels are required for a linear calibration model and a minimum of 6 levels are required for a quadratic calibration model.

10.7.7 CALIBRATION ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA – A linear fit is acceptable if the calculated RSD or RSE for each target analyte is $\leq 20\%$. If linear or Quadratic regressions are used, coefficient of determination (r^2) values must be greater than 0.99. When quantitated using the initial calibration curve, each calibration point at or above the LOQ for each analyte must calculate to be within 70-130% of its true value. The calculate value of each EIS analyte must be within 50-150% of its true value. If these criteria cannot be met, corrective action is taken to reanalyze the CAL standards, restrict the range of calibration.

10.7.8 Bile salts interference check - The laboratory must analyze a TDCA standard after the initial calibration, prior to the analysis of tissue samples, to check for interferences caused by bile salts. If an interference is present, the chromatographic conditions must be modified to eliminate the interference from TDCA (e.g., changing the retention time of TDCA such that it falls outside the retention window for PFOS by at least one minute), and the initial calibration repeated.

10.8 CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK (CCV) – Minimum daily calibration verification is as follows. Verify the initial calibration at the beginning and end of each group of analyses, and after every tenth sample during analyses. In this context, a “sample” is considered to be a Field Sample. MBs, CCVs, LCSs, MSs, FDs FRBs and MSDs are not counted as samples. The beginning CCV of each analysis batch must be at or below the RL in order to verify instrument sensitivity prior to any analyses. If standards have been prepared such that all low CAL points are not in the same CAL solution, it may be necessary to analyze two CAL standards to meet this requirement. Alternatively, the analyte concentrations in the analyte PDS may be customized to meet these criteria. Subsequent CCVs should alternate between a medium and Low concentration CAL standard.

10.8.1 Inject an aliquot of the appropriate concentration CAL standard and analyze with the same conditions used during the initial calibration.

10.8.2 Calculate the concentration of each analyte and EIS in the CCV. The calculated amount for each native and EIS analyte for medium level CCVs must be within $\pm 30\%$ of the true. If these conditions do not exist, then all data for the problem analyte must be considered invalid, and remedial action should be taken which may require recalibration. Any Field or QC Samples that have been analyzed since the last acceptable calibration verification should be reanalyzed after adequate calibration has been restored, with the following exception. If the CCV fails because the calculated concentration is greater than 130% for a particular method analyte, and Field Sample extracts show no detection for that method analyte, non-detects may be reported without re-analysis.

- 10.8.3 REMEDIAL ACTION – Failure to meet CCV QC performance criteria may require remedial action. Major maintenance, such as cleaning the electrospray probe, atmospheric pressure ionization source, cleaning the mass analyzer, replacing the LC column, etc., requires recalibration and verification of sensitivity by analyzing a CCV at or below the LOQ.

10.9 EXTRACT ANALYSIS

- 10.9.1 The same operating conditions used for the initial calibration and summarized in Tables 6 and 7 are to be used.
- 10.9.2 Prior to analysis of sample extracts, the Instrument mass calibration verification must be performed using standards whose mass range brackets the masses of interest and performed in the negative ion mode. The mass calibration is verified if the calculated mass is within $\pm .2$ daltons of the specified mass.
- 10.9.3 Establish an appropriate retention time window for each analyte. This should be based on measurements of actual retention time variation for each method analyte in CAL standard solutions analyzed on the LC over the course of time. A value of plus or minus three times the standard deviation of the retention time obtained for each method analyte while establishing the initial calibration can be used to calculate a suggested window size. However, the experience of the analyst should weigh heavily on the determination of the appropriate retention window size.
- 10.9.4 Calibrate the system by either the analysis of a calibration curve or by confirming the initial calibration is still valid by analyzing a CCV.
- 10.9.5 Begin analyzing Field Samples, including QC samples, at their appropriate frequency by injecting the same size aliquots under the same conditions used to analyze the CAL standards.
- 10.9.6 For concentrations at or above the method LOQ, the total (branched and linear isomer) quantification ion response to the total (branched and linear isomer) confirmation ion response ratio must fall within $\pm 50\%$ of the ratio observed in the midpoint initial calibration standard.
- 10.9.7 At the conclusion of data acquisition, use the same software that was used in the calibration procedure to identify peaks of interest in predetermined retention time windows. Use the data system software to examine the ion abundances of the peaks in the chromatogram. Identify an analyte by comparison of its retention time with that of the corresponding method analyte peak in a reference standard.
- 10.9.8 The analyst must not extrapolate beyond the established calibration range. If an analyte peak area exceeds the range of the initial calibration curve, the sample should be re-extracted with a reduced sample volume in order to bring the out of range target analytes into the calibration range. If a smaller sample size would not be representative of the entire sample, the following options are recommended. Re-extract an additional aliquot of sufficient size to ensure that it is representative of the entire sample. Spike it with a higher concentration of internal standard. Prior to LC/MS analysis, dilute the sample so that it has a concentration of internal standard equivalent to that present in the calibration standard. Then, analyze the diluted extract.³
- 10.9.9 In instances where re-extraction is not an option, dilute a subsample of the sample extract with 0.1% acetic acid by a factor no greater than 10x adjust the amount of the NIS in the diluted extract, and analyze the diluted extract. If the

responses for each EIS in the diluted extract meet the S/N and retention time, and the EIS recoveries from the analysis of the diluted extract are greater than 5%, then the compounds associated with those EISs may be quantified using isotope dilution. Use the EIS recoveries from the original analysis to select the dilution factor, with the objective of keeping the EIS recoveries in the dilution above that 5% lower limit. If the adjusted EIS recoveries are below 5%, the dilution is assumed invalid. If the adjusted EIS recoveries are greater than 5%, adjust the compound concentrations, detection limits, and minimum levels to account for the dilution.

11. Data Evaluation, Calculations and Reporting

11.1 Complete chromatographic resolution is not necessary for accurate and precise measurements of analyte concentrations using MS/MS. In validating this method, concentrations were calculated by measuring the product ions listed in Table 9.

11.2 Calculate analyte concentrations using the multipoint calibration established in Section 10.9. Do not use daily calibration verification data to quantitate analytes in samples. Adjust final analyte concentrations to reflect the actual sample volume determined in Section 10.8

$$C_{ex} = (\text{Area of target analyte} * \text{Concentration of Labeled analog}) / (\text{area of labeled analog} * CF)$$

$$C_s = (C_{ex} / \text{sample volume in ml}) * 1000$$

C_{ex} = The concentration of the analyte in the extract
CF = calibration factor from calibration.

11.3 Prior to reporting the data, the chromatogram should be reviewed for any incorrect peak identification or poor integration.

11.4 PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA, NMeFOSAA, and NEtFOSAA have multiple chromatographic peaks using the LC conditions in Table 7 due to the linear and branch isomers of these compounds (Sect. 10.10.4.). The areas of all the linear and branched isomer peaks observed in the CAL standards for each of these analytes must be summed and the concentrations reported as a total for each of these analytes.

11.5 Calculations must utilize all available digits of precision, but final reported concentrations should be rounded to an appropriate number of significant figures (one digit of uncertainty), typically two, and not more than three significant figures.

12. Contingencies for Handling Out-of-Control Data or Unacceptable Data

12.1 Section 9.0 outlines sample batch QC acceptance criteria. If non-compliant organic compound results are to be reported, the Organic Section Head and/or the Laboratory Director, and the Operations Manager must approve the reporting of these results. The laboratory Project Manager shall be notified and may choose to relay the non-compliance to the client, for approval, or other corrective action, such as re-sampling and re-analysis. The analyst, Data Reviewer, or Department Supervisor performing the secondary review initiates the project narrative, and the narrative must clearly document the non-compliance and provide a reason for acceptance of these results.

- 12.2** All results for the organic compounds of interest are reportable without qualification if extraction and analytical holding times are met, preservation requirements (including cooler temperatures) are met, all QC criteria are met, and matrix interference is not suspected during extraction or analysis of the samples. If any of the below QC parameters are not met, all associated samples must be evaluated for re-extraction and/or re-analysis.

13. Method Performance

13.1 Detection Limit Study (DL) / Limit of Detection Study (LOD) / Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

- 13.1.1** The laboratory follows the procedure to determine the DL, LOD, and/or LOQ as outlined in Alpha SOP ID 1732. These studies performed by the laboratory are maintained on file for review.

13.2 Demonstration of Capability Studies

- 13.2.1** Refer to Alpha SOP ID 1739 for further information regarding IDC/DOC Generation.
- 13.2.2** The analyst must make a continuing, annual, demonstration of the ability to generate acceptable accuracy and precision with this method.

14. Pollution Prevention and Waste Management

- 14.1** Refer to Alpha's Chemical Hygiene Plan and Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal SOP for further pollution prevention and waste management information.
- 14.2** This method utilizes SPE to extract analytes from water. It requires the use of very small volumes of organic solvent and very small quantities of pure analytes, thereby minimizing the potential hazards to both the analyst and the environment as compared to the use of large volumes of organic solvents in conventional liquid-liquid extractions.
- 14.3** The analytical procedures described in this method generate relatively small amounts of waste since only small amounts of reagents and solvents are used. The matrices of concern are finished drinking water or source water. However, laboratory waste management practices must be conducted consistent with all applicable rules and regulations, and that laboratories protect the air, water, and land by minimizing and controlling all releases from fume hoods and bench operations. Also, compliance is required with any sewage discharge permits and regulations, particularly the hazardous waste identification rules and land disposal restrictions.

15. Referenced Documents

Chemical Hygiene Plan – ID 2124
SOP ID 1732 Detection Limit (DL), Limit of Detection (LOD) & Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) SOP
SOP ID 1739 Demonstration of Capability (DOC) Generation SOP
SOP ID 1728 Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal SOP

16. Attachments

Table 1: Names, Abbreviations, and CAS Registry Numbers for Target PFAS, Extracted Internal Standards and Non-extracted Internal Standards

Parameter	Acronym	CAS
PER- and POLYFLUOROALKYLETHYR CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFECAs)		
Tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoic acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAs)		

Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS (PFASs)		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1

Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE		
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
FLUOROTELOMER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONAMIDES		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONAMIDE ETHANOLS		
N-Methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
TELOMER SULFONIC ACIDS		

1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2)	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2)	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2)	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACIDS		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
PERFLUOROETHER AND POLYETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6

Table 2: Stock and Nominal Extracted Internal Standard Concentrations

Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M4PFBA	2000	40
M5PFPeA	1000	20
M5PFHxA	500	10
M4PFHpA	500	10
M8PFOA	500	10
M9PFNA	250	5
M6PFDA	250	5
M7PFUdA	250	5
MPFDoA	250	5
M2PFTeDA	250	5
M3PFBS	466	9.32
M3PFHxS	474	9.48
M8PFOS	479	9.58
M2-4:2FTS	938	18.8

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Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M2-6:2FTS	951	19
M2-8:2FTS	960	19.2
M8FOSA	500	10
d3-N-MeFOSA	500	10
d5-N-EtFOSA	500	10
d3-N-MeFOSAA	1000	20
d5-N-EtFOSAA	1000	20
d7-N-MeFOSE	5000	100
d9-N-EtFOSE	5000	100
M3HFPO-DA	2000	40

Table 3: Stock and Nominal Non-Extracted Internal Standard Concentrations

Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M3PFBA	1000	40
M2PFHxA	500	10
M4PFOA	500	10
M5PFNA	250	5
M2PFDA	250	5
18O2PFHxS	474	9.48
M4PFOS	479	9.58

Table 4: Initial Calibration levels and Concentrations

Analyte	Cal A	Cal B (LOQ)	CAL C	Cal D	Cal E (CCV)	Cal F	Cal G	Cal H	Cal I
PFBA	.4	.8	2	5	10	20	50	250	500
PFPeA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFHxA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFHpA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFOA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFNA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFDA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFUnA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFDaA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFTTrDA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFTA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFBS	0.089	0.177	0.444	1.11	2.22	4.44	11.1	55.4	111
PFPeS	0.094	0.188	0.471	1.18	2.35	4.71	11.8	58.8	118

PFHxS	0.091	0.183	0.457	1.14	2.29	4.57	11.4	57.1	114
PFHpS	0.095	0.191	0.477	1.19	2.38	4.77	11.9	59.6	119
PFOS	0.093	0.186	0.464	1.16	2.32	4.64	11.6	58	116
PFNS	0.096	0.192	0.481	1.20	2.41	4.81	12	60.1	120
PFDS	0.097	0.193	0.483	1.21	2.41	4.83	12.1	60.3	121
PFDOS	0.097	0.194	0.485	1.21	2.43	4.85	12.1	60.6	121.
4:2FTS	0.375	0.75	1.88	4.69	9.38	18.8	46.9	234	469
6:2FTS	0.38	0.76	1.9	4.75	9.5	19	47.5	238	475
8:2FTS	0.384	0.768	1.92	4.8	9.6	19.2	48	240	480
PFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NEtFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSAA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NEtFOSAA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSE	1	2	5	12.5	25	50	125	625	1250
NEtFOSE	1	2	5	12.5	25	50	125	625	1250
HFPO-DA	.4	.8	2	5	10	20	50	250	500
ADONA	0.378	0.756	1.89	4.73	9.45	18.9	47.3	236	473
9CI-PFONS	0.374	0.748	1.87	4.68	9.35	18.7	46.8	234	468
11CI-PFOUdS	0.378	0.756	1.89	4.73	9.45	18.9	47.3	236	473
PFMPA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFMBA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFEESA	0.178	0.356	0.89	2.23	4.45	8.9	22.3	111	223
NFDHA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
3:3FTCA	.5	1	2.5	6.25	12.5	25	62.5	312	624
5:3FTCA	2.5	5	12.5	31.3	62.5	125	312	1560	3120
7:3FTCA	2.5	5	12.5	31.3	62.5	125	312	1560	3125
M4PFBA	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
M5PFPeA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
M5PFHxA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M4PFHpA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M8PFOA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M9PFNA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M6PFDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M7PFUdA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
MPFDdA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

M2PFTeDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M3PFBS	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
M3PFHxS	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
M8PFOS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
M2-4:2FTS	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69
M2-6:2FTS	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76
M2-8:2FTS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
M8FOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d3-N-MeFOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d5-N-EtFOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d3-N-MeFOSAA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d5-N-EtFOSAA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d7-N-MeFOSE	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
d9-N-EtFOSE	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
M3HFPO-DA	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
M3PFBA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
M2PFHxA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M4PFOA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M5PFNA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M2PFDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
18O2PFHxS	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
M4PFOS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

Table 5: Expected Mass Transitions and instrument conditions.

Q1	Q2	Analyte	DP Volts	CE Volts
213.032	169.022	PFBA	-50	-14
263.039	219.03	PFPeA	-55	-12
263.039	68.9	PFPeA_2	-55	-55
313.047	269.037	PFHxA	-45	-12
313.047	119	PFHxA_2	-45	-28
363.055	319.045	PFHpA	-60	-12
363.055	169.022	PFHpA_2	-60	-24
413.063	369.053	PFOA	-65	-14
413.063	169.022	PFOA_2	-65	-23
463.071	419.061	PFNA	-70	-14
463.071	219.03	PFNA_2	-70	-24

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513.078	469.069	PFDA	-80	-16
513.078	219.03	PFDA_2	-80	-30
563.086	519.076	PFUnA	-85	-18
563.086	269.037	PFUnA_2	-85	-25
613.094	569.084	PFDaA	-85	-18
613.094	319.045	PFDaA_2	-85	-28
663.102	619.092	PFTTrDA	-85	-20
663.102	169.022	PFTTrDA_2	-85	-36
713.11	669.1	PFTA	-70	-22
713.11	169.022	PFTA_2	-70	-38
299.092	80.062	PFBS	-100	-65
299.092	99.061	PFBS_2	-100	-40
349.1	80.062	PFPeS	-100	-75
349.1	99.061	PFPeS_2	-100	-60
399.107	80.062	PFHxS	-120	-75
399.107	99.061	PFHxS_2	-120	-80
449.115	80.062	PFHpS	-140	-95
449.115	99.061	PFHpS_2	-140	-80
499.113	80.062	PFOS	-145	-108
499.113	99.061	PFOS_2	-145	-85
549.131	80.062	PFNS	-180	-100
549.131	99.061	PFNS_2	-180	-100
599.139	80.062	PFDS	-170	-110
599.138	99.061	PFDS_2	-170	-100
699.154	80.062	PFDoS	-160	-150
699.154	99.061	PFDoS_2	-160	-130
327.146	307.139	4:2FTS	-100	-28
327.146	81.07	4:2FTS_2	-100	-50
427.161	407.155	6:2FTS	-120	-33
427.161	81.07	6:2FTS_2	-120	-65
527.177	507.17	8:2FTS	-140	-39
527.177	81.07	8:2FTS_2	-140	-85
498.146	78.07	FOSA	-150	-90
498.146	478	FOSA_2	-150	-35
512.163	219.03	NMeFOSA	-130	-35
512.163	169.022	NMeFOSA_2	-130	-40
526.192	219.03	NEtFOSA	-140	-35
526.192	169.022	NEtFOSA_2	-140	-35
570.202	419.061	NMeFOSAA	-100	-28

570.202	483	NMeFOSAA_2	-100	-22
584.229	419.061	NEtFOSAA	-100	-28
584.229	526.192	NEtFOSAA_2	-100	-38
616.1	58.9	NMeFOSE	-90	-70
630	58.9	NEtFOSE	-80	-75
285.035	169.022	HFPO-DA	-60	-12
285.035	184.9	HFPO-DA_2	-60	-18
377.06	251.028	ADONA	-65	-18
377.06	84.8	ADONA_2	-65	-48
530.8	351.05	9CI-PFONS	-130	-38
532.8	353	9CI-PFONS_2	-130	-38
630.9	451.031	11CI-PFOUdS	-145	-41
632.9	452.9	11CI-PFOUdS_2	-145	-41
241.085	177.069	3:3FTCA	-60	-12
241.085	117	3:3FTCA_2	-60	-50
341.101	237.072	5:3FTCA	-70	-20
341.101	217	5:3FTCA_2	-70	-35
441.117	316.9	7:3FTCA	-85	-30
441.117	337.088	7:3FTCA_2	-85	-20
315.093	135.013	PFEESA	-100	-35
315.093	82.9	PFEESA_2	-100	-25
229.032	85.006	PFMPA	-40	-25
279.042	85.006	PFMBA	-45	-25
295.032	201	NFDHA	-30	-15
295.032	84.9	NFDHA_2	-30	-40
217.001	171.999	MPFBA	-50	-14
268.001	222.999	M5PFPeA	-55	-12
318.009	273.007	M5PFHxA	-45	-12
367.024	322.022	M4PFHpA	-60	-12
421.002	376	M8PFOA	-65	-14
472.002	427	M9PFNA	-70	-14
519.033	474.03	M6PFDA	-80	-16
570.033	525.031	M7-PFUdA	-85	-18
615.079	570.033	MPFDoA	-85	-18
715.094	670.092	M2PFTeDA	-70	-22
302.069	80.062	M3PFBS	-100	-65
402.084	80.062	M3PFHxS	-120	-74
507.062	80.062	M8PFOS	-145	-85
329.13	81.07	M2-4:2FTS	-100	-50

429.162	81.07	M2-6:2FTS	-120	-65
529.162	81.07	M2-8:2FTS	-140	-85
506.077	78.07	M8FOSA	-150	-90
515.183	219.03	d3-NMeFOSA	-130	-35
531.222	219.03	d5-NEtFOSA	-140	-35
573.22	419.061	d3-NMeFOSAA	-75	-28
589.259	419.061	d5-NEtFOSAA	-90	-28
623.2	58.9	d7-NMeFOSE	-100	-28
639.2	58.9	d9-NEtFOSE	-100	-28
287.02	169.022	M3HFPO-DA	-60	-12
216.009	171.999	M3PFBA	-50	-14
315.032	270.03	M2PFHxA	-45	-12
417.032	372.03	M4PFOA	-65	-14
468.032	423.03	M5PFNA	-70	-14
515.063	470.061	M2PFDA	-80	-16
403.107	84.062	18O2-PFHxS	-120	-74
503.093	80.062	M4PFOS	-145	-85

Table 6: LC Method Conditions

Time (min)	2 mM Ammonium Acetate (5:95 CH ₃ H ₂ O)	100% Acetonitrile	Gradient Curve
Initial	100.0	0.0	0
.2	100.0	0.0	2
4	70	30	7
7	45	55	8
9	25	80	8
10	5	95	6
10.4	98	2	10
11.8	100	0	7
12	100	0	1
Waters Aquity UPLC ® BEHC ₁₈ 2.1 x 50 mm packed with 1.7 µm BEH C ₁₈ stationary phase Flow rate of 0.4 mL/min 2 µL injection			

Table 7: ESI-MS Method Conditions

ESI Conditions	
Polarity	Negative ion
Curtain Gas	30
Collision gas	9
Ion Spray Voltage	-4500
Desolvation gas temp.	500 °C
Ion Source Gas 1	30
Ion Source Gas 2	50
Entrance Poitential	-10
Exic Cell Potential	-11

Table 8. Reporting limits by Matrix

Compound	Aqueous (ng/L)	Solid (ng/g)	Tissue (ng/g)
PFBA	6.4	0.8	2
PFPeA	3.2	0.4	1
PFHxA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHpA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFOA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFNA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFUnA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDoA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFTTrDA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFTA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFBS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFPeS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHxS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHpS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFOS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFNS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDoS	1.6	0.2	0.5
4:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
6:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
8:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
FOSA	1.6	0.2	2
NMeFOSA	1.6	0.2	0.5

NEtFOSA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NMeFOSAA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NEtFOSAA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NMeFOSE	16	2	5
NEtFOSE	16	2	5
HFPO-DA	6.4	0.8	2
ADONA	6.4	0.8	2
9Cl-PFONS	6.4	0.8	2
11Cl-PFOUdS	6.4	0.8	2
3:3FTCA	8	1	2.5
5:3FTCA	40	5	12.5
7:3FTCA	40	5	12.5
PFEESA	3.2	0.4	1
PFMPA	3.2	0.4	1
PFMBA	3.2	0.4	1
NFDHA	3.2	0.4	1



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

November 2022



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ERRATA SHEET for

**SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES
(PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs Issued January 17, 2020**

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Title of Appendix I, page 32	Appendix H	Appendix I	2/25/2020
Document Cover, page 1	Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS	Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs	9/15/2020
Routine Analysis, page 9	"However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1 or ISO 25101."	"However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, ISO 25101, or Method 533."	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9, new paragraph regarding soil parameters	None	"In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils."	9/15/2020
Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup Page 10	Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFAS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Target levels for cleanup of PFAS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.	Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Water Sample Results Page 10	<p>PFAS should be further assessed and considered as a potential contaminant of concern in groundwater or surface water (...)</p> <p>If PFAS are identified as a contaminant of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	<p>PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water (...)</p> <p>If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	9/15/2020
Soil Sample Results, page 10	<p>“The extent of soil contamination for purposes of delineation and remedy selection should be determined by having certain soil samples tested by Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. Soil exhibiting SPLP results above 70 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually or combined) are to be evaluated during the cleanup phase.”</p>	<p>“Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values. “</p> <p>[Interim SCO Table]</p> <p>“PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.</p> <p>As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference:</p> <p>https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf. ”</p>	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Testing for Imported Soil Page 11	<p>Soil imported to a site for use in a soil cap, soil cover, or as backfill is to be tested for PFAS in general conformance with DER-10, Section 5.4(e) for the PFAS Analyte List (Appendix F) using the analytical procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10 associated with SVOCs.</p> <p>If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above 1 µg/kg, then soil should be tested by SPLP and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. If the SPLP results exceed 10 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually) then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER. SPLP leachate criteria is based on the Maximum Contaminant Levels proposed for drinking water by New York State's Department of Health, this value may be updated based on future Federal or State promulgated regulatory standards. Remedial parties have the option of analyzing samples concurrently for both PFAS in soil and in the SPLP leachate to minimize project delays. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	<p>Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.</p> <p>PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Footnotes	None	¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances. ² The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the soil cleanup objective for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil...	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil...	1/8/2021
Appendix A, General Guidelines, fourth bullet	List the ELAP-approved lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	List the ELAP- certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	1/8/2021
Appendix E, Laboratory Analysis and Containers	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by ISO Method 25101.	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101	1/8/2021
Water Sample Results Page 9	<p>“In addition, further assessment of water may be warranted if either of the following screening levels are met:</p> <p>a. any other individual PFAS (not PFOA or PFOS) is detected in water at or above 100 ng/L; or</p> <p>b. total concentration of PFAS (including PFOA and PFOS) is detected in water at or above 500 ng/L”</p>	Deleted	6/15/2021

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Routine Analysis, Page XX	Currently, New York State Department of Health's Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)... criteria set forth in the DER's laboratory guidelines for PFAS in non-potable water and solids (Appendix H - Laboratory Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids).	Deleted	5/31/2022
Analysis and Reporting, Page XX	As of October 2020, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have a validated method for analysis of PFAS for media commonly analyzed under DER remedial programs (non-potable waters, solids). DER has developed the following guidelines to ensure consistency in analysis and reporting of PFAS.	Deleted	5/31/2022
Routine Analysis, Page XX	LC-MS/MS analysis for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1 is the procedure to use for environmental samples. Isotope dilution techniques should be utilized for the analysis of PFAS in all media.	EPA Method 1633 is the procedure to use for environmental samples.	
Soil Sample Results, Page XX	Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6	Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS have been proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6	
Appendix A	"Include in the text... LC-MS/MS for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1"	"Include in the textEPA Method 1633"	
Appendix A	"Laboratory should have ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, EPA Method 533, or ISO 25101"	Deleted	
Appendix B	"Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1"	"Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633"	

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Appendix C	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633”	
Appendix D	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633”	
Appendix G		Updated to include all forty PFAS analytes in EPA Method 533	
Appendix H		Deleted	
Appendix I	Appendix I	Appendix H	
Appendix H	“These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS analytical results for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) as well as aid in the preparation of a data usability summary report.”	“These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS using EPA Method 1633 for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER).”	
Appendix H	“The holding time is 14 days...”	“The holding time is 28 days...”	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration	“The initial calibration should contain a minimum of five standards for linear fit...”	“The initial calibration should contain a minimum of six standards for linear fit...”	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration	Linear fit calibration curves should have an R ² value greater than 0.990.	Deleted	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration Verification	Initial Calibration Verification Section	Deleted	
Appendix H	secondary Ion Monitoring Section	Deleted	
Appendix H	Branched and Linear Isomers Section	Deleted	

Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

Objective

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) performs or oversees sampling of environmental media and subsequent analysis of PFAS as part of remedial programs implemented under 6 NYCRR Part 375. To ensure consistency in sampling, analysis, reporting, and assessment of PFAS, DER has developed this document which summarizes currently accepted procedures and updates previous DER technical guidance pertaining to PFAS.

Applicability

All work plans submitted to DEC pursuant to one of the remedial programs under Part 375 shall include PFAS sampling and analysis procedures that conform to the guidelines provided herein.

As part of a site investigation or remedial action compliance program, whenever samples of potentially affected media are collected and analyzed for the standard Target Analyte List/Target Compound List (TAL/TCL), PFAS analysis should also be performed. Potentially affected media can include soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment. Based upon the potential for biota to be affected, biota sampling and analysis for PFAS may also be warranted as determined pursuant to a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. Soil vapor sampling for PFAS is not required.

Field Sampling Procedures

DER-10 specifies technical guidance applicable to DER's remedial programs. Given the prevalence and use of PFAS, DER has developed "best management practices" specific to sampling for PFAS. As specified in DER-10 Chapter 2, quality assurance procedures are to be submitted with investigation work plans. Typically, these procedures are incorporated into a work plan, or submitted as a stand-alone document (e.g., a Quality Assurance Project Plan). Quality assurance guidelines for PFAS are listed in Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS.

Field sampling for PFAS performed under DER remedial programs should follow the appropriate procedures outlined for soils, sediments, or other solids (Appendix B), non-potable groundwater (Appendix C), surface water (Appendix D), public or private water supply wells (Appendix E), and fish tissue (Appendix F).

QA/QC samples (e.g. duplicates, MS/MSD) should be collected as specified in DER-10, Section 2.3(c). For sampling equipment coming in contact with aqueous samples only, rinsate or equipment blanks should be collected. Equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of one per day per site or one per twenty samples, whichever is more frequent.

Analysis and Reporting

The investigation work plan should describe analysis and reporting procedures, including laboratory analytical procedures for the methods discussed below. As specified in DER-10 Section 2.2, laboratories should provide a full Category B deliverable. In addition, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) should be prepared by an independent, third party data validator. Electronic data submissions should meet the requirements provided at: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

DER has developed a *PFAS Analyte List* (Appendix G) for remedial programs to understand the nature of contamination at sites. It is expected that reported results for PFAS will include, at a minimum, all the compounds listed. If lab and/or matrix specific issues are encountered for any analytes, the DER project manager, in consultation with the DER chemist, will make case-by-case decisions as to whether certain analytes may be temporarily or permanently discontinued from analysis at each site. As with other contaminants that are analyzed for at a site, the *PFAS Analyte List* may be refined for future sampling events based on investigative findings.

Routine Analysis

EPA Method 1633 is the procedure to use for environmental samples. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in aqueous samples should not exceed 2 ng/L. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in solid samples should not exceed 0.5 µg/kg. Reporting limits for all other PFAS in aqueous and solid media should be as close to these limits as possible. If laboratories indicate that they are not able to achieve these reporting limits for the entire *PFAS Analyte List*, site-specific decisions regarding acceptance of elevated reporting limits for specific PFAS can be made by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist. Data review guidelines were developed by DER to ensure data comparability and usability (Appendix H - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids).

Additional Analysis

Additional laboratory methods for analysis of PFAS may be warranted at a site, such as the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and Total Oxidizable Precursor Assay (TOP Assay).

In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils.

SPLP is a technique used to determine the mobility of chemicals in liquids, soils and wastes, and may be useful in determining the need for addressing PFAS-containing material as part of the remedy. SPLP by EPA Method 1312 should be used unless otherwise specified by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist.

Impacted materials can be made up of PFAS that are not analyzable by routine analytical methodology. A TOP Assay can be utilized to conceptualize the amount and type of oxidizable PFAS which could be liberated in the environment, which approximates the maximum concentration of perfluoroalkyl substances that could be generated if all polyfluoroalkyl substances were oxidized. For example, some polyfluoroalkyl substances may degrade or transform to form perfluoroalkyl substances (such as PFOA or PFOS), resulting in an increase in perfluoroalkyl substance concentrations as contaminated groundwater moves away from a source. The TOP Assay converts, through oxidation, polyfluoroalkyl substances (precursors) into perfluoroalkyl substances that can be detected by routine analytical methodology.¹

¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances.

Commercial laboratories have adopted methods which allow for the quantification of targeted PFAS in air and biota. The EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) is currently developing methods which allow for air emissions characterization of PFAS, including both targeted and non-targeted analysis of PFAS. Consult with the DER project manager and the DER chemist for assistance on analyzing biota/tissue and air samples.

Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup

Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.

Water Sample Results

PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water if PFOA or PFOS is detected in any water sample at or above 10 ng/L (ppt) and is determined to be attributable to the site, either by a comparison of upgradient and downgradient levels, or the presence of soil source areas, as defined below.

If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.

Soil Sample Results

Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS have been proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values:

Guidance Values for Anticipated Site Use	PFOA (ppb)	PFOS (ppb)
Unrestricted	0.66	0.88
Residential	6.6	8.8
Restricted Residential	33	44
Commercial	500	440
Industrial	600	440
Protection of Groundwater ²	1.1	3.7

PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.

As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange

² The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the guidance value for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).

capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf>.

Testing for Imported Soil

Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.

PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.

Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS

The following guidelines (general and PFAS-specific) can be used to assist with the development of a QAPP for projects within DER involving sampling and analysis of PFAS.

General Guidelines in Accordance with DER-10

- Document/work plan section title – Quality Assurance Project Plan
- Summarize project scope, goals, and objectives
- Provide project organization including names and resumes of the project manager, Quality Assurance Officer (QAO), field staff, and Data Validator
 - The QAO should not have another position on the project, such as project or task manager, that involves project productivity or profitability as a job performance criterion
- List the ELAP certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples
- Include a site map showing sample locations
- Provide detailed sampling procedures for each matrix
- Include Data Quality Usability Objectives
- List equipment decontamination procedures
- Include an “Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table” specifying:
 - Matrix type
 - Number or frequency of samples to be collected per matrix
 - Number of field and trip blanks per matrix
 - Analytical parameters to be measured per matrix
 - Analytical methods to be used per matrix with minimum reporting limits
 - Number and type of matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples to be collected
 - Number and type of duplicate samples to be collected
 - Sample preservation to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample container volume and type to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample holding time to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
- Specify Category B laboratory data deliverables and preparation of a DUSR

Specific Guidelines for PFAS

- Include in the text that sampling for PFAS will take place
- Include in the text that PFAS will be analyzed by EPA Method 1633
- Include the list of PFAS compounds to be analyzed (*PFAS Analyte List*)
- Include the laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis
- List the minimum method-achievable Reporting Limits for PFAS
 - Reporting Limits should be less than or equal to:
 - Aqueous – 2 ng/L (ppt)
 - Solids – 0.5 µg/kg (ppb)
- Include the laboratory Method Detection Limits for the PFAS compounds to be analyzed
-
- Include detailed sampling procedures
 - Precautions to be taken
 - Pump and equipment types
 - Decontamination procedures
 - Approved materials only to be used
- Specify that regular ice only will be used for sample shipment
- Specify that equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of 1 per day per site for each matrix

Appendix B - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Soils, Sediments and Solids

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of soil, sediment and other solid samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Containers

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in to contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel spoon
- stainless steel bowl
- steel hand auger or shovel without any coatings

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Sampling is often conducted in areas where a vegetative turf has been established. In these cases, a pre-cleaned trowel or shovel should be used to carefully remove the turf so that it may be replaced at the conclusion of sampling. Surface soil samples (e.g. 0 to 6 inches below surface) should then be collected using a pre-cleaned, stainless steel spoon. Shallow subsurface soil samples (e.g. 6 to ~36 inches below surface) may be collected by digging a hole using a pre-cleaned hand auger or shovel. When the desired subsurface depth is reached, a pre-cleaned hand auger or spoon shall be used to obtain the sample.

When the sample is obtained, it should be deposited into a stainless steel bowl for mixing prior to filling the sample containers. The soil should be placed directly into the bowl and mixed thoroughly by rolling the material into the middle until the material is homogenized. At this point the material within the bowl can be placed into the laboratory provided container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A soil log or sample log shall document the location of the sample/borehole, depth of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix C - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Monitoring Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of groundwater samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including plumbers tape and sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel inertia pump with HDPE tubing
- peristaltic pump equipped with HDPE tubing and silicone tubing
- stainless steel bailer with stainless steel ball
- bladder pump (identified as PFAS-free) with HDPE tubing

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Monitoring wells should be purged in accordance with the sampling procedure (standard/volume purge or low flow purge) identified in the site work plan, which will determine the appropriate time to collect the sample. If sampling using standard purge techniques, additional purging may be needed to reduce turbidity levels, so samples contain a limited amount of sediment within the sample containers. Sample containers that contain sediment may cause issues at the laboratory, which may result in elevated reporting limits and other issues during the sample preparation that can compromise data usability. Sampling personnel should don new nitrile gloves prior to sample collection due to the potential to contact PFAS containing items (not related to the sampling equipment) during the purging activities.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Additional equipment blank samples may be collected to assess other equipment that is utilized at the monitoring well
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A purge log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, groundwater parameters, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix D - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Surface Water

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of surface water samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel cup

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Where conditions permit, (e.g. creek or pond) sampling devices (e.g. stainless steel cup) should be rinsed with site medium to be sampled prior to collection of the sample. At this point the sample can be collected and poured into the sample container.

If site conditions permit, samples can be collected directly into the laboratory container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix E - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Private Water Supply Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of water samples from private water supply wells (with a functioning pump) for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101. The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials (e.g. plumbers tape), including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Locate and assess the pressure tank and determine if any filter units are present within the building. Establish the sample location as close to the well pump as possible, which is typically the spigot at the pressure tank. Ensure sampling equipment is kept clean during sampling as access to the pressure tank spigot, which is likely located close to the ground, may be obstructed and may hinder sample collection.

Prior to sampling, a faucet downstream of the pressure tank (e.g., washroom sink) should be run until the well pump comes on and a decrease in water temperature is noted which indicates that the water is coming from the well. If the homeowner is amenable, staff should run the water longer to purge the well (15+ minutes) to provide a sample representative of the water in the formation rather than standing water in the well and piping system including the pressure tank. At this point a new pair of nitrile gloves should be donned and the sample can be collected from the sample point at the pressure tank.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^{\circ}$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- If equipment was used, collect one equipment blank per day per site and a minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers.
- A field reagent blank (FRB) should be collected at a rate of one per 20 samples. The lab will provide a FRB bottle containing PFAS free water and one empty FRB bottle. In the field, pour the water from the one bottle into the empty FRB bottle and label appropriately.
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable
- For sampling events where multiple private wells (homes or sites) are to be sampled per day, it is acceptable to collect QC samples at a rate of one per 20 across multiple sites or days.

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the private well, sample point location, owner contact information, sampling equipment, purge duration, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate and available (e.g. well construction, pump type and location, yield, installation date). Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appendix F - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Fish

This appendix contains a copy of the latest guidelines developed by the Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) entitled “General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis” (Ver. 8).

Procedure Name: General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis

Number: FW-005

Purpose: This procedure describes data collection, fish processing and delivery of fish collected for contaminant monitoring. It contains the chain of custody and collection record forms that should be used for the collections.

Organization: Environmental Monitoring Section
Bureau of Ecosystem Health
Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-4756

Version: 8

Previous Version Date: 21 March 2018

Summary of Changes to this Version: Updated bureau name to Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Added direction to list the names of all field crew on the collection record. Minor formatting changes on chain of custody and collection records.

Originator or Revised by: Wayne Richter, Jesse Becker

Date: 26 April 2019

Quality Assurance Officer and Approval Date: Jesse Becker, 26 April 2019

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

GENERAL FISH HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR CONTAMINANT ANALYSES

- A. Original copies of all continuity of evidence (i.e., Chain of Custody) and collection record forms must accompany delivery of fish to the lab. A copy shall be directed to the Project Leader or as appropriate, Wayne Richter. All necessary forms will be supplied by the Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Because some samples may be used in legal cases, it is critical that each section is filled out completely. Each Chain of Custody form has three main sections:
1. The top box is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the fish collection (e.g., crew leader, field biologist, researcher). This person is responsible for delivery of the samples to DEC facilities or personnel (e.g., regional office or biologist).
 2. The second section is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the collections while being stored at DEC, before delivery to the analytical lab. This may be the same person as in (1), but it is still required that they complete the section. Also important is the **range of identification numbers** (i.e., tag numbers) included in the sample batch.
 3. Finally, the bottom box is to record any transfers between DEC personnel and facilities. Each subsequent transfer should be **identified, signed, and dated**, until laboratory personnel take possession of the fish.
- B. The following data are required on each **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Project and Site Name.
 2. DEC Region.
 3. All personnel (and affiliation) involved in the collection.
 4. Method of collection (gill net, hook and line, etc.)
 5. Preservation Method.
- C. The following data are to be taken on each fish collected and recorded on the **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Tag number - Each specimen is to be individually jaw tagged at time of collection with a unique number. Make sure the tag is turned out so that the number can be read without opening the bag. Use tags in sequential order. For small fish or composite samples place the tag inside the bag with the samples. The Bureau of Ecosystem Health can supply the tags.
 2. Species identification (please be explicit enough to enable assigning genus and species). Group fish by species when processing.
 3. Date collected.
 4. Sample location (waterway and nearest prominent identifiable landmark).
 5. Total length (nearest mm or smallest sub-unit on measuring instrument) and weight (nearest g or

smallest sub-unit of weight on weighing instrument). Take all measures as soon as possible with calibrated, protected instruments (e.g. from wind and upsets) and prior to freezing.

6. Sex - fish may be cut enough to allow sexing or other internal investigation, but do not eviscerate. Make any incision on the right side of the belly flap or exactly down the midline so that a left-side fillet can be removed.

D. General data collection recommendations:

1. It is helpful to use an ID or tag number that will be unique. It is best to use metal striped bass or other uniquely numbered metal tags. If uniquely numbered tags are unavailable, values based on the region, water body and year are likely to be unique: for example, R7CAY11001 for Region 7, Cayuga Lake, 2011, fish 1. If the fish are just numbered 1 through 20, we have to give them new numbers for our database, making it more difficult to trace your fish to their analytical results and creating an additional possibility for errors.
 2. Process and record fish of the same species sequentially. Recording mistakes are less likely when all fish from a species are processed together. Starting with the bigger fish species helps avoid missing an individual.
 3. If using Bureau of Ecosystem Health supplied tags or other numbered tags, use tags in sequence so that fish are recorded with sequential Tag Numbers. This makes data entry and login at the lab and use of the data in the future easier and reduces keypunch errors.
 4. Record length and weight as soon as possible after collection and before freezing. Other data are recorded in the field upon collection. An age determination of each fish is optional, but if done, it is recorded in the appropriate "Age" column.
 5. For composite samples of small fish, record the number of fish in the composite in the Remarks column. Record the length and weight of each individual in a composite. All fish in a composite sample should be of the same species and members of a composite should be visually matched for size.
 6. Please submit photocopies of topographic maps or good quality navigation charts indicating sampling locations. GPS coordinates can be entered in the Location column of the collection record form in addition to or instead for providing a map. These records are of immense help to us (and hopefully you) in providing documented location records which are not dependent on memory and/or the same collection crew. In addition, they may be helpful for contaminant source trackdown and remediation/control efforts of the Department.
 7. When recording data on fish measurements, it will help to ensure correct data recording for the data recorder to call back the numbers to the person making the measurements.
- E. Each fish is to be placed in its own individual plastic bag. For small fish to be analyzed as a composite, put all of the fish for one composite in the same bag but use a separate bag for each composite. It is important to individually bag the fish to avoid difficulties or cross contamination when processing the fish for chemical analysis. Be sure to include the fish's tag number inside the bag, preferably attached to the fish with the tag number turned out so it can be read. Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the bags.** If necessary, food grade bags may be procured from a suitable vendor (e.g., grocery store). It is preferable to redundantly label each bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. This tag should be labeled with the project name, collection location, tag number, collection date, and fish species. If scales are collected, the scale envelope should be labeled with

the same information.

- F. Groups of fish, by species, are to be placed in one large plastic bag per sampling location. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the larger bags.** Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. Label the site bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. The tag should contain: project, collection location, collection date, species and **tag number ranges**. Having this information on the manila tag enables lab staff to know what is in the bag without opening it.
- G. Do not eviscerate, fillet or otherwise dissect the fish unless specifically asked to. If evisceration or dissection is specified, the fish must be cut along the exact midline or on the right side so that the left side fillet can be removed intact at the laboratory. If filleting is specified, the procedure for taking a standard fillet (SOP PREPLAB 4) must be followed, including removing scales.
- H. Special procedures for PFAS: Unlike legacy contaminants such as PCBs, which are rarely found in day to day life, PFAS are widely used and frequently encountered. Practices that avoid sample contamination are therefore necessary. While no standard practices have been established for fish, procedures for water quality sampling can provide guidance. The following practices should be used for collections when fish are to be analyzed for PFAS:
 - No materials containing Teflon.
 - No Post-it notes.
 - No ice packs; only water ice or dry ice.
 - Any gloves worn must be powder free nitrile.
 - No Gore-Tex or similar materials (Gore-Tex is a PFC with PFOA used in its manufacture).
 - No stain repellent or waterproof treated clothing; these are likely to contain PFCs.
 - Avoid plastic materials, other than HDPE, including clipboards and waterproof notebooks.
 - Wash hands after handling any food containers or packages as these may contain PFCs.
 - Keep pre-wrapped food containers and wrappers isolated from fish handling.
 - Wear clothing washed at least six times since purchase.
 - Wear clothing washed without fabric softener.
 - Staff should avoid cosmetics, moisturizers, hand creams and similar products on the day of sampling as many of these products contain PFCs (Fujii et al. 2013). Sunscreen or insect repellent should not contain ingredients with “fluor” in their name. Apply any sunscreen or insect repellent well downwind from all materials. Hands must be washed after touching any of these products.
- I. All fish must be kept at a temperature $<45^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($<8^{\circ}\text{C}$) immediately following data processing. As soon as possible, freeze at $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Due to occasional freezer failures, daily freezer temperature logs are required. The freezer should be locked or otherwise secured to maintain chain of custody.
- J. In most cases, samples should be delivered to the Analytical Services Unit at the Hale Creek field station. Coordinate delivery with field station staff and send copies of the collection records, continuity of evidence forms and freezer temperature logs to the field station. For samples to be analyzed elsewhere, non-routine collections or other questions, contact Wayne Richter, Bureau of Ecosystem Health, NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-4756, 518-402-8974, or the project leader about sample transfer. Samples will then be directed to the analytical facility and personnel noted on specific project descriptions.
- K. A recommended equipment list is at the end of this document.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FISH COLLECTION RECORD

page _____ of _____

Project and Site Name _____ DEC Region _____

Collections made by (include all crew) _____

Sampling Method: ☐Electrofishing ☐Gill netting ☐Trap netting ☐Trawling ☐Seining ☐Angling ☐Other _____

Preservation Method: ☐Freezing ☐Other _____ Notes (SWFDB survey number): _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY- LAB ENTRY NO.	COLLECTION OR TAG NO.	SPECIES	DATE TAKEN	LOCATION	AGE	SEX &/OR REPROD. CONDIT	LENGTH ()	WEIGHT ()	REMARKS

richter: revised 2011, 5/7/15, 10/4/16, 3/20/17; becker: 3/23/17, 4/26/19

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION CHAIN OF CUSTODY

I, _____, of _____ collected the
(Print Name) (Print Business Address)

following on _____, 20____ from _____
(Date) (Water Body)

in the vicinity of _____
(Landmark, Village, Road, etc.)

Town of _____, in _____ County.

Item(s) _____

Said sample(s) were in my possession and handled according to standard procedures provided to me prior to collection. The sample(s) were placed in the custody of a representative of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on _____, 20____.

Signature Date

I, _____, received the above mentioned sample(s) on the date specified and assigned identification number(s) _____ to the sample(s). I have recorded pertinent data for the sample(s) on the attached collection records. The sample(s) remained in my custody until subsequently transferred, prepared or shipped at times and on dates as attested to below.

Signature Date

SECOND RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
THIRD RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
FOURTH RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
RECEIVED IN LABORATORY BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	REMARKS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
LOGGED IN BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	ACCESSION NUMBERS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

By signature to the chain of custody (reverse), the signatory warrants that the information provided is truthful and accurate to the best of his/her ability. The signatory affirms that he/she is willing to testify to those facts provided and the circumstances surrounding the same. Nothing in this warranty or chain of custody negates responsibility nor liability of the signatories for the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements provided.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

On day of collection, collector(s) name(s), address(es), date, geographic location of capture (attach a copy of topographic map or navigation chart), species, number kept of each species, and description of capture vicinity (proper noun, if possible) along with name of Town and County must be indicated on reverse.

Retain organisms in manila tagged plastic bags to avoid mixing capture locations. Note appropriate information on each bag tag.

Keep samples as cool as possible. Put on ice if fish cannot be frozen within 12 hours. If fish are held more than 24 hours without freezing, they will not be retained or analyzed.

Initial recipient (either DEC or designated agent) of samples from collector(s) is responsible for obtaining and recording information on the collection record forms which will accompany the chain of custody. This person will seal the container using packing tape and writing his signature, the time and the date across the tape onto the container with indelible marker. Any time a seal is broken, for whatever purpose, the incident must be recorded on the Chain of Custody (reason, time, and date) in the purpose of transfer block. Container then is resealed using new tape and rewriting signature, with time and date.

EQUIPMENT LIST

Scale or balance of appropriate capacity for the fish to be collected.

Fish measuring board.

Plastic bags of an appropriate size for the fish to be collected and for site bags.

Individually numbered metal tags for fish.

Manila tags to label bags.

Small envelopes, approximately 2" x 3.5", if fish scales are to be collected.

Knife for removing scales.

Chain of custody and fish collection forms.

Clipboard.

Pens or markers.

Paper towels.

Dish soap and brush.

Bucket.

Cooler.

Ice.

Duct tape.

Appendix G – PFAS Analyte List

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDaA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	4:2-FTS	757124-72-4
	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	6:2-FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	8:2-FTS	39108-34-4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5
	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3
	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	MeFOSE	24448-09-7
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	EtFOSE	1691-99-2

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Ether sulfonic acids	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major)	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor)	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7

Appendix H - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids

General

These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS using EPA Method 1633 for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER). Data reviewers should understand the methodology and techniques utilized in the analysis. Consultation with the end user of the data may be necessary to assist in determining data usability based on the data quality objectives in the Quality Assurance Project Plan. A familiarity with the laboratory's Standard Operating Procedure may also be needed to fully evaluate the data. If you have any questions, please contact DER's Quality Assurance Officer, Dana Barbarossa, at dana.barbarossa@dec.ny.gov.

Preservation and Holding Time

Samples should be preserved with ice to a temperature of less than 6°C upon arrival at the lab. The holding time is 28 days to extraction for aqueous and solid samples. The time from extraction to analysis for aqueous samples is 28 days and 40 days for solids.

Temperature greatly exceeds 6°C upon arrival at the lab*	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected
Holding time exceeding 28 days to extraction	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected if holding time is grossly exceeded

*Samples that are delivered to the lab immediately after sampling may not meet the thermal preservation guidelines. Samples are considered acceptable if they arrive on ice or an attempt to chill the samples is observed.

Initial Calibration

The initial calibration should contain a minimum of six standards for linear fit and six standards for a quadratic fit. The relative standard deviation (RSD) for a quadratic fit calibration should be less than 20%.

The low-level calibration standard should be within 50% - 150% of the true value, and the mid-level calibration standard within 70% - 130% of the true value.

%RSD >20%	J flag detects and UJ non detects
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Continuing Calibration Verification

Continuing calibration verification (CCV) checks should be analyzed at a frequency of one per ten field samples. If CCV recovery is very low, where detection of the analyte could be in question, ensure a low level CCV was analyzed and use to determine data quality.

CCV recovery <70 or >130%	J flag results
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Blanks

There should be no detections in the method blanks above the reporting limits. Equipment blanks, field blanks, rinse blanks etc. should be evaluated in the same manner as method blanks. Use the most contaminated blank to evaluate the sample results.

Blank Result	Sample Result	Qualification
Any detection	<Reporting limit	Qualify as ND at reporting limit
Any detection	>Reporting Limit and >10x the blank result	No qualification
>Reporting limit	>Reporting limit and <10x blank result	J+ biased high

Field Duplicates

A blind field duplicate should be collected at rate of one per twenty samples. The relative percent difference (RPD) should be less than 30% for analyte concentrations greater than two times the reporting limit. Use the higher result for final reporting.

RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to parent sample
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Lab Control Spike

Lab control spikes should be analyzed with each extraction batch or one for every twenty samples. In the absence of lab derived criteria, use 70% - 130% recovery criteria to evaluate the data.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects
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Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

One matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate should be collected at a rate of one per twenty samples. Use professional judgement to reject results based on out of control MS/MSD recoveries.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only
RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only

Extracted Internal Standards (Isotope Dilution Analytes)

Problematic analytes (e.g. PFBA, PFPeA, fluorotelomer sulfonates) can have wider recoveries without qualification. Qualify corresponding native compounds with a J flag if outside of the range.

Recovery <50% or >150%	Apply J qualifier
Recovery <25% or >150% for poor responding analytes	Apply J qualifier
Isotope Dilution Analyte (IDA) Recovery <10%	Reject results

Signal to Noise Ratio

The signal to noise ratio for the quantifier ion should be at least 3:1. If the ratio is less than 3:1, the peak is discernable from the baseline noise and symmetrical, the result can be reported. If the peak appears to be baseline noise and/or the shape is irregular, qualify the result as tentatively identified.

Reporting Limits

If project-specific reporting limits were not met, please indicate that in the report along with the reason (e.g. over dilution, dilution for non-target analytes, high sediment in aqueous samples).

Peak Integrations

Target analyte peaks should be integrated properly and consistently when compared to standards. Ensure branched isomer peaks are included for PFAS where standards are available. Inconsistencies should be brought to the attention of the laboratory or identified in the data review summary report.

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Appendix C

New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

Overview

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area and when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

The generic CAMP presented below will be sufficient to cover many, if not most, sites. Specific requirements should be reviewed for each situation in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to ensure proper applicability. In some cases, a separate site-specific CAMP or supplement may be required. Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical specific monitoring with appropriately-sensitive methods may be required. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, more stringent monitoring or response levels than those presented below may be required. Special requirements will be necessary for work within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures and for indoor work with co-located residences or facilities. These requirements should be determined in consultation with NYSDOH.

Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for VOCs and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

VOCs must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a **continuous** bases or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored **continuously** at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m^3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposed Individuals or Structures

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 ppm, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.
- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 mcg/m^3 , work activities should be suspended until controls are

implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 mcg/m³ or less at the monitoring point.

- Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be pre-determined, as necessary, for each site.

Special Requirements for Indoor Work with Co-Located Residences or Facilities

Unless a self-contained, negative-pressure enclosure with proper emission controls will encompass the work area, all individuals not directly involved with the planned work must be absent from the room in which the work will occur. Monitoring requirements shall be as stated above under "Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposed Individuals or Structures" except that in this instance "nearby/occupied structures" would be adjacent occupied rooms. Additionally, the location of all exhaust vents in the room and their discharge points, as well as potential vapor pathways (openings conduits, etc.) relative to adjoining rooms, should be understood and the monitoring locations established accordingly. In these situations, it is strongly recommended that exhaust fans or other engineering controls be used to create negative air pressure within the work area during remedial activities. Additionally, it is strongly recommended that the planned work be implemented during hours (e.g. weekends or evenings) when building occupancy is at a minimum.