SESI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Remedial Investigation Workplan

For:

128-148 North Main Street
Block 1; Lots 34, 35, 36 and 52
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York
Site Number: C360240

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:
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CERTIFICATIONS

"I, James Vander Vliet, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Remedial Investigation Work Plan Report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and DER Green Remediation (DER-31)."

James Vander Vliet 2.21.2024

NY Professional Engineer # (# 091466) Date Signature

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

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
ACM	Asbestos-containing Material
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AWQS	Ambient Water Quality Standards
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
DER-10	NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation & Remediation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ft-bgs	feet below ground surface
FWIA	Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IDW	Investigative Derived Waste
LBP	Lead-based Paint
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOL	New York State Department of Labor
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PID	Photoionization Detector
PFAS	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RECs	Recognized Environmental Concerns
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, DPC
sf	square feet

Acronym	Definition
SOE	Support of Excavation
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
TOGS	Technical and Operations Guidance Series
USCO	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

1.0 INTRODUCTION

GS Port Chester Owner, LLC, a Volunteer in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), is proposing to redevelop the property at 128-148 North Main Street in Port Chester in Westchester County, New York consisting of four tax lots 128 N. Main Street (Section 142.23 Block 1 Lot 34); 132-134 N. Main Street (Section 142.23 Block 1 Lot 35); 136-138 N. Main Street (Section 142.23 Block 1 Lot 36) and 148 N. Main Street (Section 142.23 Block 1 Lot 52) (the "Site"). The Site is assigned Site No. C360240 in the BCP database. A Site Location Map is presented as **Figure 1.1** and a land use map is presented as **Figure 1.2**.

This document comprises a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) and details the proposed remedial investigation (RI) for the Site. It includes a description of the Site, summary of the Site history and previous environmental investigations, a description of the Site's physical, geologic, hydrogeologic setting and subsurface features and a plan of action for further investigation of the areas of concern identified previously.

This RIWP has been prepared to achieve the following objectives:

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

This RIWP is developed in general accordance with the Department's Remediation Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10), and DER Green Remediation (DER-31).

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site consists of four (4) parcels identified as 128 North Main Street (142.23-1-34), 132-134 North Main Street (142.23-1-35), 136-138 North Main Street (142.23-1-36), and a newly merged parcel that is considered 148 North Main Street (142.23-1-52).. The Site is approximately 1.27 acres that have been developed with 10 buildings that comprise approximately 43,346 square feet (sf). The Site has been developed with residential and commercial buildings since 1885 and is located in a residential and commercial area. **Figure 2.1** presents a Site Plan and adjacent properties are summarized on **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1: Summary of Surrounding Properties

Direction	**Adjacent Property**
North	Highland Street and a commercial building
South	Willet Avenue and a commercial building
East	North Main Street and mixed-use commercial and residential buildings
West	Marvin Place parking lot

The planned redevelopment of the Site includes the construction of a mixed-use six (6) story building with approximately 234 multi-family affordable and market rate residential units, 245 parking spaces for building residents, 21,000 sf of ground-floor retail, 3,600 sf of lobby area and 3,100 sf of indoor amenities.

2.2. SITE HISTORY

The Site was developed as early as 1885 with residential and commercial/industrial operations. From then through present day, Site operations consisted of various mixed-use commercial, industrial, and residential operations, including offices, wash houses, carriage factory, blacksmith, paint shop, upholstering shop, landscaper, cigar facility, greenhouse, auto paint and repair shop, movie theatre, restaurants, grocery stores, delis, hardware shops, laundromat, electrical equipment shops, beauty shops, coin shop, motorcycle shop, schools, printing shop, storage facility, car garage, bank, Radio Shack, furniture shop, and a locksmith. Most notably, from the years 1919 to prior to 1990, the Site operated as a 20-car garage and then as a 35-car garage and at least two (2) gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were present at the Site, according to Sanborn Maps from the time. In addition, many of the buildings were heated by fuel oil.

2.3. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

The following environmental reports are summarized in the following subsections.

- SESI Consulting Engineers Phase I ESA dated March 2023
- SESI Consulting Engineers Phase II ESA Report dated May 2023
    - Phase II Sampling Events Summarized in this Report: November 2021, May/June 2022, January 2023, March 2023

Figure 2.2 presents the REC Location Plan and **Figures 2.3-2.5** present the soil, groundwater and soil vapor sampling locations and results summaries from the Phase II ESAs.

2.3.1. SESI PHASE I ESA (MARCH 2023)

The Phase I ESA conducted by SESI Consulting Engineers in March 2023 identified the following four (4) Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs).

- **REC-1: Currently Present Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)** – Three (3) heating oil ASTs were identified to be present at the Site: one (1) 550-gallon heating oil AST in the basement of 148 N. Main Street (this address is part of the merged Lot 52) and two (2) 275-gallon heating oil ASTs in the basement of 132-134 N. Main Street.
- **REC-2: Suspected and Potential ASTs/Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)** – Suspected ASTs/USTs have been identified at the Site, including evidence of former heating oil tanks in the basement of 140, 146, and 154 N. Main Street (these former lots are part of the newly merged parcel 148 N. Mani Street), and three (3) gasoline USTs were identified on fire insurance maps at 135 N. Main Street and in the vicinity of 144-148 N. Main Street (these former lots are part of the newly merged parcel). It should also be noted that there is the potential for the numerous structures currently and historically present on-Site to have been heated via fuel oil serviced by historical USTs and/or ASTs.
- **REC-3: Staining on Loading Dock** – Staining was observed near the loading dock at the warehouse located behind 140 N. Main Street (this address is part of the newly merged parcel).
- **REC-4: Historical Commercial/Industrial Operations:** The various commercial and industrial operations conducted at the Site from as early as 1885 and may have utilized, stored, or generated hazardous substances or petroleum products as part of their operations.

There were also seven (7) facilities identified near the Site that contain open spills, historical gasoline stations, or reports of leaking USTs that may have had an impact on the Site.

2.3.2. SESI PHASE II ESA

Several mobilizations occurred to sample soil, groundwater and vapor at the Site. These mobilizations occurred on November 2021, May/June 2022, January and March 2023. Phase II ESA results are presented on **Figures 2.3 to 2.5**.

2.3.2.1. SESI PHASE II ESA (NOVEMBER 2021)

Ten (10) direct push borings were advanced using a track mounted Geoprobe (7822DT) on the Site where historical operations are suspected to have occurred. A total of ten (10) soil samples and three (3) groundwater samples were collected from temporary wells, and six (6) ambient air / indoor air / sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected and analyzed at Alpha Analytical laboratory, a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory.

The soil, groundwater and air samples were collected and analyzed for a combination of Target Compound List (TCL)/Target Analyte List (TAL)+30 list including volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260, semi-VOCs (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, TAL metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082A, and pesticides by EPA Method 8081/8082, in addition to cyanide. Additionally, groundwater samples were analyzed for per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) by EPA Method 537 and 1,4 dioxane by EPA Method 8270D SIM. Soil vapor samples and the ambient air samples were analyzed for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. For quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes, a trip blank was sent with the collected samples for laboratory analysis daily and analyzed for VOCs.

2.3.2.2. SESI PHASE II ESA (MAY/JUNE 2022)

Twenty-four (24) direct push borings were advanced using a track-mounted Geoprobe (420 and 7822DT) on the Site where historical operations are suspected to have occurred. A total of twenty-four (24) soil samples and three (3) groundwater samples from temporary wells were collected, and nine (9) ambient air / indoor air / soil vapor / sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected and analyzed at Alpha Analytical laboratory, an NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

The soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for a combination of TCL/ TAL+30 list including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, TAL metals, PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, and pesticides by EPA Method 8081/8082, in addition to cyanide. Additionally, groundwater samples were analyzed for PFAS by EPA Draft Method 1633 and 1,4 dioxane by EPA Method 8270D SIM. Soil vapor samples and the ambient air samples were analyzed for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. For QA/QC purposes, a trip blank was sent with the collected samples for laboratory analysis daily and analyzed for VOCs.

2.3.2.3. SESI PHASE II ESA (JANUARY 2023)

Fifteen (15) direct push borings were advanced using a track mounted Geoprobe (6010DT) on the Site to investigate the RECs identified in a historic Phase I ESA. A total of fifteen (15) soil samples and five (5) groundwater samples from temporary wells were collected, and (9) sub-slab / soil vapor samples were collected and analyzed at Alpha Analytical laboratory, an NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

The soil, groundwater, and air/vapor samples were collected and analyzed for a combination of TCL/TAL+30 list including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, TAL metals, PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, and pesticides by EPA Method 8081/8082, in addition to cyanide. Additionally, groundwater samples were analyzed for PFAS by EPA Draft Method 1633 and 1,4 dioxane by EPA Method 8270D SIM. Soil vapor samples and the ambient air samples were analyzed for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. For QA/QC purposes, a trip blank was sent with the collected samples for laboratory analysis daily and analyzed for VOCs.

2.3.2.4. SESI PHASE II ESA (MARCH 2023)

Seven (7) direct push borings were advanced using a track mounted Geoprobe (7822DT) on the Site to further investigate Lot 34. A total of nine (9) soil samples, one (1) temporary groundwater sample and two (2) sub-slab or soil vapor samples were collected and analyzed at Alpha Analytical laboratory, an NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

The soil, groundwater, and vapor samples were collected and analyzed for a combination of TCL/TAL+30 list including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, TAL metals, PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, and pesticides by EPA Method 8081/8082, in addition to cyanide. Additionally, groundwater samples were analyzed for PFAS by EPA Draft Method 1633 and 1,4 dioxane by EPA Method 8270D SIM. Soil vapor samples and sub slab soil vapor samples

were analyzed for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. For QA/QC purposes, a trip blank was sent with the collected samples for VOC analysis.

2.3.2.5. SOIL OBSERVATIONS

Soil conditions within the borings consisted of light brown to dark brown fine to coarse sand, silty clay and trace silt from 0.5 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs) to approximately 10 ft-bgs. Fill was observed from approximately 0.5 to 7.0 ft-bgs. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 3.0 to 11.9 ft-bgs across the Site. The soil samples were screened using a photoionization detector (PID), and visual and olfactory evidence of contamination. Soil samples were collected from each boring from the interval that exhibited the greatest evidence of impacts or based upon professional judgment if no impacts were observed. All soil samples were named based on their respective soil boring number and specified depth. PID readings were recorded between 0 and 55.1 ppm; however, no visual or olfactory evidence of impacts was observed during the fieldwork.

2.3.2.6. RESULTS SUMMARY

SESI conducted a Phase I ESA at the subject Site and identified several RECs that warranted further investigations. Phase II ESA activities were conducted at the Site in three (3) different events (November 2021, May/June 2022, January 2023 and March 2023). During the course of these investigations, exceedances of the relevant regulatory criteria were identified in the soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. Exceedances for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, metals and PFAS compounds were all identified.

VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, metal and PFAS concentrations exceed the Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs) and Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives to depths ranging from 0.5 ft-bgs to 9.5 ft-bgs. In addition, VOCs, SVOCs, PFAS and metals were identified in groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQSs). Carbon tetrachloride, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene and methylene chloride were detected in soil vapor at concentrations exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrices Lower Threshold Levels.

2.4. GEOLOGIC SETTING

Regional surface topography is relatively level, sloping downward to the southeast. According to the United States Geological Survey Mamaroneck/Glenville, New York 2019/2018 7.5-minute

Series topographic map, the subject property's general topographic elevation is approximately 20 feet above mean sea level.

Based on the Phase II ESA investigations conducted by SESI Consulting Engineers, the soil conditions within the borings consisted of light brown to dark brown fine to coarse sand, silty clay and trace silt from 0.5 ft-bgs to approximately 15 ft-bgs. Evidence of historic fill was observed and noted from approximately 0.5 to 7.0 ft-bgs.

2.5. HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

Groundwater was encountered during the Phase II ESAs at approximately 3.0 to 11.9 ft-bgs across the Site. Groundwater is anticipated to follow the topography and should flow to the southeast towards the Byram River.

3.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

Soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells, and soil vapor borings are proposed to complete the delineation of the nature and extent of contaminated soil, groundwater, and soil vapor on the Site. The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site soil are the USCOs [Table in 6 NYCRR §§ 375-6.8 (a)] and the soil screening levels for PFAS compounds (Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs (April 2023)). The applicable criteria for sub-slab vapor are the NYSDOH Decision Matrices (May 2017), and the 2015 USEPA Soil Vapor Guidance is also an applicable guidance document. The applicable SCGs for the Site groundwater are the Division of Water and Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (TOGs 1.1.1) Protection for Source of Drinking Water (groundwater) standards and the maximum contaminant levels of 10 ppt or ng/L for PFOA and PFOS and screening levels for 38 other PFAS compounds (2023 Addendum to the June 1998 Division of Water Technical and Operation Guidance Series (TOGS) No. 1.1.1).

The structures on the Site do not allow for adequate access to complete the necessary investigations. To facilitate the RI work, the demolition of all Site buildings will be completed prior to RI sampling.

3.1. SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITIES

Site preparation, including building demolition, will take place prior to start of the remedial investigations. Due to the density of structures on the parcel, demolition will be required to provide access for drilling and sampling equipment. This will facilitate access to delineate the nature and extent of soil and groundwater impacts on the Site and to determine the appropriate remedy for the Site.

The Volunteer will retain a certified tank contractor to drain and dispose of the tank contents, clean the interior and cut and properly remove all tanks and associated piping for each AST prior to the demolition of the buildings. All ASTs shall be removed in accordance with the health and safety plan (HASP).

The Volunteer will retain a certified professional to perform a pre-demolition asbestos containing material (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP), and PCB surveys and collect bulk material samples from the Site buildings as applicable. A New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) Certified

Asbestos Inspector will perform asbestos inspections and collect bulk material samples from suspected ACM identified to be present on the interior and exterior of the Site structures.

A NYSDOL Certified Project Monitor will perform the third-party project monitoring activities throughout the duration of abatement. Prior to the commencement of the abatement activities a Certified Project Monitor will collect pre-abatement air samples. Additionally, a Certified Project Monitor will collect area air samples continuously during each work shift for the whole duration of the abatement project. Air samples will be logged and transported under a chain-of-custody to a NYSDOH ELAP accredited laboratory. Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented during the demolition work and all remedial work.

Upon completion of the abatement activities, the Certified Project Monitor will conduct a visual inspection throughout each building to confirm that all surfaces abated contain no visible ACM, LBP or PCB debris or residue, and that all containerized waste has been removed from the facility. The Certified Project Monitor will collect air samples utilizing aggressive sampling procedures from random locations within the abatement work areas, as well as representative locations outside of the abatement work areas. All demolition permits and manifests for the disposal of the ACM, LBP or PCB material and non-ACM material will be retained for inclusion in later BCP reports.

All above will be conducted under the CAMP and HASP along with wetting down surfaces as the primary dust control measure, if required. Continuous air monitoring will be conducted for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures, and as a best practice during any demolition. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of proposed soil borings or monitoring wells. Site security will include a tarped chain-link fence or plywood fence that will serve as a secondary dust control measure.

3.2. SOIL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

To further evaluate the soils, 23 soil borings will be performed on the Site in an approximate 50-foot grid pattern to evaluate and delineate soil contamination from potential sources such as the historical Site uses such as: wash houses, carriage factory, blacksmith, paint shop, upholstering shop, landscaper, cigar facility, greenhouse, auto paint and repair shop, movie theatre, restaurants, grocery stores, hardware shops, laundromat, electrical equipment shops, beauty

shops, coin shop, motorcycle shop, printing shop, storage facility, car garage, furniture shop, and a locksmith.

The borings will be advanced using direct-push or other drilling methods as needed. The borings will extend to a depth of 20 ft-bgs, bedrock or refusal, whichever comes first. A geologist or engineer will be on site during the drilling operations to fully describe each soil sample, following the New York State Soil Description Procedure, and to retain representative portions of each sample. The soil throughout the boring will be continuously logged to document soil classification, PID readings, and visual observations. Soil samples for analysis will be collected at a minimum of one (1) sample per five-foot depth interval and will be biased based on field screening, including visual and olfactory observations and PID readings.

The drilling contractor will be responsible for obtaining accurate and representative samples, informing the geologist of changes in drilling pressure, and keeping a separate general log of soils encountered. Samples will be placed in laboratory supplied glass jars, labeled, stored on site (on ice in a cooler if necessary), and transmitted to the NYSDOH ELAP-certified testing laboratory. Chain-of-custody procedures will be practiced following Section 15, EPA-600/4-82-029, Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Waste Waters. Soil samples for VOC analysis will be collected in Encore ® vials.

Soil samples collected from the 23 boring locations will be analyzed by a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory for TAL/TCL+30 including VOCs by EPA Method 8260C, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270D, pesticides by EPA Method 8081B, PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, TAL metals by EPA Methods 6010C, 7471B, and 9012, and 1-4,dioxane by EPA Method 8270. All samples will be collected for analysis of the 40 PFAS compounds by draft EPA Method 1633. Of the 23 boring locations, however, only samples from all four (4) depths at RI-SB-03, RI-SB-06, RI-SB-09, RI-SB-12, RI-SB-15, RI-SB-18, and RI-SB-21 will be analyzed for the PFAs compounds. For the remaining 16 locations, only the top 0-5’ sample interval will initially be analyzed for the PFAS compounds. All other soil samples will be collected and held for PFAS. If PFOS or PFOA exceed the soil guidance values in any sample, then vertical and horizontal soil samples will be run for PFAS until the PFAS contamination in soil is delineated.

Category B deliverables will be requested on each sample chain of custody. Note that the standard turnaround time for PFAS via EPA Draft Method 1633 is approximately 15 days and the hold time

for PFAS soil samples is 90 days. SESI's field sampling procedures are described in the quality assurance project plan (QAPP) presented in **Appendix A.** The Sampling Plan for Emerging Contaminants is included as **Appendix B.**

QA/QC samples will be collected and analyzed as specified in the QAPP. The number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will be collected at a frequency of one (1) duplicate for every 20 samples. The inclusion and frequency of analysis of field blanks will be on the order of one (1) per every 20 soil samples but not more than one (1) per day. Samples to be analyzed for VOCs will be accompanied by a field blank for all matrix types and trip blank for water matrices. The proposed soil sample locations and the rationale for their locations are presented in **Table 3.1** below:

Table 3.1 – Proposed Soil Sample Locations

Soil Boring Name	Installation Method	Boring Depth (ft bgs)	Proposed Sample Frequency	Boring Location Rationale	Sample Media	Sample Type	Analysis
RI-SB-01	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-02	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-03	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-04	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-05	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-06	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-07	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5

Soil Boring Name	Installation Method	Boring Depth (ft bgs)	Proposed Sample Frequency	Boring Location Rationale	Sample Media	Sample Type	Analysis
							foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-08	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-09	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-10	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-11	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-12	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-13	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-14	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-15	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-16	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-17	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)

Soil Boring Name	Installation Method	Boring Depth (ft bgs)	Proposed Sample Frequency	Boring Location Rationale	Sample Media	Sample Type	Analysis
RI-SB-18	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-19	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-20	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-21	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS
RI-SB-22	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)
RI-SB-23	Geoprobe® Direct Push	20 ft bgs or Weathered Bedrock	5.0 ft bgs depth intervals	Site-wide investigation	Soil	Grab	TCL+30/TAL, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS (run 0-5 foot interval and HOLD other intervals)

Note: Surface soil samples are not proposed as there is only a small amount of exposed soil in landscaping beds along the sidewalk or parking area around the Site.

3.3. GROUNDWATER REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

To investigate the Site groundwater, a total of four (4) groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in the shallow aquifer (RI-MW-01, RI-MW-02, RI-MW-03 and RI-MW-04). The proposed monitoring well locations are shown on **Figure 3.2**. The proposed wells will be installed to a depth of approximately 20 ft-bgs, or refusal on bedrock, whichever occurs first. Shallow monitoring wells will be installed to ensure the well screen interfaces with the aquifer and screen is present above and below the aquifer. Each monitoring well will be constructed with two (2)-inch diameter well screens and the screen interval will intersect the water table and extend to the bottom of the well boring. The wells will have two (2) inches of annular space surrounding the casing and well screen and will be filled with well sand to at least two (2) feet above the screen and will be sealed with hydrated bentonite or cement grout to ground surface. If

necessary, due to field conditions, 1" pre-packed wells will be considered. Finally, each monitoring well will be completed with a flush-mount road-box or stickup as necessary. A typical boring and well construction log is provided in **Appendix C** and the actual well logs and construction details will be provided in the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR).

The Groundwater Remedial Investigation is conducted to achieve the following:

- delineate the nature and extent of contaminants in the Site groundwater;
- identify actual or potential impacts to sensitive receptors, e.g. surface water;
- determine whether a contaminant plume exists;
- gather sufficient data to determine groundwater flow direction and contour map and evaluate groundwater Remedial alternatives, including, as appropriate, monitored natural attenuation, and
- provide information on the background quality of the groundwater flowing into the Site.

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

Two (2) rounds of sampling will be conducted at the newly installed wells (previously installed temporary wells have been abandoned). The data will be analyzed to determine whether groundwater contamination exists, the magnitude and the extent of the potential contaminant plume. In addition to the analytical data, field measurements and chemical analyses will be conducted to characterize the impacted groundwater. The analytical results of the first round will determine if samples will be filtered during the second sampling event. All purge logs and field logs generated as part of the sampling and installation of these wells will be presented in the RIR.

All the wells will be sampled for TCL+30/TAL metals, PFAS, and 1-4 dioxane. The VOCs will be analyzed by EPA Method 8260C, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270D, pesticides by EPA Method 8081B, PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, TAL metals by EPA Methods 6010C, 7471B, and 9012, PFAS compounds by draft EPA Method 1633, and 1-4 dioxane by EPA Method 8270 SIM. Wells will be sampled per the QAPP, which describes all field sampling procedures, is included as **Appendix A,** and the Sampling Plan for Emerging Contaminants is included as **Appendix B**.

The proposed groundwater monitoring wells and the rationale for their locations are presented in **Table 3.2** below.

Table 3.2 – Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Monitoring Well	Location	Approx. Total Depth (ft.)	Screen Length/ Depth Interval (ft.)/ (range ft. bgs)	Monitoring Well Location Rationale	Laboratory Analyses
RI-MW-01	Northern Area of Site	20	10 (10-20)	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	TCL+30/TAL, PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane
RI-MW-02	Eastern Area of Site	20	10 (10-20)	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	TCL+30/TAL, PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane
RI-MW-03	Western Area of Site	20	10 (10-20)	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	TCL+30/TAL, PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane
RI-MW-04	Southern Area of Site	20	10 (10-20)	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	TCL+30/TAL, PFAS, and 1,4-Dioxane

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

The wells will be sampled using the low flow technique, when possible. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet. At the initiation of low flow purging, a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five (5) minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three (3) consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize, the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing. If the parameters of a well do not stabilize in a timely manner, the groundwater sample will be collected after emptying a volume of water equal to three times the standing water column in the well.

In addition to water samples collected from the monitoring wells, two (2) types of "blanks" will be collected and submitted to the chemical laboratory for analyses. The blanks will consist of 40 ml VOA vials, as follows:

- A trip blank will be prepared before the sample bottles are sent by the laboratory. It consists of a sample of distilled, deionized water which accompanies the other sample bottles into the field and back to the laboratory. A trip blank will be included with each shipment of samples where sampling and analysis for TCL volatiles is planned (water matrix only). The trip blank will be analyzed for TCL VOCs as a measure of potential contamination from background sources and their effect on the results.
- To check for contaminant carryover when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, a rinsate blank will be submitted to the laboratory. This blank will also be analyzed for TCL/TAL +30 and PFAS.

3.4. SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION

SESI will collect four (4) soil vapor samples from four (4) soil vapor points placed within the footprint of the proposed building. In addition, one (1) ambient air sample will be collected. The four (4) proposed soil vapor points and ambient air sample locations are shown on **Figure 3.3**. The purpose of the soil vapor points is to assess the potential for vapor intrusion into future buildings. All soil vapor points will be installed at five (5) ft-bgs or two (2) ft above any shallow groundwater table.

The soil vapor samples will be collected in accordance with the procedures of the NYS Department of Health October 2006 Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (as amended). Specifically, the soil vapor probes will be advanced using direct push sampling equipment and samples will be collected by installing vapor implants. A sacrificial vapor point connected to flexible tubing will be inserted into the borehole. The annular space of the borehole will be filled with sand and the surface will be sealed with bentonite to seal the surface. Prior to sampling the tubing system will be purged of ambient air with a low-flow pump. The samples will be collected over a two (2)-hour duration and eight (8)-hour duration into laboratory-supplied six (6)-liter, stainless-steel, summa canisters (**Table 3.3**).

The vapor samples will be sent to a certified laboratory for analysis of VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. A sample log sheet will be maintained summarizing sample identification, date and time of sample collection, sampling depth, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices, soil vapor purge volumes, volume of the soil vapor extracted, vacuum of canisters before and after the samples are collected, apparent moisture content of the sampling zone, and chain of custody protocols. The field sampling procedures are described in the QAPP, which is included as **Appendix A**.

Table 3.3 Proposed Soil Vapor Sample Locations

Location Name	Location	Installation Method	Proposed Sampling Depth	Sample Depth Rationale	Sample Media	Sample Type	Analysis
RI-SV-1	Northern Area of Site	Geoprobe Soil Boring	2 ft. above water table if water is shallower than 5 ft.	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	Soil Vapor	Grab / (2hr)	TO-15
RI-SV-2	Eastern Area of Site	Geoprobe Soil Boring	2 ft. above water table if water is shallower than 5 ft.	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	Soil Vapor	Grab / (2hr)	TO-15
RI-SV-3	Western Area of Site	Geoprobe Soil Boring	2 ft. above water table if water is shallower than 5 ft.	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	Soil Vapor	Grab / (2hr)	TO-15
RI-SV-4	Southern Area of Site	Geoprobe Soil Boring	2 ft. above water table if water is shallower than 5 ft.	Investigate impacts identified in Phase II	Soil Vapor	Grab / (2hr)	TO-15
RI-AA-1	Central Area of Site	Outdoor Ambient Air	Open Air at 0 ft.	Background sample	Ambient Air	Grab / (2hr)	TO-15

3.5. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING

Waste characterization samples will also be collected from the 23 grids (50 feet x 50 feet x 7.5-foot depth interval) to facilitate soil disposal approval. While additional sampling may be required based on the selected disposal facility, it is assumed that soil samples to be collected as part of the waste classification sampling will consist of 5-point composite samples and one (1) grab sample from three (3) borings, for every approximately 700 cubic yards of soil. Approximately 69 soil borings will be advanced to collect 46 waste characterization composite samples. Some borings installed as part of the remedial investigation will be used for this sampling.

The composite samples will be analyzed for TCL+30/TAL, RCRA Characteristics and total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH). The grab samples will be analyzed for VOCs and the specific location will be selected based on field observations and PID readings. The proposed girds are shown on **Figure 3.1.**

4.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

Reusable equipment utilized for ground intrusive activities (i.e., borings and wells) will be decontaminated between each boring. Reusable equipment utilized for sample collection (i.e. spoons, trowels) will be decontaminated between each sample unless disposable equipment is utilized. Appropriate decontamination areas will be established to support work being conducted in each area of the Site. PFAS-free certified deionized water, supplied from the laboratory, will be used for the decontamination of the sampling tools. Locally supplied water, if available, or water supplied by the driller in a tank will be used to decontaminate the drilling equipment. If locally supplied water is utilized for drilling equipment decontamination, a letter and/or analytical data from the municipality will be obtained stating the water is PFAS-free.

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

5.0 SURVEY

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

6.0 HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

A qualitative human health exposure assessment will be performed for the Site in accordance with the New York State Department of Health's Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment guidance document. Sampling data will be reviewed along with the physical conditions of the contaminant sources or physical hazards near the Site. Potential on-Site and off-Site exposures will be evaluated. The Exposure Assessment will describe the nature and size of the population exposed, or potentially exposed, to the contaminants that are present at, or migrating from the Site, and will characterize the exposure setting, identify exposure pathways and evaluate contaminant fate and transport.

Several objectives will be met by the exposure assessment. First, applicable Site information and characterization data for environmental media of concern will be evaluated. Applicable SCGs including Part 375 SCOs and CP-51 SCOs for soil, and AWQS for groundwater and surface water will be applied.

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

7.0 FISH AND WILDLIFE IMPACT ANALYSIS

A Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA) Decision Key will be completed prior to the excavation work to determine if a FWIA is needed. Contaminant migration pathways and any fish and wildlife exposure pathways will be identified. As stated in the FWIA, "if no resources are associated with the site or if there is no potential for contaminant migration to the resources, then only the necessary information to support that conclusion should be provided."

If resources are identified, or migration pathways exist, a FWIA will be completed and submitted as part of the RI Report. The FWIA would include qualitative estimates of the following: 1) the routes, intensity, frequency, and duration of actual or potential exposures to chemicals; 2) the nature and size of the population exposed to the contaminants that are present at or migrating from the Site; 3) the exposure setting and possible exposure pathways; and 4) contaminant fate and transport.

A Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis is not anticipated for this Site due to its urban location and distance from surface water bodies and wildlife areas.

8.0 DUSR

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

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

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

The DUSR will be conducted in accordance with guidelines provided under Appendix 2B of DER-10. The site-specific QAPP is included in **Appendix A**.

9.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

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

The RIR will also include: 1) a summary of the site history and previous investigations, 2) a description of current site conditions, 3) the identification of exposure pathways via a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment; an analysis of the results, 4) a description of the nature and extent of the contamination; and 5) a detailed conclusion with recommendations.

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

10.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

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

11.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

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

12.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING

A CAMP is provided as **Appendix E**, in accordance with DER-10 requirements for remedial investigation. The CAMP sets forth air monitoring procedures that will be utilized to measure airborne emissions and to ensure that the release of contaminants to off-Site areas is minimized during the RI.

13.0 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

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

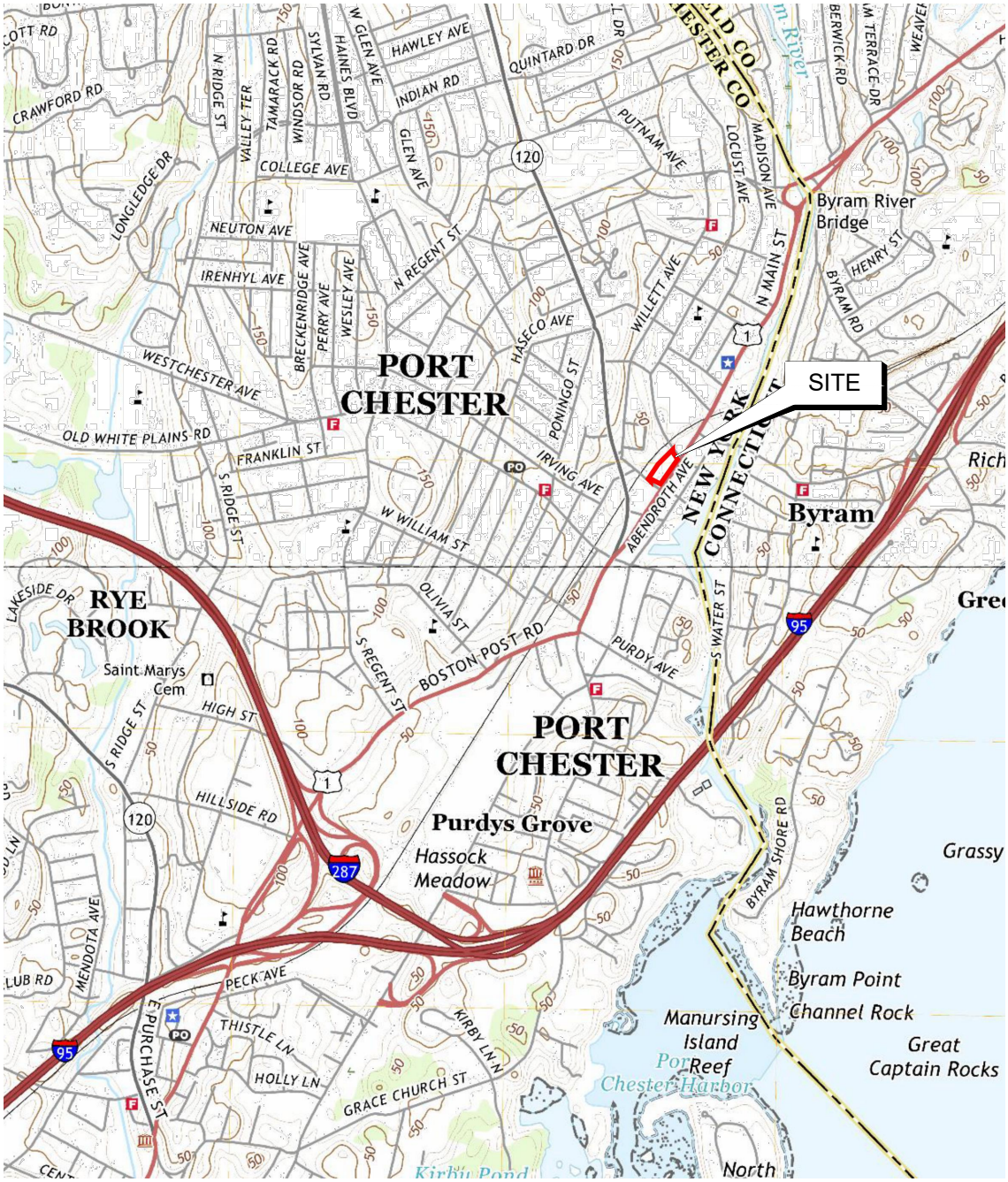
14.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SCHEDULE

The proposed remedial investigation schedule is presented on **Table 14.1** below.

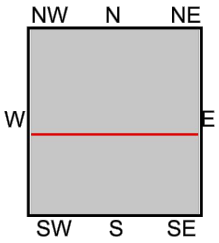
Table 14.1: Proposed Remedial Investigation Schedule

Activity	Scheduled Date
Site Preparation and Demolition of Buildings	Winter 2024 Prior to Below item (Anticipated timeframe 4 weeks)
Remedial Investigation – Soil and Soil Vapor Sampling	Winter 2024 (Anticipated timeframe 2 weeks)
Remedial Investigation Groundwater Sampling	Winter 2024/Spring 2024 (Anticipated timeframe 4 days [2 events])
Submit Draft RIR	Fall Summer 2024

Figures



REFERENCE:
HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP PREPARED BY EDR,
MAP DATED 2013.



TP, Glenville, 2018, 7.5-minute
S, Mamaroneck, 2019, 7.5-minute

SCALE: 1"=2,000'

0 2,000 4,000

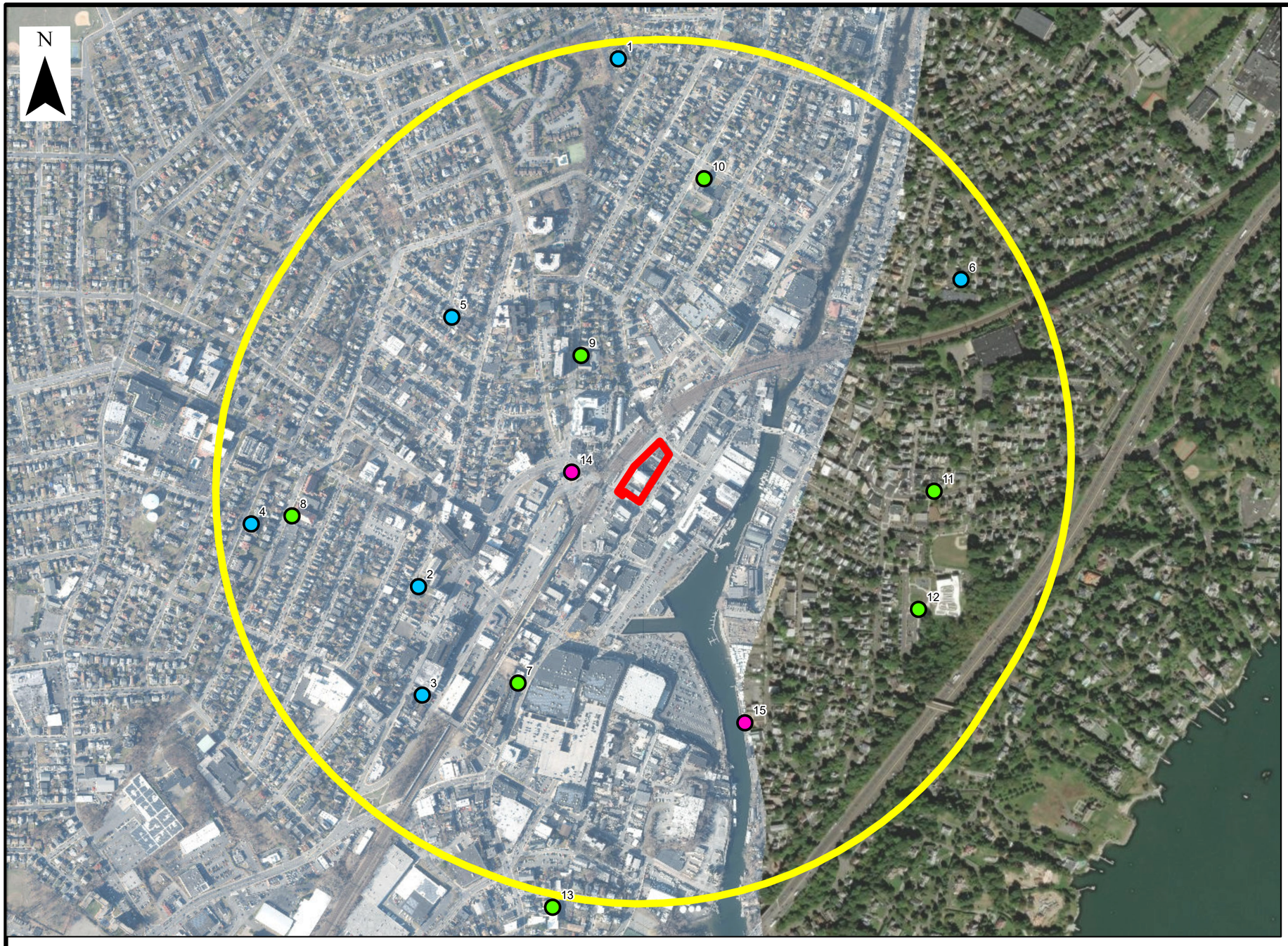
FIG-1.1

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1 LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
2PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY
NEW YORK 10573

SITE LOCATION MAP

Cert of Auth #24GA27934700
SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

DRAWN BY:	AW
CHECKED BY:	CM
SCALE:	AS NOTED
DATE:	03/16/2023
JOB NO.:	12814



LEGEND:

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS
- Childcare Centers
- Parks
- Schools
- HALF MILE BUFFER AROUND SITE LOCATION
- SITE LOCATION

LEGEND
SENSITIVE RECEPTORS WITHIN 0.5 MILES FROM THE SITE:

CHILDCARE CENTERS
1 - SWEET SECOND HOME FAMILY DAYCARE
2 - SUNNY SIDE DAYCARE CENTER
3 - LADYBUG FAMILY PRESCHOOL
4 - ROSSY'S LITTLE ANGELS
5 - MAGIC CLOUDS DAY CARE
6 - PAT-A-CAKE PRESCHOOL AND CHILDCARE CENTER

SCHOOLS
7 - KUMON MATH AND READING CENTER OF PORTCHESTER
8 - PORT CHESTER HEAD START
9 - WISLAWA SZYMBORSKA POLISH SCHOOL
10 - THOMAS EDISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
11 - WINDROSE PROGRAM GHS
12 - NEW LEBANON SCHOOL
13 - CORPUS CHRISTI-HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL - LAURA VICUÑA CAMPUS

PARKS
14 - SUMMERFIELD PARK
15 - PARK AT 057 C 0159, GREENWICH, CT 06830

REFERENCE:
AERIAL: NEW YORK STATE, MAXAR; PARCELS: NYS OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES - GIS PROGRAM OFFICE, NYS DEPT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE'S OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICES

NOTE:
THE NUMBERS FOR THE LOCATIONS IN THE FIGURE CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBERS IN THE TABLE

SCALE: 1" = 700'

0 350 700 1,400 FEET

dwg by: KBV
chk by: JM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 2/14/2024

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 ROUTE 46E, 3RD FLOOR, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 PH: 973.808.9050

project:
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, AND 52
128 NORTH MAIN STREET
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY 10573

title:
LAND USE

job no.: 12814
drawing no:
FIG-1.2

Y:\GIS\Project_Numbers\12814\FINAL_MAPS, 2/14/2024 11:08 AM, Kim Vanderklein, LAYOUT: FIG-1.2

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

Scale: 1"= 20'

0 10 20 40 60 80

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 03/16/2023

rev	date	description	by

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK 10573

title:
SITE PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no.
FIG 2.1

N:\VCAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL PHASE I\12814 DWG TAX.DWG 05/19/23 03:12:53PM, dstn.ward, LAYOUT:FIG-2.1 SITE PLAN

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- REC-1 - CURRENT PRESENT AST's
- REC-2 - SUSPECTED & POTENTIAL AST's/UST's (SITE-WIDE)
- REC-3 - STAINING ON LOADING DOCK
- REC-4 - HISTORICAL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS (SITE-WIDE)
- APPROXIMATE REC BOUNDARIES

Scale: 1"= 20'

0 10 20 40 60 80

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

N:\CAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL PHASE I\12814 DWG FIX.DWG 05/19/23 03:15:41PM, dom.wendt, LAYOUT:Fig-2.2 REC LOC PLAN

rev	date	description	by

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 03/16/2023

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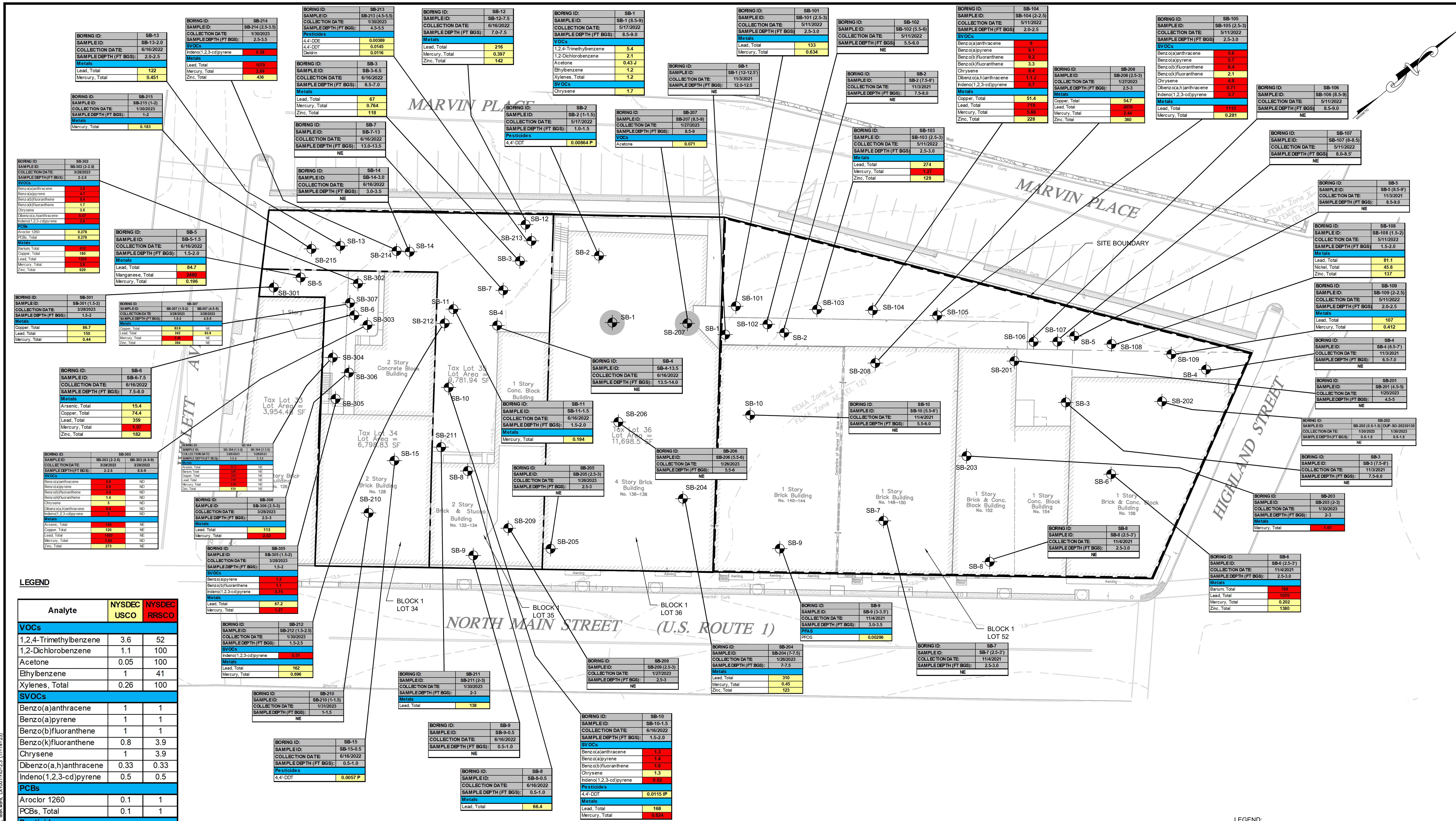
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK 10573

title:
REC LOCATION PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no.

FIG 2.2



LEGEND

Analyte	NYSDEC USCO	NYSDEC RRSCO
VOCs		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	100
Acetone	0.05	100
Ethylbenzene	1	41
Xylenes, Total	0.26	100
SVOCs		
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.8	3.9
Chrysene	1	3.9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.33
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	0.5
PCBs		
Aroclor 1260	0.1	1
PCBs, Total	0.1	1
Pesticides		
4,4'-DDE	0.0033	8.9
4,4'-DDT	0.0033	7.9
Dieldrin	0.005	0.2
Metals		
Arsenic, Total	13	16
Barium, Total	350	400
Copper, Total	50	270
Lead, Total	63	400
Manganese, Total	1600	2000
Mercury, Total	0.18	0.81
Nickel, Total	30	310
Zinc, Total	109	10000
PFAS		
PFOS	0.00088	0.044

ABBREVIATIONS:

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
USCO = NYSDEC Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (6 NYCRR 375-6 12/06).
RRSCO = NYSDEC Restricted Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives w/CP-51 (10/10) (6 NYCRR 375-6 12/06).
PFAS = Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances
PFOS = Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
mg/kg = Miligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below grade surface.
NE = Concentrations detected below most stringent NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objective (no exceedance).
ND = Analyte not detected.
J = Estimated concentration.
I = The lower value for the two columns has been reported due to obvious interference.
P = The RPD between the results for the two columns exceeds the method-specific criteria.
NJ = Presumptive evidence of compound. This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), where the identification is based on a mass spectral library search.

NOTES:

1. All concentrations are measured in mg/kg
(yellow) = Concentration exceeds NYSDEC USCO.
(red) = Concentration exceeds NYSDEC RRSCO.

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- SB-2 SOIL BORING SAMPLE AND APPROX. LOCATION
- FIELD BASED EVIDENCE OF CONTAMINATION OBSERVED (I.E., STAINING, ODOR, & PID).

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

Scale: 1"= 20'

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

dwg by: APG
chk by: MN
scale: AS NOTED
date: 06/02/2023

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK 10573

title: SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS SUMMARY PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no. FIG-2.3

WELL ID:	TW-1
SAMPLE ID	TW-1
COLLECTION ID:	5/17/2022
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	2-12
VOCs	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	7
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.8
PFAS	
PFOS	26
PFOA	31.8
SVOCs	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	8.3
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.19 J
Chrysene	14
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.92
Phenanthrene	75
Pyrene	57
Metals	
Arsenic, Total	36.52
Barium, Total	1260
Beryllium, Total	9.61
Chromium, Total	823.7
Copper, Total	567.1
Iron, Total	237000
Lead, Total	262.9
Magnesium, Total	55500
Manganese, Total	13460
Mercury, Total	1.52 J
Nickel, Total	341.5
Selenium, Total	68.2
Sodium, Total	205000
Thallium, Total	2.72

WELL ID:	TW-206
SAMPLE ID:	TWP-206
COLLECTION DATE:	1/31/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-12
PFAS	
PFOS	47.3
PFOA	32.9
VOCs	
Chloroform	11
SVOCs	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.4
Chrysene	3.6
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.9
Metals	
Chromium, Total	69.45
Iron, Total	34000
Lead, Total	151.2
Manganese, Total	2657
Selenium, Total	16.2
Sodium, Total	103000

WELL ID:	TW-1
SAMPLE ID	TW-1
COLLECTION DATE:	1/27/2021
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	8-18
PFAS	
PFOS	33.2
SVOCs	
Anthracene	54
Benzo(a)anthracene	17
Benzo(a)pyrene	8.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.85
Chrysene	31
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.8
Pyrene	130
Metals	
Antimony, Total	7.44 J
Barium, Total	1139
Beryllium, Total	8.84
Chromium, Total	235.6
Lead, Total	123
Manganese, Total	3824
Selenium, Total	27.7
Sodium, Total	43800
Thallium, Total	2.47 J

WELL ID:	TWP-202
SAMPLE ID:	TWP-202
COLLECTION DATE:	1/27/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15
PFAS	
PFOS	34.3
PFOA	31.9
Metals	
Arsenic, Total	39.72
Beryllium, Total	8.77
Chromium, Total	186.4
Copper, Total	318.7
Iron, Total	217000
Lead, Total	236.6
Manganese, Total	9192
Mercury, Total	1.27
Nickel, Total	212.2
Selenium, Total	74.5
Sodium, Total	358000
Thallium, Total	1.47

WELL ID:	TWP-201	DUP-GW-20230125
COLLECTION DATE:	1/25/2023	1/25/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15	5-15
PFAS		
PFOS	21.7	23.6
SVOCs		
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.06	0.04
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.04	0.03
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.05	0.03
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.02	0.01
Chrysene	0.04	0.02
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.04	0.02
Metals		
Beryllium, Total	5.13	4.31
Chromium, Total	206.2	186.5
Iron, Total	31400	29300
Lead, Total	184.6	167.7
Manganese, Total	9117	8714
Nickel, Total	227.6	213.1
Selenium, Total	114	124
Sodium, Total	123000	127000
Thallium, Total	0.97	0.9

WELL ID:	TW-3
SAMPLE ID	TW-3
COLLECTION ID:	6/16/2022
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15
PFAS	
PFOS	67.9
PFOA	28.3
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	5.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	11
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.2
Chrysene	8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.4
Metals	
Arsenic, Total	39.22
Barium, Total	8473
Beryllium, Total	20.98
Cadmium, Total	7.76
Chromium, Total	978.8
Copper, Total	1263
Iron, Total	316000
Lead, Total	798.6
Magnesium, Total	93700
Manganese, Total	150300
Mercury, Total	1.44
Nickel, Total	1060
Selenium, Total	85.9
Sodium, Total	264000
Thallium, Total	2.02

WELL ID:	TW-3
SAMPLE ID	TW-3
COLLECTION ID:	11/3/2021
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	3-13
PFAS	
PFOS	51.6
PFOA	30
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.05 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.03 J
Chrysene	0.03 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.02 J
Metals	
Barium, Total	1693
Beryllium, Total	5.72
Chromium, Total	160.7
Iron, Total	46100
Lead, Total	436.3
Magnesium, Total	41000
Manganese, Total	8448
Selenium, Total	17.1
Sodium, Total	292000

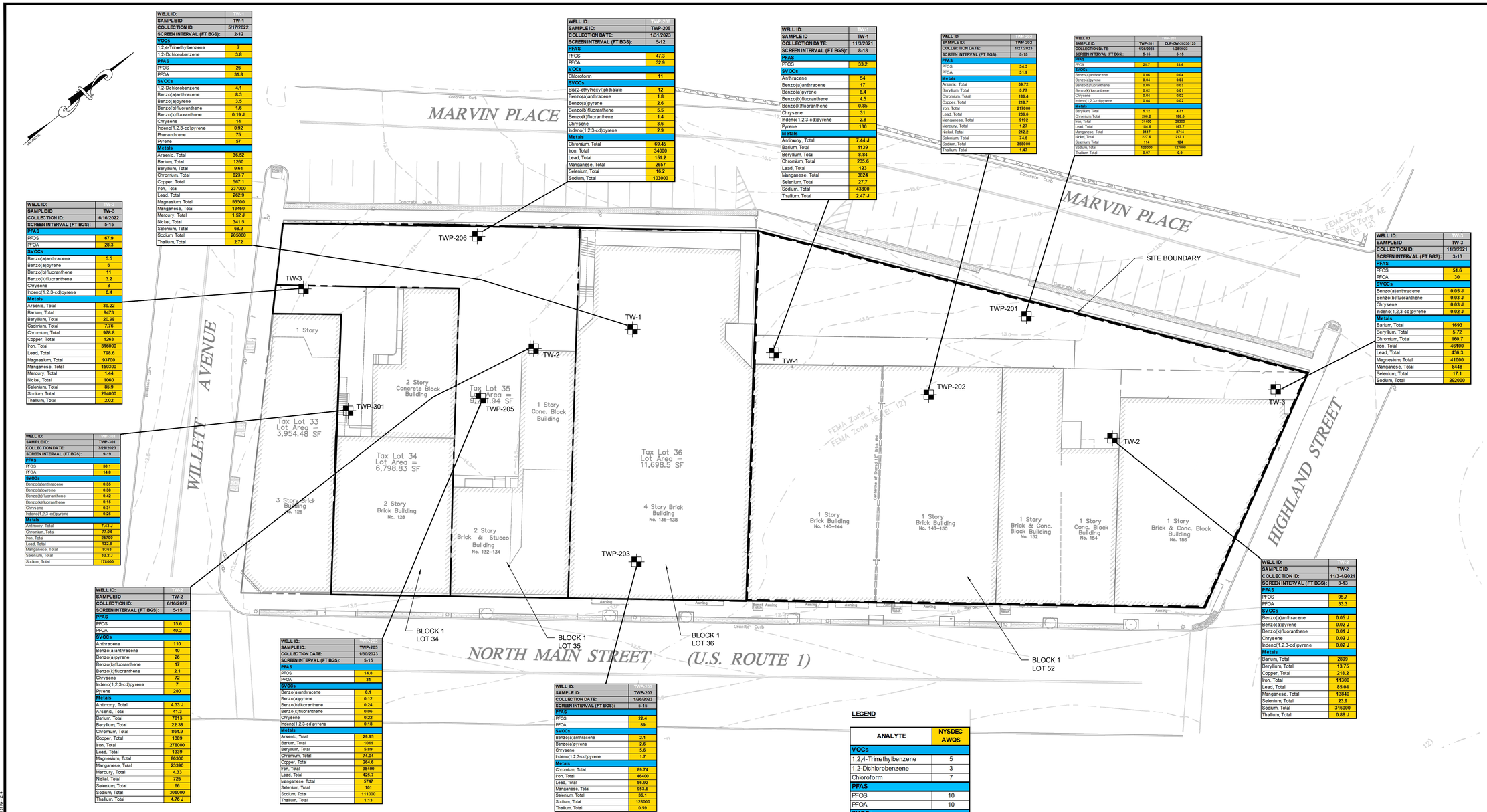
WELL ID:	TWP-301
SAMPLE ID:	TWP-301
COLLECTION DATE:	3/28/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	9-19
PFAS	
PFOS	30.1
PFOA	14.8
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.35
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.38
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.42
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.15
Chrysene	0.31
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.26
Metals	
Antimony, Total	7.43 J
Chromium, Total	77.94
Iron, Total	23700
Lead, Total	132.8
Manganese, Total	9383
Selenium, Total	32.2 J
Sodium, Total	178000

WELL ID:	TW-2
SAMPLE ID	TW-2
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15
PFAS	
PFOS	15.6
PFOA	40.2
SVOCs	
Anthracene	110
Benzo(a)anthracene	40
Benzo(a)pyrene	26
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.1
Chrysene	72
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7
Pyrene	280
Metals	
Antimony, Total	4.33 J
Arsenic, Total	41.3
Barium, Total	7813
Beryllium, Total	22.38
Chromium, Total	864.9
Copper, Total	1389
Iron, Total	278000
Lead, Total	1339
Magnesium, Total	86300
Manganese, Total	23390
Mercury, Total	4.33
Nickel, Total	725
Selenium, Total	66
Sodium, Total	306000
Thallium, Total	4.76 J

WELL ID:	TWP-205
SAMPLE ID:	TWP-205
COLLECTION DATE:	1/30/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15
PFAS	
PFOS	14.8
PFOA	31
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.12
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.24
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.06
Chrysene	0.22
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.18
Metals	
Arsenic, Total	29.95
Barium, Total	1011
Beryllium, Total	5.89
Chromium, Total	74.04
Copper, Total	264.6
Iron, Total	38400
Lead, Total	425.7
Manganese, Total	5747
Selenium, Total	101
Sodium, Total	111000
Thallium, Total	1.13

WELL ID:	TWP-203
SAMPLE ID:	TWP-203
COLLECTION DATE:	1/26/2023
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	5-15
PFAS	
PFOS	22.4
PFOA	69
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.6
Chrysene	5.6
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.7
Metals	
Chromium, Total	89.74
Iron, Total	46400
Lead, Total	56.92
Manganese, Total	953.6
Selenium, Total	36.1
Sodium, Total	128000
Thallium, Total	0.59

WELL ID:	TW-2
SAMPLE ID	TW-2
COLLECTION ID:	11/3-4/2021
SCREEN INTERVAL (FT BGS):	3-13
PFAS	
PFOS	95.7
PFOA	33.3
SVOCs	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.05 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.01 J
Chrysene	0.02 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.02 J
Metals	
Barium, Total	2899
Beryllium, Total	13.75
Copper, Total	218.2
Iron, Total	11300
Lead, Total	85.04
Manganese, Total	13840
Selenium, Total	23.9
Sodium, Total	316000
Thallium, Total	0.88 J



LEGEND

ANALYTE	NYSDEC AWQS
VOCs	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3
Chloroform	7
PFAS	
PFOS	10
PFOA	10
SVOCs	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3
Anthracene	50
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.002
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002
Chrysene	0.002
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002
Phenanthrene	50
Pyrene	50
Metals	
Antimony, Total	3
Arsenic, Total	25
Barium, Total	1000
Beryllium, Total	3
Cadmium, Total	5
Chromium, Total	50
Copper, Total	200
Iron, Total	300
Lead, Total	25
Magnesium, Total	35000
Manganese, Total	300
Mercury, Total	0.7
Nickel, Total	100
Selenium, Total	10
Sodium, Total	20000
Thallium, Total	0.5

ABBREVIATIONS:

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
AWQS = New York TOGS 111 Ambient Water Quality Standards.
ft bgs = Feet below grade surface.
ug/L = Micrograms per liter.
ng/L = Nanograms per liter.
J = Estimated concentration

NOTES:

1. All concentrations are measured in ug/L, with the exception of PFAS concentrations which are measured in ng/L.

= Concentration of compound exceeds the NYSDEC AWQS or the PFAS Guidance Value.

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- TW-1 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE AND APPROX. LOCATION

Scale: 1"= 20'

0 10 20 40 60 80

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

N:\JOB\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL\12814-ENVSITE_LOC PLAN — RWP.DWG 05/12/23 03:23:53PM, dan.ward, LAYOUT:FIG-2.4

by	description	date	rev

dwg by: APG
chk by: MN
scale: AS NOTED
date: 3/16/2023

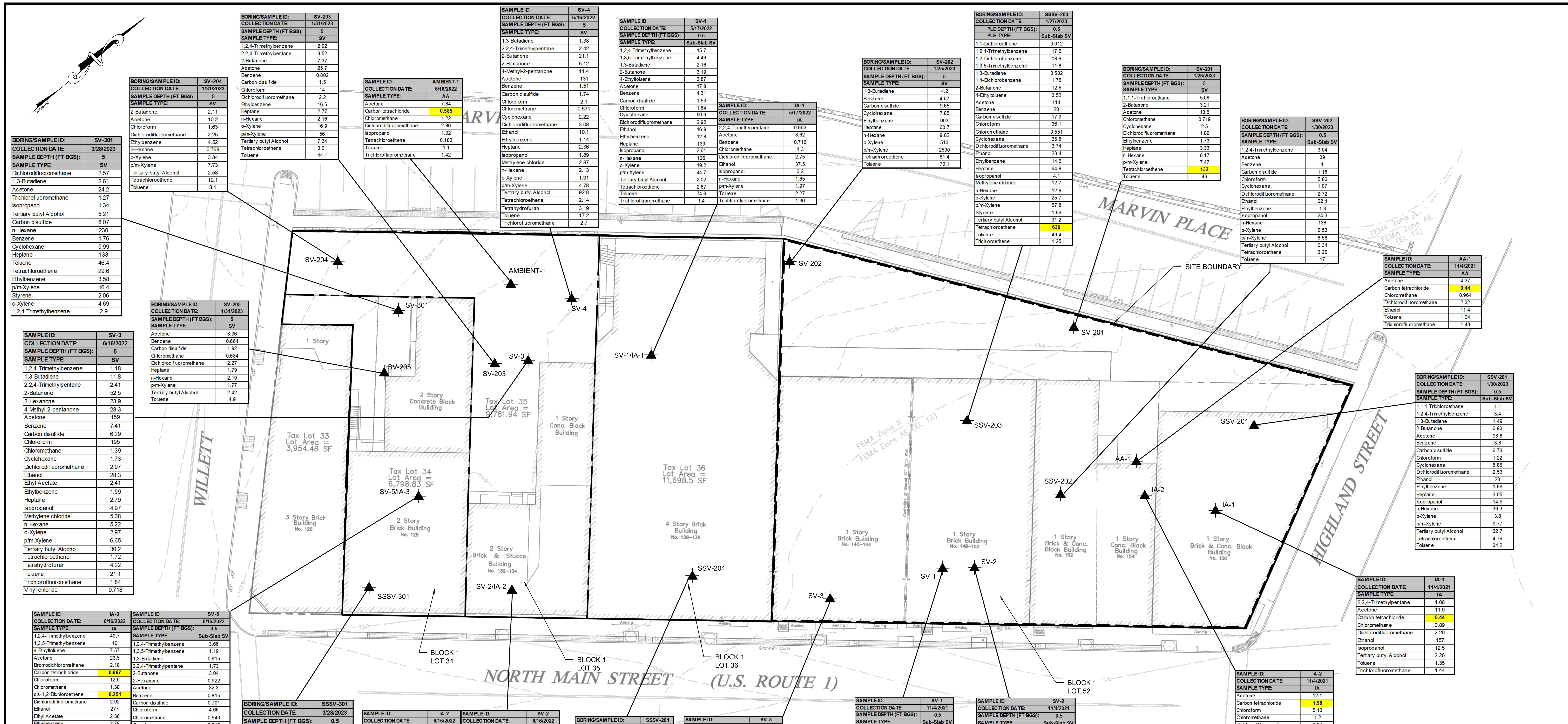
SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK 10573

title: GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS SUMMARY PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no. FIG-2.4

1 of 1



BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-301
COLLECTION DATE:	3/28/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.57
1,3-Butadiene	2.61
Acetone	24.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.27
Isopropanol	1.34
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	5.21
Carbon disulfide	8.07
n-Hexane	230
Benzene	1.76
Cyclohexane	5.99
Heptane	133
Toluene	46.4
Tetrachloroethene	29.6
Ethylbenzene	3.58
p/m-Xylene	16.4
Styrene	2.06
o-Xylene	4.69
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.9

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-204
COLLECTION DATE:	1/31/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
2-Butanone	2.11
Acetone	10.2
Chloroform	1.63
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.25
Ethylbenzene	4.52
n-Hexane	0.768
o-Xylene	3.84
p/m-Xylene	7.73
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	2.58
Tetrachloroethene	12.1
Toluene	8.1

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-203
COLLECTION DATE:	1/31/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.92
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3.52
2-Butanone	7.37
Acetone	25.7
Benzene	0.802
Carbon disulfide	1.5
Chloroform	14
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.2
Ethylbenzene	16.5
Heptane	2.77
n-Hexane	2.16
o-Xylene	16.9
p/m-Xylene	56
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	7.34
Tetrachloroethene	3.01
Toluene	44.1

SAMPLE ID:	AMBIENT-1
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE TYPE:	AA
Acetone	7.84
Carbon tetrachloride	0.585
Chloromethane	1.22
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.86
Isopropanol	1.32
Tetrachloroethene	0.183
Toluene	1.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.42

SAMPLE ID:	SV-4
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
1,3-Butadiene	1.38
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.42
2-Butanone	21.1
2-Hexanone	5.12
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11.4
Acetone	131
Benzene	1.51
Carbon disulfide	1.74
Chloroform	2.1
Chloromethane	0.531
Cyclohexane	2.22
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.08
Ethanol	10.1
Ethylbenzene	1.14
Heptane	2.36
Isopropanol	1.89
Methylene chloride	2.87
n-Hexane	2.13
o-Xylene	1.91
p/m-Xylene	4.78
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	92.8
Tetrachloroethene	2.14
Tetrahydrofuran	3.19
Toluene	17.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.7

SAMPLE ID:	SV-1
COLLECTION DATE:	5/17/2022
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	15.7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4.46
1,3-Butadiene	2.16
2-Butanone	3.19
4-Ethyltoluene	3.87
Acetone	17.8
Benzene	4.31
Carbon disulfide	1.53
Chloroform	1.84
Cyclohexane	50.6
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.92
Ethanol	16.9
Ethylbenzene	12.8
Heptane	139
Isopropanol	2.61
n-Hexane	126
o-Xylene	19.2
p/m-Xylene	44.7
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	2.02
Tetrachloroethene	2.67
Toluene	74.6
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.4

SAMPLE ID:	IA-1
COLLECTION DATE:	5/17/2022
SAMPLE TYPE:	IA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.953
Acetone	8.62
Benzene	0.716
Chloromethane	1.3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.75
Ethanol	37.5
Isopropanol	3.2
n-Hexane	1.65
p/m-Xylene	1.97
Toluene	2.27
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.36

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-202
COLLECTION DATE:	1/25/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
1,3-Butadiene	4.2
Benzene	4.57
Carbon disulfide	9.65
Cyclohexane	7.85
Ethylbenzene	903
Heptane	60.7
n-Hexane	9.02
o-Xylene	513
p/m-Xylene	2500
Tetrachloroethene	81.4
Toluene	73.1

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SSSV-203
COLLECTION DATE:	1/27/2023
PLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
PLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.912
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	18.9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	11.8
1,3-Butadiene	0.502
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.75
2-Butanone	12.5
4-Ethyltoluene	3.52
Acetone	114
Benzene	20
Carbon disulfide	17.9
Chloroform	36.1
Chloromethane	0.551
Cyclohexane	35.8
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.74
Ethanol	23.4
Ethylbenzene	14.6
Heptane	64.8
Isopropanol	4.1
Methylene chloride	12.7
n-Hexane	12.8
o-Xylene	25.7
p/m-Xylene	57.8
Styrene	1.69
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	31.2
Tetrachloroethene	630
Toluene	49.4
Trichloroethene	1.25

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-201
COLLECTION DATE:	1/26/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.06
2-Butanone	3.21
Acetone	13.5
Chloromethane	0.719
Cyclohexane	2.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.89
Ethylbenzene	1.73
Heptane	3.33
n-Hexane	6.17
p/m-Xylene	7.47
Tetrachloroethene	132
Toluene	46

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SSV-202
COLLECTION DATE:	1/30/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.04
Acetone	39
Benzene	1
Carbon disulfide	1.18
Chloroform	5.86
Cyclohexane	1.07
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.72
Ethanol	22.4
Ethylbenzene	1.3
Isopropanol	24.3
n-Hexane	138
o-Xylene	2.53
p/m-Xylene	6.56
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	6.34
Tetrachloroethene	3.25
Toluene	17

SAMPLE ID:	AA-1
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE TYPE:	AA
Acetone	4.37
Carbon tetrachloride	0.44
Chloromethane	0.964
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.32
Ethanol	11.4
Toluene	1.04
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.43

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SSV-201
COLLECTION DATE:	1/30/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.4
1,3-Butadiene	1.49
2-Butanone	6.93
Acetone	98.8
Benzene	3.8
Carbon disulfide	6.73
Chloroform	1.22
Cyclohexane	5.85
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.53
Ethanol	23
Ethylbenzene	1.96
Heptane	3.05
Isopropanol	14.9
n-Hexane	36.3
o-Xylene	3.8
p/m-Xylene	9.77
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	32.7
Tetrachloroethene	4.79
Toluene	34.2

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SV-205
COLLECTION DATE:	1/31/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
Acetone	8.36
Benzene	0.664
Carbon disulfide	1.92
Chloromethane	0.684
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.27
Heptane	1.79
n-Hexane	2.19
p/m-Xylene	1.77
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	2.42
Toluene	4.9

SAMPLE ID:	SV-3
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.18
1,3-Butadiene	11.8
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.41
2-Butanone	52.5
2-Hexanone	23.9
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	28.3
Acetone	159
Benzene	7.41
Carbon disulfide	6.29
Chloroform	195
Chloromethane	1.39
Cyclohexane	1.73
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.97
Ethanol	28.3
Ethyl Acetate	2.41
Ethylbenzene	1.59
Heptane	2.79
Isopropanol	4.97
Methylene chloride	5.38
n-Hexane	5.22
o-Xylene	2.97
p/m-Xylene	6.65
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	30.2
Tetrachloroethene	1.72
Tetrahydrofuran	4.22
Toluene	21.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.84
Vinyl chloride	0.718

SAMPLE ID:	IA-3
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE TYPE:	IA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	40.7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	10
4-Ethyltoluene	7.57
Acetone	23.5
Bromodichloromethane	2.18
Carbon tetrachloride	0.667
Chloroform	12.9
Chloromethane	1.38
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.254
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.92
Ethanol	277
Ethyl Acetate	2.36
Ethylbenzene	2.78
Isopropanol	4.94
Methylene chloride	8.09
n-Hexane	1.05
o-Xylene	4.6
p/m-Xylene	10.3
Tetrachloroethene	2.91
Trichloroethene	0.242
Toluene	2.81
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.46
Vinyl chloride	0.112

SAMPLE ID:	SV-5
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.66
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.19
1,3-Butadiene	0.615
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.73
2-Butanone	3.04
2-Hexanone	0.922
Acetone	32.3
Benzene	0.815
Carbon disulfide	0.701
Chloroform	4.66
Chloromethane	0.543
Cyclohexane	0.719
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.92
Ethanol	44.3
Ethylbenzene	1.76
Heptane	0.971
Isopropanol	5.56
n-Hexane	0.818
o-Xylene	2.78
p/m-Xylene	6.78
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	40.3
Tetrachloroethene	5.19
Tetrahydrofuran	1.91
Toluene	13

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SSSV-301
COLLECTION DATE:	3/28/2023
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	SV
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.47
Ethanol	10.9
Acetone	47.3
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.57
Isopropanol	2.46
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	2.42
2-Butanone	9.91
Tetrahydrofuran	2.43
n-Hexane	3.63
Benzene	1.06
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	4.67
Toluene	53.1
Tetrachloroethene	75.9
Ethylbenzene	3.98
p/m-Xylene	18.5
Styrene	2.86
o-Xylene	5.34
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.85

SAMPLE ID:	IA-2
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE TYPE:	IA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.17
2-Butanone	5.49
Acetone	30.9
Carbon tetrachloride	0.579
Chloroform	1.57
Chloromethane	1.28
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.29
Ethanol	46.4
Ethylbenzene	1.39
Isopropanol	6.69
o-Xylene	1.59
p/m-Xylene	5.52
Tetrachloroethene	0.197
Tetrahydrofuran	3.92
Toluene	1.53
Trichlorofluoromethane	3.09

SAMPLE ID:	SV-2
COLLECTION DATE:	6/16/2022
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,3-Butadiene	1.36
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3.21
2-Butanone	61.9
2-Hexanone	17.1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	27.5
Acetone	76
Benzene	1.51
Cyclohexane	1.48
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.16
Ethanol	26.8
Ethyl Acetate	5.05
Heptane	3.2
Isopropanol	4.69
n-Hexane	4.79
o-Xylene	2.01
p/m-Xylene	5.04
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	70.3
Tetrachloroethene	20.4
Tetrahydrofuran	8.52
Toluene	18.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	3.06

BORING/SAMPLE ID:	SSSV-204
COLLECTION DATE:	1/26/2023
LE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
LE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.9
1,3-Butadiene	1.96
Acetone	15.7
Benzene	0.645
Carbon disulfide	3.74
Chloroform	1.39
Chloromethane	0.915
Cyclohexane	3.58
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.33
Ethylbenzene	2.48
n-Hexane	3.26
o-Xylene	4.14
p/m-Xylene	11.7
Tetrachloroethene	5.32
Toluene	44.1

SAMPLE ID:	SV-3
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
Acetone	27.8
Chloroform	101
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.57
Ethanol	198
Isopropanol	19.5
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	5.73
Tetrachloroethene	25.8
Tetrahydrofuran	4.19
Toluene	2.33

SAMPLE ID:	SV-1
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	3.67
Acetone	15.1
Benzene	1.61
Chloromethane	1.06
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.47
Ethanol	49
n-Hexane	3.03
Toluene	3.88

SAMPLE ID:	SV-2
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT BGS):	0.5
SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab SV
Acetone	15
Chloroform	24.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.07
Heptane	3.06
n-Hexane	5.89
Tetrachloroethene	22.2
Toluene	2.06

SAMPLE ID:	IA-2
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE TYPE:	IA
Acetone	12.1
Carbon tetrachloride	1.98
Chloroform	5.13
Chloromethane	1.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.37
Ethanol	90.4
Isopropanol	22
Toluene	0.991
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.38

SAMPLE ID:	IA-1
COLLECTION DATE:	11/4/2021
SAMPLE TYPE:	IA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.06
Acetone	11.9
Carbon tetrachloride	0.44
Chloromethane	0.89
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.26
Ethanol	157
Isopropanol	12.5
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	2.26
Toluene	1.35
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.44

LEGEND

Analyte	NYSDOH Matrix A		NYSDOH Matrix B		NYSDOH Matrix C	
	Sub-Slab Criteria	Indoor Air Criteria	Sub-Slab Criteria	Indoor Air Criteria	Sub-Slab Criteria	Indoor Air Criteria
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	-	100	3	-	-
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	0.2	-	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	6	0.2	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6	0.2	-	-	-	-
Methylene chloride	-	-	100	3	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	-	-	100	3	-	-
Trichloroethene	6	0.2	-	-	-	-
Vinyl chloride	-	-	-	-	6	0.2

ABBRIEVIATIONS:

NYSDOH = New York State Department of Health
NYSDOH Matrix A = Lower Limit of the Matrix A Sub-Slab Vapor or Indoor Air Concentrations Criteria (May 2017).
NYSDOH Matrix B = Lower Limit of the Matrix B Sub-Slab Vapor or Indoor Air Concentrations Criteria (May 2017).
NYSDOH Matrix C = Lower Limit of the Matrix C Sub-Slab Vapor or Indoor Air Concentrations Criteria (May 2017).
ug/m^3 = Micrograms per cubic meter.
SV = Soil Vapor Sample.
Sub-Slab SV = Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sample.
AA = Outdoor Ambient Air Sample.
IA = Indoor Ambient Air Sample.

NOTES:

1. All concentrations are measured in ug/m3.
2. Detected compounds are depicted in this figure.

[yellow box] = Concentration detected above the lower threshold of the NYSDOH Matrix.

LEGEND:

——— - SITE BOUNDARY
— — — - PARCEL BOUNDARY
SV-1 ▲ - AIR SAMPLE NUMBER AND APPROX. LOCATION

Scale: 1"= 20'
0 10 20 40 60 80

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

N:\ACAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL\12814.DWG.BORE LOC PLAN – RIWP.DWG 05/12/23 03:26:24PM, alan.ward, LAYOUT:FIG–2.5

rev	date	description	by

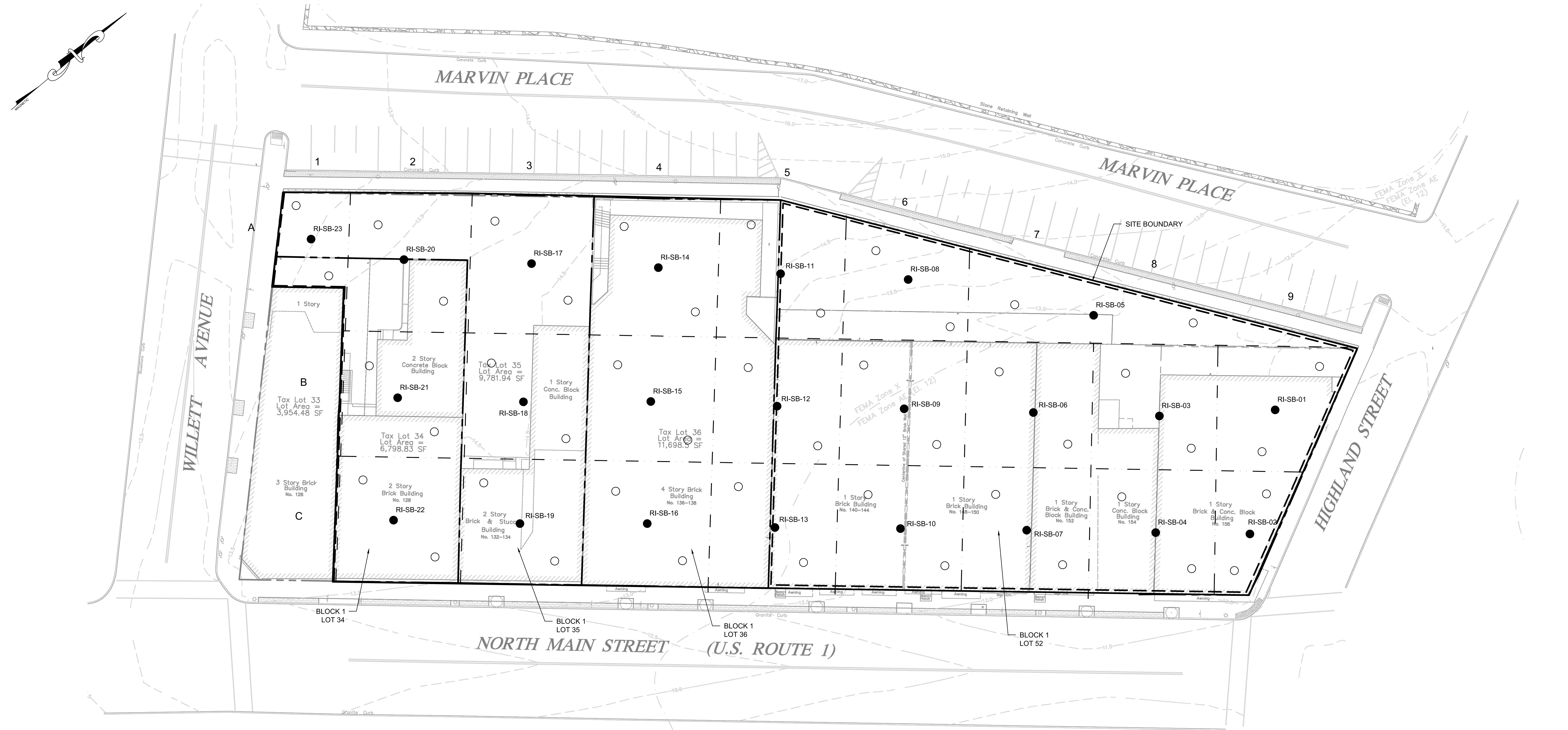
dwg by: APG
chk by: MN
scale: AS NOTED
date: 3/16/2023

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK 10573

title: SOIL VAPOR AND AMBIENT AIR SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS SUMMARY PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no.
FIG-2.5



LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- RI-SB-13 ● PROPOSED RI SOIL BORING SAMPLE LOCATION
- SAMPLE GRIDLINE
- ○ PROPOSED WASTE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLE LOCATION

Scale: 1"= 20'

0 10 20 40 60 80

REFERENCE:
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

rev	date	description	by

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 03/16/2023

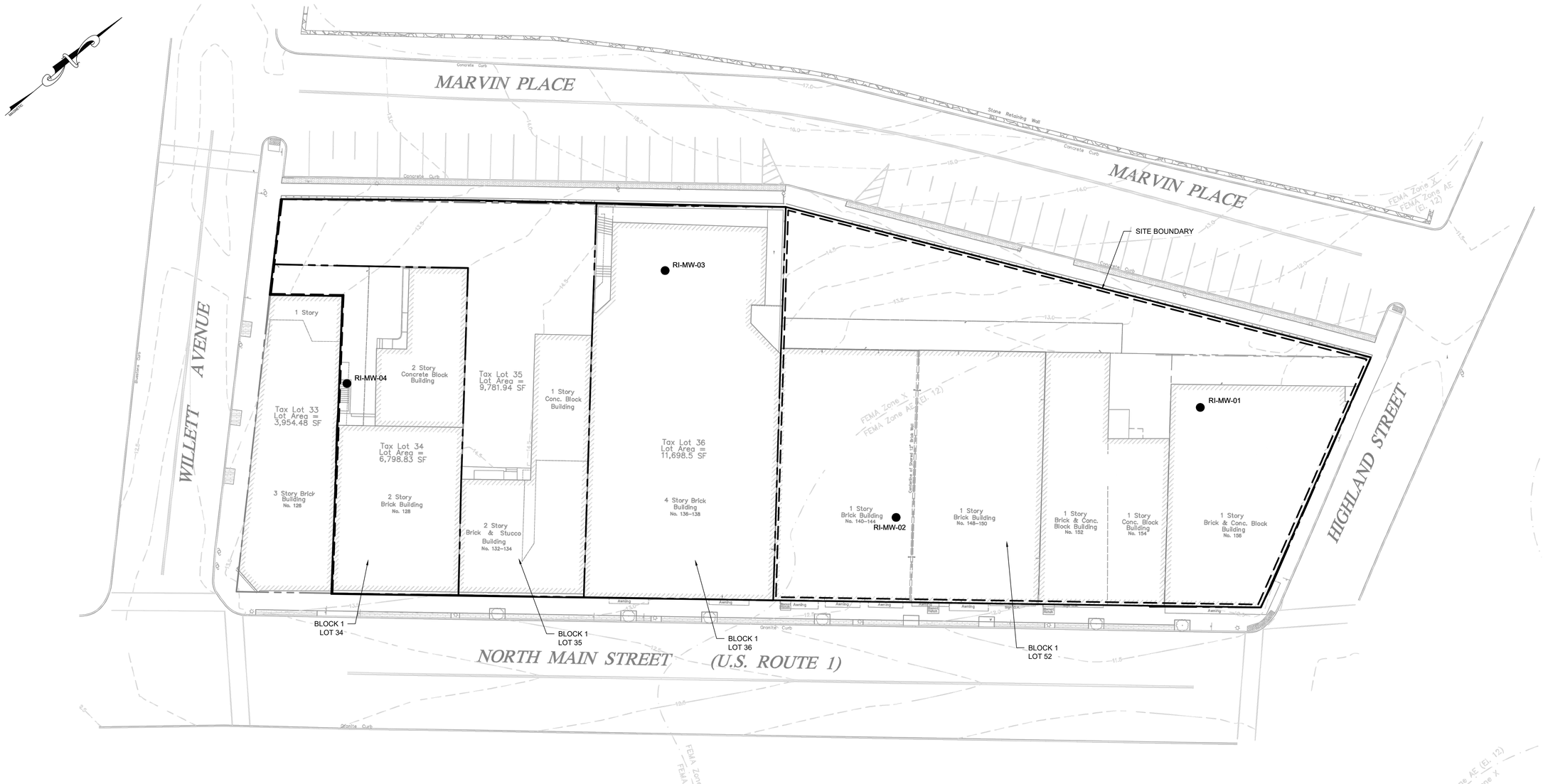
128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK 10573

title: SOIL BORING LOCATION PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no.

FIG-3.1

1 of 1



LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- RI-MW-02 ● - PROPOSED RI GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION

REFERENCE:
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

Scale: 1"= 20'
0 10 20 40 60 80

rev	date	description	by

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 03/16/2023

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GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
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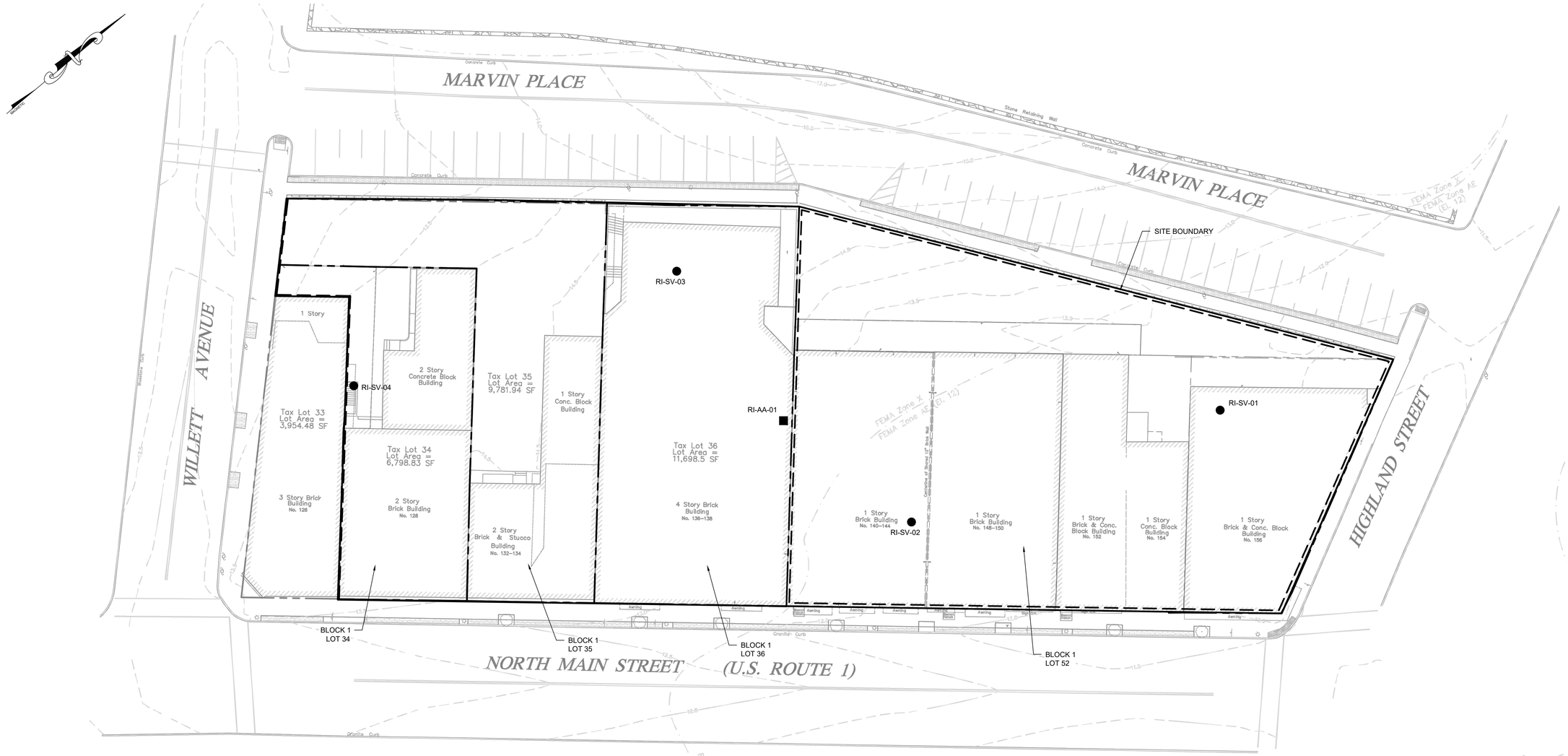
128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK 10573

title: GROUNDWATER WELL LOCATION PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no. FIG-3.2

1 of 1

N:\ACAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL\PHASE I\12814 DWG TAX.dwg 05/12/23 03:38:12PM dan.ward LAYOUT:FIG-3.2 GW WELL LOCATION



LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- RI-SV-01 - PROPOSED RI SOIL VAPOR LOCATION
- RI-AA-01 - PROPOSED RI AMBIENT AIR LOCATION

REFERENCE:
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

Scale: 1"= 20'
0 10 20 40 60 80

N:\ACAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL\PHASE I\12814 ENG TAX.DWG 05/12/23 03:38:58PM dan.ward LAYOUT:FIG-3.3 SOIL VAPOR + AA

rev	date	description	by

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 03/16/2023

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK 10573

title: SOIL VAPOR AND AMBIENT AIR LOCATION PLAN

job no. 12814
drawing no. FIG-3.3

Appendix A:

Quality Assurance Project Plan

SESI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

FOR

128-148 North Main Street
Block 1; Lots 32, 34, 35, 36 and 52
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York
Site No. C360240

Prepared For:

GS Port Chester LLC
530 Fifth Avenue, Suite 808
New York, New York 10036

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
959 Route 46E, Floor 3, Suite 300
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Project No.:12814

May 2023/Revised November 2023/
Revised February 2024

Table of Contents

TABLES

ATTACHMENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AAS	Absorption Spectroscopy
ASP	Analytical Service Protocol
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
HAS	Hollow-stem Auger
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
LDPE	Low-density Polyethylene
LFPS	Low Flow Purging Sampling
MDL	Method Detection Limit
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, Inc.
TIC	Tentatively Identified Compound
TCL	Target Compound List
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document presents the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for the proposed development at 128-148 North Main Street in Port Chester, New York (the "Site"). The Site consists of four (4) parcels that have been consolidated and the Site now encompasses four (4) lots: 128 North Main Street (142.23-1-34), 132-134 North Main Street (142.23-1-35), 136-138 North Main Street (142.23-1-36), and a newly merged parcel that is considered 148 North Main Street (142.23-1-52).

The four (4) lots total approximately 1.27 acres that have been developed with 10 buildings that comprise approximately 43,346 square feet (sf). The Site has been developed with residential and commercial buildings since 1885 and is located in a residential and commercial area.

SESI Consulting Engineers (SESI) prepared the RIWP for 128-148 North Main Street, Port Chester, New York, dated May 2023, which describes the investigation activities to be conducted at the Site, as part of the Site's planned remedial investigation and remediation.

The remedial investigations selected for the Site include the following:

- Twenty-three (23) soil borings with one (1) sample collected every 5 ft for a total of 92 soil samples. Additionally, nine (9) field blanks, nine (9) trip blanks and five (5) duplicate soil samples will be obtained. This will result in a total of 97 soil samples nine (9) field blanks and nine (9) trip blanks.
- Installation of four (4) monitor wells and the sampling of four (4) monitoring wells with two (2) sampling events for a total of eight (8) groundwater samples. Additionally, two (2) field blanks, two (2) trip blanks, two (2) matrix spikes, two (2) matrix spike duplicates and two (2) duplicate samples will be furnished for each event. This will result in 10 groundwater samples, two (2) trip blanks, two (2) field blanks, two (2) matrix spikes and two (2) matrix spike duplicates.
- Four (4) soil vapor samples and (1) ambient air sample will be obtained.

2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The Remedial Investigation activities will be conducted by SESI and their qualified subcontractors, on behalf of Pelham House LLC. The organization of SESI's key project management and field staff, and respective areas of responsibility, is presented below **(Table 2.1)** along with the names of subcontractors. Resumes of the project management team are included in **Attachment A.**

Table 2.1—SESI Personnel and Subcontractors

Role	Name	Telephone No.
Project Principal	Fuad Dahan, P.E., PhD	973-808-9050 x249
Principal Engineer	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050
Remedial Investigation Work Plan Project Manager	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050
Field Team Leader	TBD	
Quality Assurance Officer	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050
Field Personnel	TBD	
Analytical Laboratory	TBD	
Data Validator	TBD	
Driller	TBD	

2.1. PROJECT PRINCIPAL

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

2.2. PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

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

2.3. PROJECT MANAGER

Responsible for maintaining the day-to-day schedule for completing the fieldwork and deliverables according to Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) requirements and client expectations.

2.4. REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN PROJECT MANAGER

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

2.5. FIELD TEAM LEADER

Responsible for overseeing field work during the implementation of the RIWP, including observing subcontractors, maintaining field notes, and collecting samples of various environmental media.

2.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER

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

3.0 QA/QC OBJECTIVES FOR MEASUREMENT OF DATA

In cases where NYSDOH ELAP Certification exists for a specific group or category of parameters, the laboratory performing analysis in connection with this project will have appropriate New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) ELAP Certification. Alpha Analytical Laboratories of Westborough, MA, an ELAP-certified lab, will be performing the sample analyses for the project. Analytical Service Protocol (ASP, June 2000) Category B deliverables are required for all samples. All data will be sent to a third party, Laboratory Data Consultants of Carlsbad, CA, for validation in accordance with NYSDEC BCP requirements.

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

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

3.1. COMPLETENESS

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

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

3.2. REPRESENTATIVENESS

Samples must be taken of the population and, where appropriate, the population will be characterized statistically to express the degree to which the data accurately and precisely

represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process, or environmental condition.

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

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

3.3. COMPARABILITY

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

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

3.4. PRECISION AND ACCURACY

The validity of the data produced will be assessed for precision and accuracy. Analytical methods which will be used include gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), gas chromatography, colorimetry, atomic spectroscopy, gravimetric and titrametric techniques. The following outlines the procedures for evaluating precision and accuracy, routine monitoring procedures, and corrective actions to maintain analytical quality control. All data evaluations will be consistent with NYSDEC-ASP procedures (June 2000). Data will be 100 percent compliant with NYSDEC-ASP requirements. Matrix spike and matrix spike duplicates will be collected to confirm accuracy and precision at a rate of one (1) per 20 soil and/or groundwater samples taken.

The number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will be a minimum of one (1) duplicate for every 20 samples per each medium of groundwater and soil. The inclusion and frequency of analysis of field blanks will be on the order of one (1) per every 20 samples (soil). For the aqueous matrix field blanks will be collected at a frequency of one (1) per day. Samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds will be accompanied by a trip blank for each shipment and field blanks (water matrix) or field blanks (soil). An equipment blank for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) will be collected once per day per matrix, regardless of whether equipment being used is disposable, at a frequency of one (1) per 20 samples taken for both soil and groundwater.

Quality assurance audit samples will be prepared and submitted by the laboratory QA manager for each analytical procedure used. The degree of accuracy and the recovery of analyte to be expected for the analysis of QA samples and spiked samples is dependent upon the matrix, method of analysis, and compound or element being determined. The concentration of the analyte relative to the detection limit is also a major factor in determining the accuracy of the measurement. The lower end of the analytical range for most analyses is generally accepted to be five (5) times the detection limit. At or above this level, the determination and spike recoveries for metals in water samples will be expected to range from 75 to 125 percent. The recovery of organic surrogate compounds and matrix spiking compounds determined by GC/MS will be compared to the guidelines for recovery of individual compounds as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Contract Laboratory Program dated 7/85 or as periodically updated.

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

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

4.1. SAMPLING PROGRAM

The sampling program for this project will include soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. Soil samples will be collected from split spoon sampling or macrocore devices retrieved from soil borings. Groundwater samples will be collected from groundwater monitoring wells using low flow purging techniques. A description of this method is shown on **Table 4.1**. Soil vapor samples will be collected from vapor points screened in the vadose zone using Summa Canisters. A summary of the sample containers, bottle types, preservatives and holding times is shown on **Table 4.2.** The sampling to be conducted for this project is shown on **Table 4.3.**

4.1.1. DRILLING/SAMPLING PROCEDURES

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

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

Soil samples shall be collected continuously during drilling so that a complete soil profile is examined and described by the SESI field geologist. The sampling method employed shall be ASTM D-1586/Split Barrel Sampling using a standard 2-foot long, 2-inch outside diameter split- spoon sampler with a 140-pound hammer, in cases where HSA methods are used. Upon retrieval of the sampling barrel, the collected sample shall be placed in glass jars and labeled, stored on site (on ice in a cooler if necessary), and transmitted to the appropriate testing laboratory or storage facility. Chain-of-custody procedures will be practiced following Section 15, EPA-600/4-82-029, Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Waste Waters.

A geologist or engineer will be on Site during the drilling operations to fully describe each soil sample, following the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), and to retain representative portions of each sample.

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

4.1.2. MONITORING WELL COMPLETION

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

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

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

4.1.3. WELL DEVELOPMENT

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

A decontaminated pump or bailer will be used and subsequently decontaminated after each use following procedures outlined in the Decontamination Protocol. At least a week will be allowed for the ground water flow regime in the vicinity of the monitoring well to stabilize. Well development water will be disposed of on the ground surface at each well location. Decontamination procedures are outlined in **Section 4.1.4**.

4.1.4. DECONTAMINATION

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

4.1.5. PFAS SAMPLING CONSIDERATIONS

This section contains the materials limitations for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances sampling in accordance with the Draft NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (June 2022).

The groundwater samples will be analyzed for PFAS using Modified USEPA Method 1633. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS will not exceed 2 nanograms per liter (ng/L). Category B deliverables and an electronic data deliverable will be completed.

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

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

Sampling will be performed using certified PFAS-free sampling materials such as stainless steel, high density polyethylene (HDPE), PVC, silicone, acetate or polypropylene pump and tubing. Rinse water for sampling tools will be laboratory-provided certified PFAS-free distilled or de-ionized water. Standard two step decontamination using Alconox® detergent and clean certified PFAS-free water rinse will be performed for equipment that does come in contact with PFAS materials. A letter certifying local water is PFAS-free will be acquired from the municipality should any local water be utilized for decontamination of drilling equipment.

No waterproof field books, plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover will be used for PFAS containers. No adhesives (i.e. Post-It® Notes), sharpies, or permanent markers will be used for PFAS containers. The PFAS containers will be labeled with ballpoint pens.

PFAS samples will be stored in separate cooler filled with regular ice only with no chemical (blue) ice packs.

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

4.2. GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROGRAM

4.2.1. WELL EVACUATION

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

4.2.2. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The wells will be sampled using the USEPA LFPS technique. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet. The pump intake is lowered to the mid-point of the water column or as subsurface features such as bedrock fractures or more permeable zones warrant. At the initiation of low flow purging a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five (5) minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three (3) consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing. Low-flow sampling procedures are summarized on **Table 4.1.**

4.3. SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in New York State (October 2006 and the subsequent May

2017 updates to the Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Decision Matrices). Soil vapor samples will be collected in the vadose zone from shallow (five [5] feet) vapor points. Each vapor point will be installed in a shallow boring drilled either by hand-operated equipment (e.g. hand auger or percussion hammer drill), or by a small truck-mounted drill rig. Drilling equipment used shall be based on soil conditions, and the method that provides the most practical approach.

Each vapor point will consist of an inert sampling tube (polyethylene, stainless steel, or Teflon®) with a six (6)-inch screened section at the bottom through which soil vapors can be sampled. The screen slot size will be 0.0075 inches. A sampling zone will be created around the screened section by backfilling with one (1) to two (2) feet of porous coarse sand or glass beads, and at least three (3) feet of bentonite will be placed above the porous sampling zone to form a seal from the surface. Native clean soil will be packed around the remaining annulus to the ground surface.

Any subslab vapor points installed will consist of a temporary Vapor Pin® installed with a hammer drill cut through the slab and 1 inch into the soil beneath the slab. The vapor pin will be sealed into place by a silicon sleeve and VOC free puddy or bentonite will be used to seal any remaining open space.

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

Each canister will be listed according to a specific sample I.D. on a chain of custody form. Sample canisters will be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours and analyzed for VOCs by method TO-15. The detection limit for VOCs will be 1 $\mu g/m^3$ or less.

The soil vapor sampling effort will include the use of inert helium tracer gas to verify that the soil vapor samples are not diluted by ambient air. The atmosphere around the sampling tube will be enriched with the tracer gas, and the soil vapor sample will be collected in the presence of the enriched tracer atmosphere. This will be accomplished by placing an inverted plastic pail over the sampling point and filling the pail with the tracer

gas via a small tube penetrating the site of the pail. Refer to NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Indoor Air Intrusion in New York State (October 2006).

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

4.4. SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND SHIPMENT

Since all bottles will contain the necessary preservatives as shown in **Table 4.2**, they need only be filled. The 40 ml VOA vials must be filled brim full with no air bubbles. The other bottles should be filled to within about one (1) inch from the top.

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

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

5.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY

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

5.1. FIELD SAMPLE CUSTODY

A chain-of-custody record accompanies the samples from initial sample container selection and preparation at the laboratory, shipment to the field for sample containment and preservation, and return to the laboratory. Two (2) copies of this record follow the samples to the laboratory. The laboratory maintains one (1) file copy and the completed original is returned to the site inspection team. Individual sample containers provided by the laboratory are used for shipping samples. The shipping containers are insulated and ice is used to maintain samples at approximately 4°C until samples are returned and in the custody of the laboratory. All sample bottles within each shipping container are individually labeled and controlled. Samples are to be shipped to the laboratory within 24 to 48 hours of the day of collection depending on parameter holding times.

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

5.2. LABORATORY SAMPLE CUSTODY

The site investigation team leader or Project Quality Assurance Officer notifies the laboratory of upcoming field sampling activities and the subsequent transfer of samples to

the laboratory. This notification will include information concerning the number and type of samples to be shipped as well as the anticipated date of arrival.

The laboratory sample program meets the following criteria:

- The laboratory has designated a sample custodian who is responsible for maintaining custody of the samples and for maintaining all associated records documenting that custody.
- Upon receipt of the samples, the custodian will check the original chain-of-custody documents and compare them with the labeled contents of each sample container for correctness and traceability. The sample custodian signs the chain-of-custody record and records the date and time received.
- Care is exercised to annotate any labeling or descriptive errors. In the event of discrepant documentation, the laboratory will immediately contact the site investigation team leader as part of the corrective action process. A qualitative assessment of each sample container is performed to note any anomalies, such as broken or leaking bottles.

This assessment is recorded as part of the incoming chain-of-custody procedure:

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

5.3. FINAL EVIDENCE FILES

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

A sample or an evidence file is under custody if:

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

6.0 CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

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

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

7.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical procedures shall conform to the most recent revision of the NYSDEC-ASP (June 2005) and are summarized on **Table 7.1.** In the absence of USEPA or NYSDEC guidelines, appropriate procedures shall be submitted for approval by NYSDEC prior to use.

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

7.1. VOLATILE ORGANICS

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

7.2. SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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

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

7.3. PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS

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

7.4. METALS

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

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

7.5. PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

The NYSDEC has developed a list of 41 PFAS Analytes List on Table 7.1 for remedial programs. These are:

- Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
- Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
- Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorononanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid
- Perfluorobutanoic acid
- Perfluoropentanoic acid

- Perfluorohexanoic acid
- Perfluoroheptanoic acid
- Perfluorooctanoic acid
- Perfluorononanoic acid
- Perfluorodecanoic acid
- Perfluoroundecanoic acid
- Perfluorododecanoic acid
- Perfluorotridecanoic acid
- Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
- Perfluorohexadecanoic acid
- Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
- 4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid
- Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid
- Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid
- Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid
- 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid
- 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate
- 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate
- 3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid
- 5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid
- 7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid
- Perfluroroctane sulfonamide
- N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide
- N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide
- N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
- N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
- N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
- N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
- 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major)
- 11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor)
- Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid

Currently, ELAP does not offer certification for PFAS compounds in matrices other than finished drinking water. Per the NYSDEC November 2022 document on Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). PFAS is EPA Method 1633. The reporting limit for PFAS in soil samples is 0.5 ug/kg. Reporting limits for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) in groundwater should not exceed 2 ng/L.

7.6. SITE SPECIFICITY OF ANALYSES

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

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

TABLES

TABLE 4.1--SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING WELLS USING LOW-STESS (LOW-FLOW) METHODS

Step	Description	Details
1	Record initial static water level.	**Device:** electric contact probe accurate to the nearest 0.1 foot.
2	Lower sampling device into well. Slowly lower the pump, safety cable, tubing and electrical lines into the well to the depth specified for that well.	Pump intake should be placed at the center of the screen or directly above the center of the screen.
3	Measure water level again: Before starting the pump, measure the water level again with the pump in the well. Leave the water level measuring device in the well.	
4	Purge Well	Start pumping the well at 200 to 500 milliliters per minute (ml/min). The water level should be monitored approximately every five minutes. Ideally, a steady flow rate should be maintained that results in a stabilized water level (drawdown of 0.3 ft or less). Pumping rates should, if needed, be reduced to the minimum capabilities of the pump to ensure stabilization of the water level. As noted above, care should be taken to maintain pump suction and to avoid entrainment of air in the tubing.
5	Record each adjustment made to the pumping rate and the water level measured immediately after each adjustment.	
6	Monitor Indicator Parameters	1. During purging of the well, monitor and record the field indicator parameters (turbidity, temperature,

Step	Description	Details
		specific conductance, pH, Eh, and DO) approximately every five minutes. The well is considered stabilized and ready for sample collection when the indicator parameters have stabilized for three consecutive readings as follows (Puls and Barcelona, 1996): a. 0.1 for pH b. 3% for specific conductance (conductivity) c. 10 mv for redox potential d. 10% for DO and/or turbidity
7	The pump must not be removed from the well between purging and sampling.	Dissolved oxygen and turbidity usually require the longest time to achieve stabilization.
8	Collect Samples	Collect samples at a flow rate between 100 and 250 ml/min and such that drawdown of the water level within the well does not exceed the maximum allowable drawdown of 0.3 ft. Disconnect all in-line devices used to monitor water quality parameters. VOC samples must be collected first and directly into sample containers. All sample containers should be filled with minimal turbulence by allowing the ground water to flow from the tubing gently down the inside of the container.
9	Ground water samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) require pH adjustment. The appropriate	If pH adjustment is necessary for VOC sample preservation, the amount of acid to be added

Step	Description	Details
	EPA Program Guidance should be consulted to determine whether pH adjustment is necessary.	to each sample vial prior to sampling should be determined, drop by drop, on a separate and equal volume of water (e.g., 40 ml). Groundwater purged from the well prior to sampling can be used for this purpose.
10	Samples are capped, labeled and placed in laboratory coolers with ice packs or bagged ice.	
11	Remove Pump and Tubing	After collection of the samples, the tubing, unless permanently installed, must be properly discarded or dedicated to the well for resampling by hanging the tubing inside the well.
12	Measure and record well depth.	
13	Close and lock the well.	
14	All equipment is cleaned with successive rinses of Alconox® or another VOC free nonflammable cleaner and distilled water.	Dedicated line is disposed of or left at well site.
15	Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.	
16	Chain-of-custody forms are completed in triplicate.	The original and one carbon copy are put into a zip-lock bag and placed into the cooler. The original will be returned following sample analysis.

Step	Description	Details
		A second carbon copy is kept on file.
17	Cooler is sealed with strapping tape and chain-of-custody seals to assure integrity and to prevent tampering of sample.	

TABLE 4.2--SAMPLE CONTAINERIZATION

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE[1]	HOLDING TIME
Aqueous Samples				
VOCs – USEPA 8260C	3	40 mL, glass vial with septum cap	Hydrochloric Acid to pH <2 Ice to 4°C	14 days
SVOCs (BNAs) and 1,4-Dioxane – USEPA 8270 SIM	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	Ice to 4°C	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Pesticides – USEPA 8081B	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	Ice to 4°C	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082A	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	Ice to 4°C	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Metals[2]	1	1-liter, plastic bottle	Nitric acid to pH <2 NaOH for cyanide Ice to 4°C	180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days
Cyanide – USEPA 9010C/9012B	1	1-liter, plastic	Sodium Hydroxide to pH >12 Ice to 4°C	14 days
PFAS Compounds – USEPA Method 1633	2	500 ml HDPE or Polypropylene with non-Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (to extract) 28 days (extracted)
Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples:				
VOCs – USEPA 8260C	3	5-gram EnCore samplers	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days
SVOCs (BNAs) and 1,4-Dioxane – USEPA 8270D SIM if RL cannot be reached	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE(1)	HOLDING TIME
Pesticides – USEPA 8081B	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082A	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	None
Metals(3)	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days
PFAS Compounds – USEPA Method 1633	2	500 ml HDPE or Polypropylene with non-Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (until extracted) 40 days (extracted)
Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples:				
VOCs – USEPA TO-15	1	Summa Canister	None	14 days

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

(2) Metals refers to the 24 metals and cyanide in the Target Compound List (NYSDEC-CLP 11/87). Metals will be analyzed by Method 6020B, 7470A for mercury, and 9010C/9012B for cyanide

(3) Metals refers to the 24 metals and cyanide in the Target Compound List (NYSDEC-CLP 11/87). Metals will be analyzed by Method 6010D, 7471B for mercury, and 9010C/9012B for cyanide

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

Table 4.3--Sampling Overview

Matrix	Samples Collected	Field and Trip Blanks	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicates (number and type)	Duplicate Samples (number and type)
Groundwater	Nine (9) wells two (2) rounds	1 per 20 samples for field blanks or 1 per day for trip blanks	N/A	N/A
Soil	Approx. 80 samples outside footprint	1 per 20 samples for field blanks or 1 per day for trip blanks	1 per 20 samples	1 duplicate for every 20 samples
Soil Vapor*	Approx. Five (5) soil vapor points and one (1) ambient air sample	N/A	N/A	1 duplicate for every 20 samples

***** If soil vapor samples are to be collected 1 ambient air sample will be taken per 20 samples

TABLE 7.1–CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LEVELS AND ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR ASP INORGANICS, ASP VOLATILES, ASP SEMI-VOLATILES, ASP PESTICIDES, PCBs, AND PFAS

Target Analyte List (TAL) and Contract-Required Quantitation Limit

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

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

SECTION 2 – ASP ORGANICS (VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-1					
VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)	VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)
1.	Chloromethane	5.0	18.	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0
2.	Bromomethane	5.0	19.	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.0
3.	Vinyl Chloride	5.0	20.	Trichloroethene	5.0
4.	Chloroethane	5.0	21.	Dibromochloromethane	5.0
5.	Methylene Chloride	5.0	22.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0
6.	Acetone	10.0	23.	Benzene	5.0

SECTION 2 – ASP ORGANICS (VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-1					
VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)	VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)
7.	Carbon Disulfide	5.0	24.	Trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	5.0
8.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	5.0	25.	Bromoform	5.0
9.	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	26.	2-Hexanone	10.0
10.	1,2-Dichloroethylene (total)	5.0	27.	4-Methyl, 1,2-Pentanone	10.0
11.	Chloroform	5.0	28.	Tetrachloroethylene	5.0
12.	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	29.	Toluene	5.0
13.	2-Butanone	10.0	30.	Chlorobenzene	5.0
14.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	31.	Ethylbenzene	5.0
15.	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.0	32.	Styrene	5.0
16.	Bromodichloromethane	5.0	33.	Total Xylenes	5.0
17.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0			

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2					
SEMI-VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)	SEMI-VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)
1.	Phenol	5.0	33.	Acenaphthene	5.0
2.	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.0	34.	2,4-Dinitrophenol	10.0
3.	2-Chlorophenol	5.0	35.	4-Nitrophenol	10.0
4.	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	36.	Dibenzofuran	5.0
5.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	37.	Dinitrotoluene	5.0
6.	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	38.	Diethylphthalate	5.0
7.	2-Methylphenol	5.0	39.	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
8.	2,2'oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	5.0	40.	Fluorene	5.0
9.	4-Methylphenol	5.0	41.	4-Nitroanile	10.0
10.	N-Nitroso-dipropylamine	5.0	42.	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10.0
11.	Hexachloroethane	5.0	43.	N-nitrosodiphenyl amine	5.0
12.	Nitrobenzene	5.0	44.	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
13.	Isophorone	5.0	45.	Hexachlorobenzene	5.0
14.	2-Nitrophenol	5.0	46.	Pentachlorophenol	10.0
15.	2,4-Dimethylphenol	5.0	47.	Phenanthrene	5.0
16.	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5.0	48.	Anthracene	5.0
17.	2,4-Dichlorophenol	5.0	49.	Carbazole	5.0
18.	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	50.	Di-n-butyl phthalate	5.0
19.	Naphthalene	5.0	51.	Fluoranthene	5.0
20.	4-Chloroaniline	5.0	52.	Pyrene	5.0
21.	Hexachlorobutadiene	5.0	53.	Butyl benzyl phthalate	5.0
22.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.0	54.	3,3'-Dichloro benzidine	5.0
23.	2-Methylnaphthalene	5.0	55.	Benz(a)anthracene	5.0
24.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.0	56.	Chrysene	5.0
25.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5.0	57.	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5.0
26.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10.0	58.	Di-n-octyl phthalate	5.0

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2					
SEMI-VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)	SEMI-VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)
27.	2-Chloronapthalene	5.0	59.	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.0
28.	2-Nitroananiline	10.0	60.	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5.0
29.	Dimethyl phthalate	5.0	61.	Benzo(a)pyrene	5.0
30.	Acenaphthylene	5.0	62.	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	5.0
31.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5.0	63.	Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	5.0
32.	3-Nitroaniline	10.0	64.	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0

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

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

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

PFAS Compound List and Reporting and Method Detection Limits for Soil and Groundwater

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
	PFAS	Reporting Limit — Groundwater (ng/l)	Method Detection Limit — Groundwater (ng/l)
1	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	1.6	0.245
2	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	1.6	0.204
3	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	1.6	0.217
4	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	1.6	0.137

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
5	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1.6	0.327
6	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	1.6	0.303
7	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	1.6	0.334
8	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	1.6	0.179
9	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	6.4	0.330
10	Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	3.2	0.196
11	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	1.6	0.318
12	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	1.6	0.221
13	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	1.6	0.302
14	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	1.6	0.221
15	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	1.6	0.333
16	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	1.6	0.264
17	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	1.6	0.379
18	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	1.6	0.238
19	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	1.6	0.264
20	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	6.4	0.406
21	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	6.4	0.779
22	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	3.2	0.177
23	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	3.2	0.117
24	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	3.2	1.384
25	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2-FTS)	6.4	2.281
26	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2-FTS)	6.4	3.973
27	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2-FTS)	6.4	1.566
28	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (3:3 FTCA)	8.0	0.721
29	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (5:3 FTCA)	40	5.066
30	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (7:3 FTCA)	40	5.942
31	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)	1.6	0.227
32	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	1.6	0.196

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
33	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	1.6	0.585
34	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	1.6	0.586
35	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	1.6	0.324
36	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	16	1.191
37	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	16	1.022
38	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major) (9CL-PF3ONS)	6.4	0.871
39	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor) (11CL-PF3OUDS)	6.4	0.819
40	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	3.2	0.137
41	Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)[1]	~	~

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
	PFAS	**Reporting Limit — Soil (ng/g)**	**Method Detection Limit — Soil (ng/g)**
1	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.2	0.014
2	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	0.2	0.015
3	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.2	0.018
4	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.2	0.057
5	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.2	0.067
6	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	0.2	0.046
7	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	0.2	0.040
8	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	0.2	0.038
9	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.8	0.401
10	Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.4	0.021

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
11	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.2	0.020
12	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.2	0.029
13	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.2	0.037
14	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.2	0.086
15	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.2	0.031
16	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.2	0.033
17	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	0.2	0.059
18	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	0.2	0.038
19	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	0.2	0.032
20	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	0.8	0.136
21	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	0.8	0.057
22	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	0.4	0.033
23	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	0.4	0.029
24	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	0.4	0.084
25	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2-FTS)	0.8	0.282
26	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2-FTS)	0.8	0.116
27	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2-FTS)	0.8	0.225
28	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (3:3 FTCA)	1.0	0.060
29	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (5:3 FTCA)	5.0	0.363
30	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid (7:3 FTCA)	5.0	0.308
31	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)	0.2	0.068
32	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	0.2	0.049
33	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	0.2	0.038
34	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	0.2	0.030
35	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	0.2	0.044
36	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	2.0	0.203

Method: EPA 1633 by LC-MS/MS			
37	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	2.0	0.247
38	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major) (9CL-PF3ONS)	0.8	0.038
39	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor) (11CL-PF3OUdS)	0.8	0.071
40	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	0.4	0.018
41	Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)[1]	~	~

Source: EPA Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids, and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS, Second Draft Method 1633, June 2022

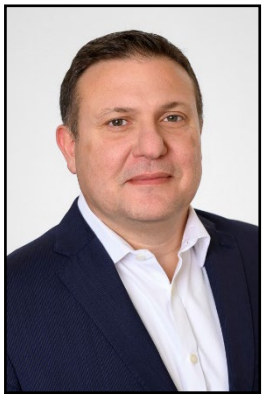
Data for this table are derived from the single-laboratory validation study and are only provided as examples for this draft method. The data will be updated to reflect the interlaboratory study results in a subsequent revision. Therefore, these criteria will change after interlaboratory validation.

[1] This compound was not listed in the EPA Method 1633 2nd draft and currently no known values exist

Attachment 1:

Resumes of SESI Project Management Team

FUAD DAHAN, PhD, PE, LSRP
Principal



EDUCATION

2002 - Ph.D. Environmental Engineering; Purdue University, W. Lafayette IN
1997 - M.S. Chemical Engineering; Drexel University, Philadelphia PA
1994 - B.S. Chemistry; American University of Beirut, Beirut Lebanon

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

Professional Engineer - State of New Jersey (# 24GE05012100)
Professional Engineer - State of New York (# 090531)
Licensed Site Remediation Professional (# 629363)
Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers
Member of the Green and Sustainable Remediation Committee of the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council

EXPERIENCE

Dr. Fuad Dahan joined SESI in 2013 as a Senior Project Engineer. He has over 18 years of environmental engineering expertise and diverse experience including environmental treatment system applications, design, research and monitoring. He has worked on federal, state, and private projects. He managed multi-million-dollar projects and programs for large corporations including Fortune 500 companies.

While at SESI, Dr. Dahan has managed several New York Brownfield Clean-up projects from initial site characterization through obtaining a Certificate of Completion (COC). He also managed New Jersey brownfield and landfill development projects.

Prior to joining SESI, Dr. Dahan worked at Leidos (previously SAIC) where he was the company lead in green remediation. He was the lead environmental engineer on federal and private superfund sites where several in-situ remediation technologies were implemented. He also managed a multi-million-dollar program to treat industrial wastewater at federal facilities.

Prior to SAIC, Dr. Dahan worked at URS Corp on the multiphase implementation of remedial action for a multi-million-dollar project, that included the construction of several remedial systems.

Dr. Dahan received his Bachelor's degree from American University of Beirut, his Masters in Chemical Engineering from Drexel University and his Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering from Purdue University. He is a Licensed Professional Engineer in New Jersey and New York, as well as a Licensed Site Remediation Professional in New Jersey.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS

Concord Hotel and Resort - Sullivan County, NY: Completed the remediation of a 25-acre Brownfield site. The remediation work included the design of the cap, treatment of DNAPL and LANPL plumes in the groundwater. The project was completed including the NYSDEC required documentation to receive a Certificate of Completion (COC).

Runnells Landfill - Berkeley Heights, NJ: Led the environmental clean-up of the 6-acre construction and debris landfill, to develop the landfill into a hotel. The work included the removal and the disposal of the landfill material to bring the site to grade. It involved the design of a venting system that will underlie the hotel building and the design of the new capping system in accordance with the NJDEP requirements.

AC Dutton Lumber Yard - Poughkeepsie, NY: Completed the remediation of an 11-acre Brownfield site that will be developed for residential/commercial and recreational use. The work included the design of the cap and the completion of the NYSDEC required documentation to receive a Certificate of Completion (COC).

Joint Base - McGuire Dix Lakehurst, NJ: Instrumental in the remediation of three Operable Units at the Joint Base. The work included investigation of the three operable units to determine the nature and extent of remediation. It also included the design of remedial strategies that included in-situ remediation technologies, excavation, and ex-situ remediation.

Science Applications International Corp (SAIC or Leidos) - Fairfield NJ: Led the remedial design for RCRA sites—which are part of an Air Force Base—that were impacted with chlorinated and petroleum VOCs, Metals, and SVOCs. Conducted the Feasibility Study that developed the remediation strategy for impacted soils, groundwater, and sediments. Conducted treatability study examining in situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) as treatment technology for soils and groundwater. The treatability study developed mass balances for the contaminants in the solid, water and gas phases to track the oxidation by-products. Conducted bench scale and pilot scale studies for industrial water treatment system. Scaled up the treatment system from a pilot to full-scale application. Developed a treatment strategy of benzene and chlorinated VOC co-mingled plumes.

Holston Army Base - Kingsport, TN: Project manager for the implementation of three innovative technologies to treat the industrial wastewater. Coordinated with researchers at the Stevens Institute of Technology to design bench and pilot scale tests to test the treatment technologies. Led the design of the full-scale implementation of the technologies.

Brown & Caldwell - Allendale NJ: Designed remedial action for an actively occupied facility and conducted efforts to generate feasibility studies to remediate tetrachloroethylene (PCE) impacted groundwater for ISRA regulated site. Technologies studied included in-situ enhanced bioremediation, in-situ chemical oxidation, pump-and-treat and soil vapor extraction. Following RCRA guidelines, evaluated remediation technologies for mercury impacted soils including in-situ solidification stabilization, in-situ vitrification, and excavation and ex-situ treatment.

TRAINING/CERTIFICATION

Advanced Tools for In-Situ Remediation
NJ DEP Soil Remediation Standards: Applications and Implications
Phytotechnologies - ITRC Internet-Based Training Course
Green Remediation: Environmental-Energy-Economics
OSHA Safety Training
OSHA Supervisor Safety Training

SESI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

JAMES S. VANDER VLIET
Senior Project Engineer

EDUCATION

Master of Engineering, Logistics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA
Bachelor of Science, Civil Engineering, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

Professional Engineer – State of New Jersey
Professional Engineer – State of New York
Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP)

Member of the New Jersey Licensed Site Remediation Professionals Association
Member of the Brownfields Coalition of the Northeast

EXPERIENCE

James has nearly three decades of experience leading civil and environmental engineering and construction projects. He has acted as the engineer of record on numerous projects, developing and certifying various design plans to support remediation and redevelopment projects, including soil erosion and sediment control plans, storm water management plans, vapor intrusion plans and various design submissions required by local municipalities. James's expertise extends across a wide variety of sites and includes abandoned industrial sites, Brownfields sites, commercial sites, and landfills with contaminant profiles ranging from sediment, surface water, soils and groundwater contamination. His environmental project leadership has encompassed due diligence investigations, remedial investigations, remediation, and GIS projects. A certified Licensed Site Remediation Practitioner (LSRP) since 2012, he has extensive experience with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Site Remediation Program and associated guidance documents, and he has issued Response Action Outcomes (RAOs) for a variety of projects.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS

Former Industrial Manufacturing Facility, Piscataway, New Jersey: As the project manager retained by a private client, James completed the closure of an ISRA remediation case in which extensive soil and groundwater had been conducted but the case never closed. Soil and groundwater at the site had been impacted by years of solvent waste being discharged into an on-Site industrial lagoon. The project included review of previously prepared reports and project documentation to develop a strategy to close both soil and groundwater areas of concern and ultimately the entire case. Resolving the soil area of concern (AOC) involved investigation and delineation, excavation and disposal, remedial action reporting and preparation of the documentation to support LSRP issuance of the soils-only Site-wide RAO. The groundwater remediation efforts included vertical and horizontal delineation, quarterly sampling, sampling of potable wells and the resolution of an Immediate Environmental Concern case, developing a bioremediation pilot study and preparation of a remedial action workplan and Permit by Rule application.

Industrial Cable Manufacturer, Paterson and North Brunswick, New Jersey: As the project manager and LSRP, James is leading the remediation of two projects for a NJ cable manufacturer. One case consists of the closure of a 125,000-gallon underground fuel oil storage tank (UST) and the investigation of a suspected offsite chlorinated solvent groundwater plume. It is expected that the UST will be abandoned in-place and the required NJDEP documents will be prepared and submitted to complete the closure. Further, it is expected that necessary data will be generated to support an offsite source argument, and the facility will be relieved of any further remediation. The second case consists of completing the Site wide remediation of a chlorinated solvent groundwater plume to complete the ISRA requirements. James is overseeing all investigation and remediation and will prepare the necessary reports, permit application and NJDEP forms in order to complete the remediation and issue RAOs for both cases.

Former Industrial Facility, Edgewater, New Jersey: As the project manager and LSRP, James was tasked with completing the closure of an Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) remediation case for which remediation had been started but never completed. As a result of industrial activities, the site had soil, groundwater, and sediment contamination from volatiles, semi-volatiles, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals. The site was also impacted with historic fill. Since various remediation efforts had already taken place, James reviewed previously prepared reports and project documentation to develop an order of magnitude remediation estimate for due diligence purposes. Follow-up soil activities included additional delineation of PCB contamination and the development of a remedial action workplan to excavate and dispose of PCB-impacted soil. Groundwater remediation included additional sampling to assess the likelihood of obtaining a groundwater remedial action permit. Sediment activities included development of a remediation plan that was more aggressive and less costly than the previously proposed plan.

Former Rubber Manufacturing Plant, Totowa, New Jersey: James served as the project manager tasked with completing the closure of an ISRA remediation case. Soil and groundwater at the Site were impacted by years of disposal of solvents into an open pit. The remediation included the removal of the most significantly impacted soil contamination, believed to be acting as a continuous source of groundwater contamination. The proposed soil remediation included investigation and delineation, development of a remedial action workplan to address trichloroethylene impacted soils above 100 ppm, and the development of remedial action bid documents (including shoring, steel sheeting, excavation and disposal, dewatering and disposal, backfill and restoration). Contractor selection was completed and remediation initiation and permitting is ongoing.

Former Industrial Facility, Teaneck, New Jersey: James served as the project manager and LSRP to complete the ISRA requirements for a former industrial facility. The remediation included completing a revised Preliminary Assessment to support the ISRA requirements, soil sampling and analysis to obtain compliance with previously identified soil exceedances, concrete sampling to support the decision to use demolition material for on-site clean fill, and all necessary NJDEP documentation and reporting. All reporting was completed and a Site wide Unrestricted RAO was issued to complete the ISRA transaction and facilitate the construction of a residential development.

Former Industrial Facility, East Rutherford, New Jersey: James was retained as the project manager and LSRP to complete the ISRA requirements for a former industrial facility. As part of a due diligence process, it was determined that the facility should have triggered ISRA many years ago. James was retained as the LSRP and brought the case back into compliance by submitting the General Information Notice (GIN), posting the necessary remediation funding source and completing the remediation. The Preliminary Assessment (PA) was completed, and no AOCs were identified that required further investigation. The PA was submitted and all the reporting was completed and a Site wide Unrestricted RAO was issued to complete the ISRA transaction and facilitate the sale of the property.

Real Estate Developer, Ewing, New Jersey: James served as the project manager for environmental due diligence at a former Navel testing facility. The scope of the project encompassed completion of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Preliminary Assessment. The Phase I ESA/PAR and associated document review identified several AOCs that were investigated as part of a limited Phase II. Upon reviewing the results of the Phase II, the client decided to proceed with the purchase of the Property, and James continued to support negotiations with the current property owner and the responsible party (the US Navy).

Former Dry Cleaner, East Windsor, New Jersey: James provided LSRP services to complete the remediation of a dry cleaner spill case involving soil, groundwater, and air vapor. The soil beneath the dry cleaner footprint was impacted by the discharge of dry cleaning solvents; the impacted soil resulted in a groundwater contamination plume and unacceptable indoor air vapors. James created and executed the strategy to close the soil and groundwater areas of concern and address the vapor intrusion Immediate Environmental Concern. After investigation and delineation, soil remediation efforts included development of site-specific soil standards, remedial action reporting, application for a remedial action permit for soils, and issuance of an area of concern specific RAO. Similarly, groundwater remediation included horizontal delineation, quarterly sampling, establishment of a CEA and issuance of an AOC-specific RAO. Finally, James closed the vapor intrusion Immediate Environmental Concern case by designing and implementing a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) and conducting post-installation sampling to confirm the system's efficacy.

Former Municipal Incinerator, New Rochelle, New York: The Site was impacted from waste from a neighboring municipal incinerator and the groundwater had low levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) and metals contamination. As the project manager, James oversaw the effort from the application to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) through the start of remediation/redevelopment. The remedy selected for the site was a site-wide cap of the impacted soils, an SSDS, and institutional controls. To achieve this remedy, James conducted negotiations with the NYSDEC to obtain the approval to enter the program and document the Decision Document. In addition, he designed the site-wide cap and the SSDS.

Confidential Pharmaceutical Client, New Jersey: James was the project manager supporting the divestment of the client's North American headquarters. The project involved documenting existing permits, determining impacts to permits due to divestment of property, implementing change/modifications/refiling of permits, and coordinating with the engineering and design teams and client project team to ensure proper permitting to facilitate the transaction. Permits included air, water supply, spill prevention and stormwater and industrial wastewater. Additional activities include soil erosion and sediment control monitoring during redevelopment of divested parcel to ensure minimal impacts to Client's property and stormwater and drainage systems.

Various Confidential Clients, Active Industrial / R&D Facilities: James served as the project manager for the completion of Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (Phase I ESA) and Limited Environmental Compliance Reviews (LECR) for several manufacturing facilities. Phase I ESAs were conducted in accordance with ASTM E-1527-13. LECRs were conducted to determine the facilities' compliance with local and federal law pertaining to oil storage, air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid waste management and recycling, and storm water management. Clients included various manufacturing facilities including plastics/resins, metals machining and flavors.

Confidential Client, Former Industrial Facility, Union, NJ: James served as the project manager for private client to complete the remediation of an industrial / commercial property. The property was impacted by a combination of discharges associated with the Site industrial activities and the import of contaminated historic fill. Activities included review of previously prepared reports and project documentation to develop a strategy to remediate hazardous levels of lead and TSCA PCBs in soil and volatile organics in groundwater. Soil remediation included investigation and delineation, soil excavation and disposal (including identification of licensed facilities for hazardous material), site restoration, reporting and preparation of a remedial action permit for soils and a deed notice. Groundwater remediation included completion of horizontal delineation, quarterly sampling, vapor intrusion sampling, establishment of a Classification Exception Area (CEA), and an application for a remedial action permit for groundwater. During groundwater sampling, free product was identified in one of the monitoring wells and a free product delineation and remediation project was initiated and completed. Ongoing monitoring of groundwater is being conducted to gather the data required to establish a CEA and confirm that monitored natural attenuation is an appropriate remedy for the Site.

Utility Client, Newark, New Jersey: James served as the project manager for the remediation of three distinct cases at a switching station. The cases—involving the remediation of USTs, historic fill, a discharge of chlorinated solvents, and an ISRA transaction—are expected to be closed with a restricted RAO. In his role as project manager for the ongoing cases, James oversaw the completion of various remedial phase documents, including a preliminary assessment, remedial investigation, remedial action workplan for groundwater, remedial action report for groundwater, and remedial action permit applications.

Confidential Client, Performing Arts, Newark, New Jersey: As the project manager for the remediation of a UST discharge, James conducted a remedial investigation and a pre-design investigation and developed a site-specific standard for extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) and a plan for in situ chemical injections to achieve the remedial goals. The proposed chemical injection remedial action was documented in a Remedial Action Workplan and a Discharge to Groundwater Permit was obtained prior to implementation. James oversaw the implementation of the remediation and post-remediation sampling. Reporting to close the case and secure a remedial action permit to facilitate issuance of the RAO for soils is ongoing.

Confidential Non-Profit Organization, Camden, New Jersey: James led the environmental evaluation and assessment of dozens of properties to determine the feasibility for redevelopment. The project began with the development of a web-based GIS solution to identify potential candidate properties for redevelopment. The sites were inventoried and catalogued in a GIS environment to provide easy access to assess and select properties for further evaluation. Several properties were then assessed using the ASTM Standard Phase I Environmental Site Assessment protocol to evaluate the properties for potential environmental impacts. James also led the development of conceptual redevelopment plans.

International Retailer, Union, New Jersey: As the LSRP for the site, James oversaw the remediation of two lots impacted with historic fill and a former auto station. The projects entailed completion of a Preliminary Assessment, Site Investigation, Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Workplan. Comprehensive soil and groundwater sampling was conducted at both sites. One site will be closed with no further remediation, as sampling indicated no residual impacts to soil or groundwater. Reporting was completed and an unrestricted RAO issued. Remediation will be completed at the second site with engineering and institutional controls. It is anticipated that the remediation will be completed, and a restricted RAO will be issued, complete with a remedial action permit for soils and ongoing monitoring and reporting.

NJ Schools Development Authority/NYC School Construction Authority: As the project manager for environmental investigation and remediation of school construction projects in New Jersey and New York City, James oversaw cases that included the remediation and removal of USTs under the NJDEP Site Remediation Program and sampling of school building materials in NYC to assess the presence of PCBs.

Township of North Brunswick, Department of Public Works Facilities, North Brunswick, New Jersey: Retained as the LSRP for the Township of North Brunswick, James oversaw the remediation and closure of two UST spills at the township's Department of Public Works yards. The project entailed a review of existing data to develop a strategy to address outstanding NJDEP Notice of Deficiency letters and close the project. After implementing a field sampling plan to fill data gaps, James completed the reporting and issued the Remedial Action Report and AOC-specific RAOs for the two cases.

Childcare Center, Manville, New Jersey: As the Project Manager and LSRP, James oversaw the efforts to conduct remediation of soil and groundwater at a childcare center, that was part of a former Superfund site. The property had been impacted by PAHs, and groundwater had been impacted by an unknown source. The project entailed completion of a preliminary assessment and issuance of an RAO to support childcare licensing, as well as soil remediation and investigation of the unknown source of groundwater contamination. Soil contamination was delineated and excavated, and a soils-only area of concern RAO was submitted. In addition, supplemental groundwater sampling was conducted to identify the source of contamination. The origin of the groundwater plume was traced to below the childcare facility; the source is unknown. Groundwater delineation and remediation is ongoing, but the center is open because the contamination poses no risk to the occupants.

Middlesex County Mosquito Extermination Commission, MCMEC Yard, Edison, New Jersey: As the LSRP for the project, James developed a plan to close a neglected UST case and bring the case into compliance with the NJDEP. To bring the UST case to closure, James conducted groundwater sampling to delineate the contamination from the tank and generate the data required to establish a CEA at the property. The data revealed that the onsite contamination had attenuated, and James completed the documentation to support the issuance of the RAO.

Confidential Consulting Engineer, New Jersey Turnpike Alignment: James provided LSRP services for a linear construction project. He developed and oversaw the soil sampling required to provide the data needed to assess health and safety risks and determine the proper material management processes during the construction of the highway alignment. In addition, James was responsible for the implementation of the Linear Construction Program requirements as defined by the NJDEP Site Remediation Program.

City of Paterson, Blue Acres Preliminary Assessments, Paterson, New Jersey: James served as the program manager overseeing the completion of Preliminary Assessments for 30-50 properties along the Passaic River in the City of Paterson. The City was conducting the PAs in connection with the Paterson Northside Property Buyback Program Acquisition/Demolition project to secure NJDEP Green Acres funding for the acquisition of the properties. The project was completed within strict budget constraints.

NYC Department of Sanitation, Brooklyn, New York: As project manager, James oversaw the preparation and subsequent approval of a Fill Material Transfer Station Permit. The project encompassed site inspection; noise, vibration, and dust studies, followed by the compilation of pertinent supporting documents and preparation of a report and permit renewal application documenting the relevant findings.

PSEG, Generator Relocation, Hackensack, New Jersey: In his role as project manager, James led the geotechnical and environmental investigation of a sub-station relation. Project activities entailed soil borings to support preparation of a geotechnical report that would be used to prepare a foundation design and soil sampling for waste characterization to be used to support disposal of soils generated during the construction phase.

Trenton Water Works, Trenton, New Jersey: James served as the project manager overseeing the preparation of environmental compliance plans for three Trenton Water Works facilities (a sewer treatment plant, water treatment plant, and administrative buildings). The plans included conducting a document review and site inspection to prepare a compliance review for all applicable environmental regulations, including air permitting, stormwater, spill prevention, and waste management.

TRAINING/CERTIFICATIONS

OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER training

SESI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

TRAINING/CERTIFICATION

Wetland Delineation Certificate
OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety
OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER
NYC OER Gold Certified Brownfield Industry Professional
NJ Transit RWP course

Appendix B:

Emerging Contaminant Sampling Plan

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SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PLAN FOR EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

FOR

128-148 North Main Street
Block 1; Lots 32, 34, 35, 36 and 52
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York

Prepared for:

GS Port Chester LLC
530 Fifth Avenue, Suite 808
New York, New York 10036

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
959 Route 46E, Floor 3, Suite 300
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Project No.: 12814

May 2023

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TABLES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
LDPE	Low-density Polyethylene
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MS/MSD	Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate
ng/L	Nanogram per liter
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PFAS	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
ug/kg	micrograms pers kilogram
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document presents the Soil and Groundwater Plan for Emerging Contaminants for the Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the proposed development at 128-148 North Main Street in Port Chester, New York (the "Site"). The Site consists of four (4) parcels that have been consolidated and the Site now encompasses four (4) lots: 128 North Main Street (142.23-1-34), 132-134 North Main Street (142.23-1-35), 136-138 North Main Street (142.23-1-36), and a newly merged parcel that is considered 148 North Main Street (142.23-1-52).

The four (4) lots total approximately 1.27 acres that have been developed with 10 buildings that comprise approximately 43,346 square feet (sf). The Site has been developed with residential and commercial buildings since 1885 and is located in a residential and commercial area.

2.0 SOIL SAMPLING PLAN

The sampling will be performed in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated June 2021. The soil samples will be sent via chain of custody to an ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed for TCL/TAL+30, 1,4-dioxane and the per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds listed in **Table 2.1**. The soil samples will be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Draft Method 1633. Reporting limits for each PFAS compound will not exceed 0.5 micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg). NYSDEC will be informed if detection limits on certain PFAS compounds cannot be met by the laboratory. Category B deliverables and an electronic data deliverable will be completed. A data usability summary report (DUSR) will be prepared by a data validator for all the analyses including PFAS and 1,4-dioxane. The method detection limit (MDL) for 1,4-dioxane will be no higher than 0.1 mg/kg (ppm).

Because PFAS compounds must be analyzed at concentrations in the ng/kg range, precautions must be taken to prevent cross-contamination during sampling events. Field sampling equipment that is used at multiple sites or sampling locations could become highly contaminated with PFAS. Soil sampling at this Site will involve the use of non-dedicated equipment, such as a Geoprobe direct push drill rig, which could be a source of cross-contamination. Decontamination procedures outlined in this document will be followed to avoid cross contamination and equipment will be verified as PFAS-free. Special care and consideration will be given to the field sampling equipment when stored and handled outside the Site boundaries or between different sample locations.

Items that may be directly in contact with the soil, including spoons, bowls, and direct push equipment, including any split spoon or sampling barrels, have a high likelihood of cross-contamination occurring if the proper decontamination procedures are not followed. These items should be known to be PFAS free. Items that will not directly contact the soil, including field books, Post-It® Notes, aluminum foil, recycled paper towels, binders, or spiral hard cover notebook, can be a source of PFAS contamination. Every effort will be made to ensure these items are PFAS-free.

For the sampling equipment, the following items, materials, and procedures will be used for decontamination:

- Municipal drinking water may be used for decontamination if it is known to be PFAS-free. Commercially available deionized water in a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) container may also be used for decontamination.
- Standard two step decontamination using Alconox® detergent and PFAS-free triple water rinse will be performed for the sampling equipment.
- Sampling equipment may be scrubbed with polyethylene or a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) brush to remove particulates.
- The sampling equipment components will not come in contact with material that may potentially contain PFAS such as aluminum foil, low density polyethylene (LDPE), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon®) or other fluoropolymers.
- Soil sampling equipment will be decontaminated between each sampling point and at the conclusion of the workday. This is to ensure sampling equipment is decontaminated ahead of time for the next sampling event.

Equipment rinsate blanks will be collected daily for the equipment that comes in contact with the soil samples and is decontaminated and reused. If all the sampling materials are disposable, no field blanks will be collected. Field duplicates will be collected on a frequency of one (1) per 20 samples. One matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) will also be collected on a frequency of one (1) per 20 samples. A trip blank will accompany each laboratory shipment which includes analysis for volatile organic compounds.

3.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PLAN

The sampling will be performed in accordance with the NYSDEC Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated January 2021, the NYSDEC July 2018 letter on Groundwater Sampling for Emerging Contaminants, and the PFAS Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Well Sample Protocols Revision 1.2 August 9, 2019. The groundwater samples will be sent via chain of custody in a cooler at 4 degrees C to an ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed for TCL/TAL+30, 1,4-dioxane and the PFAS compounds listed in **Table 2.1**. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for PFAS using Modified USEPA Draft Method 1633. Reporting limits for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) will not exceed 2 nanogram per liter (ng/L). Category B deliverables and an electronic data deliverable will be completed. A DUSR will be prepared by a data validator for all the analyses including PFAS and 1,4-dioxane. The MDL for 1,4-dioxane will be no higher than 0.35 µg/l (ppb). In order to get the appropriate detection limit, the lab will run EPA Method 8270 in "selective ion monitoring" (SIM) mode for 1,4-dioxane.

PFAS are very persistent in the environment and in the human body. There is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse human health effects. EPA established the health advisory levels for PFAS in drinking water at 4 parts per trillion. Due to their presence in a variety of products, persistence in the environment and very low drinking water standards, care must be used when groundwater sampling for PFAS to avoid cross contamination from the sampling equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE).

4.0 SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION AND HANDLING

The following considerations will be observed:

- No fabric softener will be used on clothing to be worn by the sampling personnel in the field. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that has been waterproofed with PFAS-containing materials will be avoided.
- Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, unauthorized sunscreen, insect repellant or other related products will not be used by the sampling staff on sampling days.
- Food and drink packaging materials such as pre-wrapped food or snacks (i.e. candy bars, microwave popcorn, etc.) will not be used in the sampling and staging areas.
- Sampling will be conducted with powderless nitrile gloves. The gloves will be changed frequently any time there is an opportunity for cross-contamination during sampling, including, but not limited to:
    a. Immediately prior to sample collection
    b. Each time sampling equipment is placed in and then removed from soil at a new location
    c. Handling of any sample, including quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples
    d. After the handling of any non-dedicated sampling equipment
    e. After contact with non-decontaminated surfaces
    f. After decontamination of sampling equipment
    g. When judged necessary by field personnel

- HDPE or polypropylene sample bottles with Teflon®-free caps, provided by the laboratory will be used. Sample containers will not come in contact with material that may potentially contain PFAS.
- Bottles will only be opened immediately prior to sampling.
- Dust and fibers will be kept out of sample bottles.
- The sample caps will never be placed directly on the ground during sampling. If the sampling staff must set the sample bottle cap down during sample collection and a second member of the sampling crew (wearing a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves) is not available, the cap will be set on a clean surface (cotton sheeting, HDPE sheeting, triple rinsed cooler lid, etc.).

- Regular size Sharpie® and thicker markers will be avoided. Fine and Ultra-Fine point Sharpie® markers may be used. Ballpoint pens may be used when labeling sample containers. If ballpoint pens do not write on the sample container labels, preprinted labels from the laboratory may be used.
- Sample bottles, coolers, sample labels and a chain of custody form will be provided by the analytical laboratory.
- PFAS samples will be collected prior to collecting non-PFAS samples.

5.0 SAMPLE SHIPMENT

In the absence of a formal USEPA guidance for PFAS sample storage, the documentation in USEPA Draft Method 1633 will be used as a guide for thermal preservation and holding times for soil or other samples. Samples will be chilled during storage and shipment and will not exceed 50°F (10º C) during the first 48 hours after collection.

The following procedures will be used by SESI for sample shipment:

- Regular ice will be used to cool and maintain the samples at or below 42.8°F (6°C). Chemical or blue ice may be used if it is known to be PFAS-free and the samples can be cooled and maintained at or below 42.8°F (6°C) during collection and through transit to the laboratory.
- The coolers will be periodically checked to ensure samples are well iced and at the proper temperature. Refresh with regular ice if needed. The ice may be double bagged in LDPE resealable storage bags. LDPE may be used if an equipment blank demonstrates the LDPE is PFAS-free.
- Chain of Custody and other forms will be single bagged in LDPE (e.g. Ziploc®) storage bags and taped to the inside of the cooler lid. LDPE may be used if an equipment blank demonstrates the LDPE is PFAS-free.
- The cooler(s) will be taped closed with a custody seal and picked up by the laboratory within 24 hrs.

Table 2.1: PFAS Compounds 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	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
	Perfluorohexadecanoic acid	PFHxDA	67905-19-5
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 ethanols	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	MeFOSE	24448-09-7
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	EtFOSE	1691-99-2
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

*Table source is NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoralkyl Substances (November 2022).

Appendix C:

Typical Boring/Well Construction Log

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PROJECT NAME:		BORING ID/MONITORING WELL ID	
	PROJECT LOCATION:		JOB NO.	
			GROUND ELEVATION:	

BORING BY:	DATE STARTED		DEVELOPMENT PERIOD		INSIDE CASING DIAMETER (in)	
INSPECTOR:	DATE COMPLETED		DEVELOPMENT METHOD		BOREHOLE DIAMETER (in)	
NJ DEP PERMIT NO.:	DATE DEVELOPED		DEVELOPMENT RATE	# gpm	INITIAL WATER LEVEL (ft):	

WELL CONSTRUCTION	DEPTH (ft)	Sample	Blows on Spoon 0/6	6/12	12/18	18/24	REC (in)	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION	P.I.D.
	0								
Depth (feet below grade)									
Top of Casing #									
Ground Surface 0									
Top of Riser #									
	5								
Top of Seal #									
Top of Sand Pack #									
	10								
Top of Screen #	15								
	20								
	25								
	30								
	35								
Bottom of Screen #									
Bottom of Boring #									
Remarks	40								

Casing Type:
Well Cap:
Grout Type:
Well Key:
Riser Pipe:
Sand/Gravel Pack Size:
Screen Size:

Approximate Change in Strata: _____ Inferred Change in Strata: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

The subsurface information shown hereon was obtained for the design and estimating purposes for our client. It is made available to authorized users only that they may have access to the same information available to our client. It is presented in good faith, but it is not intended as a substitute for investigations, interpretations or judgment of such authorized users. Information on the logs should not be relied upon without the geotechnical engineers recommendations contained in the report from which these logs were extracted. Soil descriptions represent a field identification after D. M. Burmister unless otherwise noted.

Appendix D:

Health and Safety Plan

SESI
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SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

128-148 North Main Street
Block 1; Lots 34, 35, 36 and 52
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York

Site No. C360240

Prepared For:

GS Port Chester LLC
530 Fifth Avenue, Suite 808
New York, New York 10036

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
959 Route 46E, Floor 3, Suite 300
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Project No.: 12814

May 2023/Revised November 2023/
Revised February 2024

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

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

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

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

For

128-148 North Main Street
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York

Prepared by: James Vander Vliet Date: February 12, 2024

James Vander Vliet, P.E., LSRP
SESI- Sr. Project Manager

Approved by: Fuad Dahan Date: February 12, 2024

Fuad Dahan. P.E., PhD.
SESI-Principal

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ATTACHMENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
COC	Contaminants(s) of Concern
CRZ	Contamination Reduction Zone
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EZ	Exclusion Zone
FS	Field Supervisor
GFCI	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HSM	Health and Safety Manager
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NRR	Noise Reduction Rating
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PFD	Personal Flotation Device
PID	Photoionization Detector
PM	Project Manager
PO	Project Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers
SSO	Site Safety Officer
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SZ	Support Zone
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide a mechanism for establishing safe working conditions during activities at 5th Avenue, Pelham, New York (the Site). The safety organization, procedures, and protective equipment have been established based on an analysis of potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards. Specific hazard control methodologies have been evaluated and selected to minimize the potential of injury, illness, or other hazardous incidents.

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

1.2 SITE AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Site is located at 128-148 North Main Street and Willet Avenue in Port Chester, New York (the "Site"). The Site consists of four (4) parcels that have been consolidated and the Site now encompasses four (4) lots: 128 North Main Street (142.23-1-34), 132-134 North Main Street (142.23-1-35), 136-138 North Main Street (142.23-1-36), and a newly merged parcel that is considered 148 North Main Street (142.23-1-52).

The four (4) lots total approximately 1.27 acres that have been developed with 10 buildings that comprise approximately 43,346 square feet (sf). The Site has been developed with residential and commercial buildings since 1885 and is located in a residential and commercial area.

1.3 POLICY STATEMENT

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

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

The provisions of this plan are mandatory for all SESI personnel and are advisory for all contractors, and subcontractors assigned to the project***. Subcontractors will be responsible for preparing their own Site-specific HASPs that meet the basic requirements outlined in this HASP.*** All visitors to SESI work areas at the Site must abide by the requirements of this plan.

1.4 REFERENCES

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

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

1.5 DEFINITIONS

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

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

2.0 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

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

- Mobilization.
- Soil, Groundwater, and Vapor Sampling.
- Decontamination and Demobilization.

3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 ALL PERSONNEL

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

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

The roles of key safety personnel and subcontractors are outlined in the following sections. Key project personnel and contacts are summarized in **Table 3.1**.

3.2 KEY SAFETY PERSONNEL

3.2.1 PROJECT OFFICER (PO)

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

3.2.2 PROJECT MANAGER (PM)

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

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

3.2.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER (HSM)

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

3.2.4 SITE SAFETY OFFICER (SSO)

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

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

3.2.5 FIELD SUPERVISOR (FS)

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

- Consult with the SSO on Site health and safety issues;
- Stop work, as necessary, for personal safety, protection of property, and regulatory compliance;
- Obtain a Site map and determine and post routes to medical facilities and emergency telephone numbers;

- Notify local public emergency representatives (as appropriate) of the nature of the Site operations, and post their telephone numbers (i.e., local fire department personnel who would respond for a confined space rescue);
- Observe on-Site project personnel for signs of ill health effects;
- Investigate and report any incidents to the SSO;
- Verify that all on-Site personnel have had applicable training;
- Verify that on-Site personnel are informed of the physical, chemical, and biological hazards associated with the Site activities, and the procedures and protective equipment necessary to control the hazards; and
- Issue/obtain any required work permits (hot work, confined space, etc.).

3.2.6 FIELD PERSONNEL (FP)

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

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

3.3 SUBCONTRACTORS

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

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

Subcontractors must designate individuals to function as the PM, HSM, SSO, and FS. In some firms the HSM to be carried out by the PM. This is acceptable provided the PM has the required knowledge, training, and experience to properly address all hazards associated with the work, and to prepare, approve, and oversee the execution of the Site-specific HASP. A subcontractor may designate the same person to perform the duties of both the SSO and the FS. However,

depending on the level of complexity of a contractor's scope of work, it may be infeasible for one person to perform both functions satisfactorily.

3.4 STOP WORK AUTHORITY

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

3.5 ALL ON-SITE PERSONNEL

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

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

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

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

3.6 VISITORS

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

Visitors requesting to observe work at the site must don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) prior to entry to the work area and must have the appropriate training and

medical clearances to do so. If respiratory protective devices are necessary, visitors who wish to enter the work area must have been respirator-trained and fit tested for a respirator within the past 12 months.

Table 3.1 – Key Safety Personnel

SESI Personnel		
Role	**Name**	**Telephone No.**
Project Principal	Fuad Dahan, P.E., PhD	973-808-9050 x249
Project Manager (PM)	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050 x304
Principal Engineer	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050 x304
Remedial Investigation Project Manager	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050 x304
Field Team Leader	TBD	
Quality Assurance Officer	James Vander Vliet, P.E.	973-808-9050 x304
Field Personnel	TBD	

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

4.1 LEVELS OF PROTECTION

PPE is required to safeguard site personnel from various hazards. Varying levels of protection may be required depending on the levels of COCs and the degree of physical hazard. This section presents the various levels of protection and defines the conditions of use for each level. A summary of the levels is presented in **Table 4.1**.

4.1.1 LEVEL D PROTECTION

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

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

Personal floatation device (PFD) if working on or near the water.

4.1.2 MODIFIED LEVEL D PROTECTION

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

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

4.1.3 LEVEL C PROTECTION

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

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

4.2 SELECTION OF PPE

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

4.3 SITE RESPIRATOR PROTECTION PROGRAM

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

- All on-Site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have an assigned respirator.
- All on-Site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have been fit tested and trained in the use of a full-face air-purifying respirator within the past 12 months. Documentation of the fit test must be provided to the SSO prior to commencement of work.
- All on-Site personnel who may use respiratory protection must within the past year have been medically certified as being capable of wearing a respirator. Documentation of the medical certification must be provided to the SSO, prior to commencement of Site work.
- Only cleaned, maintained, NIOSH-approved respirators will be used.
- If respirators are used, the respirator cartridge is to be properly disposed of at the end of each work shift, or when load-up or breakthrough occurs.
- Contact lenses are not to be worn when a respirator is worn.
- All on-Site personnel who may use respiratory protection must be clean-shaven. Mustaches and sideburns are permitted, but they must not touch the sealing surface of the respirator.
- Respirators will be inspected, and a negative pressure test performed prior to each use.

After each use, the respirator will be wiped with a disinfectant, cleansing wipe. When used, the respirator will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of the work shift. The respirator will be stored in a clean plastic bag, away from direct sunlight in a clean, dry location, in a manner that will not distort the face piece.

4.4 USING PPE

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

4.4.1 DONNING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

4.4.2 DOFFING PROCEDURES

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

- Upon entering the CRZ, rinse contaminated materials from the boots or remove contaminated boot covers;

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

All disposable equipment, garments, and PPE must be bagged in plastic bags, labeled for disposal. See Section 6.2, Decontamination, for detailed information on decontamination stations.

4.5 SELECTION MATRIX

The level of personal protection selected will be based on air monitoring of the work environment and an assessment by the FS and SSO of the potential for skin contact with COCs. The PPE selection matrix is presented in **Table 4.1** below. This matrix is based on information available at the time this plan was written. The Airborne Contaminant Action Levels in **Table 5.1**, Airborne Contaminant Action Levels, should be used to verify that the PPE prescribed in these matrices is appropriate.

Table 4.1 – PPE Selection Matrix

Task	Anticipated Level of Protection
Mobilization	Level D
Subsurface Intrusive Activities (Excavation, Drilling)	Modified Level D/Level C
Earthwork/Grading	Level D
Chemical Sampling / Delineation	Modified Level D/Level C
Decontamination	Modified Level D
Demobilization	Level D

5.0 AIR AND NOISE MONITORING

5.1 AIR MONITORING

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

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

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

5.2 NOISE MONITORING

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

5.3 MONITORING EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION

All direct-reading instrumentation calibrations should be conducted under the approximate environmental conditions the instrument will be used. Instruments must be calibrated before and after use, noting the reading(s) and any adjustments that are necessary. All air monitoring equipment calibrations, including the standard used for calibration, must be documented on a

calibration log or in the field notebook. All completed health and safety documentation/forms must be reviewed by the SSO and maintained by the FS.

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

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

5.4 ACTION LEVELS

Table 5.1 below presents airborne contaminant action levels that will be used to determine the procedures and protective equipment necessary based on conditions as measured at the Site.

Table 5.1 – Airborne Contaminant Action Levels

Parameter	Reading	Action
Total Hydrocarbons	0 ppm to ≤ 1 ppm	Normal operations; continue hourly breathing zone monitoring
	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Increase monitoring frequency to every 15 minutes and use benzene detector tube to screen for the presence of benzene
	≥ 5 ppm to ≤ 50 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE; continue screening for benzene
	> 50 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
	At any reading > 5 ppm	Monitor perimeter per CAMP
Benzene	≥ 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE
	> 5 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading

Parameter	Reading	Action
Dust	0 to .05 mg/m3	Normal operations
	0.05 to 0.1 mg/m3	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)
	> 0.15 mg/m3	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	≤ 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	≥ 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to ≤ 20 ppm	Normal operations
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Hydrogen Sulfide	0 ppm to ≤ 5 ppm	Normal operations
	> 5 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Flammable Vapors (LEL)	< 10% LEL	Normal operations
	≥ 10% LEL	Stop work, ventilate area, investigate source of vapors

6.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

6.1 WORK ZONES

6.1.1 AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER

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

6.1.2 SITE ORIENTATION AND HAZARD BRIEFING

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

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

6.1.3 CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

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

6.1.4 ENTRY LOG

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

6.1.5 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

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

6.1.6 EMERGENCY ENTRANCE AND EXIT

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

6.1.7 CONTAMINATION CONTROL ZONES

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

6.1.8 EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ)

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

6.1.9 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE

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

6.1.10 SUPPORT ZONE (SZ)

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

6.1.11 POSTING

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

6.1.12 SITE INSPECTIONS

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

6.2 DECONTAMINATION

6.2.1 PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

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

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

6.2.2 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

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

6.2.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

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

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

7.0 TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

7.1 TRAINING

7.1.1 GENERAL

All on-Site project personnel who work in areas where they may be exposed to Site contaminants must be trained as required by OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER). Field employees also must receive a minimum of three (3) days of actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor. Personnel who completed their initial training more than 12 months prior to the start of the project must have completed an eight (8)-hour refresher course within the past 12 months. The FS must have completed an additional eight (8) hours of supervisory training and must have a current first-aid/CPR certificate (See Attachment 2).

7.1.2 BASIC 40-HOUR COURSE

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

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

7.1.3 SUPERVISOR COURSE

Management and supervisors must receive an additional eight (8) hours of training, which typically includes:

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

7.1.4 SITE-SPECIFIC TRAINING

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

7.1.5 DAILY SAFETY MEETINGS

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

7.1.6 FIRST AID AND CPR

At least one (1) employee current in first aid/CPR will be assigned to the work crew and will be on the Site during operations. Site records will document the presence of this individual. Refresher training in first aid (triennially) and CPR (annually) is required to keep the certificate current. These individuals must also receive training regarding the precautions and protective equipment necessary to protect against exposure to blood-borne pathogens.

7.2 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

7.2.1 MEDICAL EXAMINATION

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

7.2.2 PRE-PLACEMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION

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

- Medical and occupational history questionnaire;
- Physical examination;
- Complete blood count, with differential;

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

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

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

7.2.3 OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

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

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

7.2.4 PERIODIC EXAM

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

7.2.5 MEDICAL RESTRICTION

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

8.0 GENERAL SAFETY PRACTICES

8.1 GENERAL SAFETY RULES

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

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

8.2 BUDDY SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.3 HEAT STRESS

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

be able to recognize the signs and symptoms of these illnesses in both themselves and their co-workers.

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

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

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

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

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

Heat exhaustion should not be dismissed lightly, however, for several reasons. One is that the fainting associated with heat exhaustion can be dangerous because the victim may be operating machinery or controlling an operation that should not be left unattended; moreover, the victim may be injured when he or she faints. Also, the signs and symptoms seen in heat exhaustion are similar to those of heat stroke, which is a medical emergency.

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

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

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

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

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

8.4 HEAT STRESS SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Heat stress monitoring and work rest cycle implementation should commence when the ambient adjusted temperature exceeds 72°F. A minimum work rest regimen and procedures for calculating ambient adjusted temperature are described in **Table 8.1** below.

Table 8.1 – Work/Rest Schedule

Adjusted Temperature[b]	Work/Rest Regimen Normal Work Ensemble[c]	Work/Rest Regimen Impermeable Ensemble
90ºF (32.2ºC) or above	After each 45 minutes of work	After each 15 minutes of work
87.5º - 90ºF (30.8º-32.2ºC)	After each 60 minutes of work	After each 30 minutes of work
82.5º - 87.5ºF (28.1º - 30.8ºC)	After each 90 minutes of work	After each 60 minutes of work
77.5º - 82.5ºF (25.3º - 28.1ºC)	After each 120 minutes of work	After each 90 minutes of work
72.5º - 77.5ºF (30.8º - 32.2ºC)	After each 150 minutes of work	After each 120 minutes of work

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

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

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

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

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

8.5 COLD STRESS

Cold stress normally occurs in temperatures at or below freezing, or under certain circumstances, in temperatures of 40°F. Extreme cold for a short time may cause severe injury to exposed body surfaces or result in profound generalized cooling, causing death. Areas of the body that have high surface area-to-volume ratio, such as fingers, toes, and ears, are the most susceptible. Two (2) factors influence the development of a cold weather injury: ambient temperature and the velocity of the wind. For instance, 10°F with a wind of 15 miles per hour (mph) is equivalent in chilling effect to still air at -18°F. An equivalent chill temperature chart relating the actual dry bulb temperature and wind velocity is presented in **Table 8.2** below.

Table 8.2– Wind Chill Temperature Chart

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

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

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

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

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

8.6 COLD STRESS SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

8.7 SAFE WORK PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

8.8 BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

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

8.8.1 TICK BORNE DISEASES

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.8.2 POISONOUS PLANTS

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

Control - The main control is to avoid contact with the plant, cover arms and hands, and frequently wash potentially exposed skin. Particular attention must be given to avoiding skin contact with objects or protective clothing that have touched the plants. Treat every surface that may have

touched the plant as contaminated, and practice contamination avoidance. If skin contact is made, the area should be washed immediately with soap and water and observed for signs of reddening.

8.8.3 SNAKES

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

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

8.8.4 SPIDERS

Personnel may encounter spiders during work activities.

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

United States. The bite of the brown recluse is painful and the bite site ulcerates and takes many weeks to heal completely.

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

8.9 NOISE

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

Control - All personnel must wear hearing protection, with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of at least 20, when noise levels exceed 85 dBA. When it is difficult to hear a co-worker at normal conversation distance, the noise level is approaching or exceeding 85 dBA, and hearing protection is necessary. All site personnel who may be exposed to noise must also receive baseline and annual audiograms and training as to the causes and prevention of hearing loss. Noise monitoring is discussed in Section 5.2, Noise Monitoring.
Whenever possible, equipment that does not generate excessive noise levels will be selected for this project. If the use of noisy equipment is unavoidable, barriers or increased distance will be used to minimize worker exposure to noise, if feasible.

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

Spill control equipment and materials will be located on the Site at locations that present the potential for discharge. All sorbent materials used for the cleanup of spills will be containerized and labeled appropriately. In the event of a spill, the FS will follow the provisions in Section 10.0,

Emergency Procedures, to contain and control released materials and to prevent their spread to off-Site areas.

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8.11 SANITATION

Site sanitation will be maintained according to OSHA requirements.

8.11.1 BREAK AREA

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

8.11.2 POTABLE WATER

The following rules apply to all field operations:

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

8.11.3 SANITARY FACILITIES

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

8.11.4 LAVATORY

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

8.12 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

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

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

8.13 LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES

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

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

8.14 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

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

General electrical safety requirements include:

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

8.15 LIFTING SAFETY

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

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

- A worker should not carry a load that he or she cannot see around or over.
- When putting an object down, the stance and position are identical to that for lifting; the legs are bent at the knees, and the back is straight as the object is lowered.

8.16 LADDER SAFETY

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

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

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

8.17 TRAFFICE SAFETY

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

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

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

All Site personnel who are potentially exposed to vehicular traffic must wear an outer layer of orange warning garments, such as vests, jackets, or shirts. If work is performed in hours of dusk or darkness, workers will be outfitted with reflective garments either orange, white (including

silver-coated reflective coatings or elements that reflect white light), yellow, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange.

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

9.0 SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES

9.1 EVALUATION OF HAZARDS

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

9.1.1 HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS

Existing information for Site:

__X__ Detailed _____ Preliminary _____ None

Hazardous/Contaminated Material Form(s):

__X__ Solid __X__ Liquid __X__ Sludge ___Gas X Vapor

Containment Type(s):

_____ Drum __X__ Tank _____ Pit __X__ Debris

_____ Pond _____Lagoon Other: None known

Hazardous Material Characteristics:

__X__ Volatile _____ Corrosive _____ Reactive _____ Radioactive

__X__ Ignitable __X__ Toxic __X__ Unknown

Routes of Exposure:

__X__ Oral __X__ Dermal __X__ Eye __X__ Respiratory

9.1.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

__X__ Heat __X__ Congested areas

__X__ Cold __X__ General Construction

_____ Confined space entry __X__ Physical injury

_____ Oxygen depletion __X__ Electrical hazards

_____ Asphyxiation __X__ Handling and product transfer

__X__ Excavation __X__ Fire

__X__ Cave-ins __X__ Explosion

__X__ Falls, slippage __X__ Biological Hazards

__X__ Heavy equipment __X__ Plants – Poison Ivy, Poison Oak

_____ Other: Potential Ignition Hazard _X_ Insects – Ticks

_____ Non-ionizing Radiation (i.e. UV, IR, etc.)

_X_ Insects – Mosquitoes
_X_ Insects – Bees and Wasps
_X_ Rats and Mice

9.2 FIELD ACTIVITIES, HAZARDS AND CONTROL PROCEDURES

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

9.2.1 MOBILIZATION/CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT

Description of Tasks

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

Hazard Identification

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

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

walking surfaces. Rainy weather may cause wet, muddy, slick walking surfaces, and unstable soil. Freezing weather hazards include frozen, slick, and irregular walking surfaces.

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

Controls

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

9.2.2 DEMOLITION/SITE-CLEARING

Description of Tasks

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

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

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

Preparatory Operations – Prior to permitting employees to start demolition operations, an engineering survey shall be made, by a licensed Professional Engineer, of the structure to determine the stability of the structure. Any adjacent structure shall where personnel may be exposed shall also be similarly checked. The PO shall have in writing evidence that such a survey

has been performed. All structural instabilities shall be shored or braced, under the supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer, prior to access by an FP.

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

Hazardous Substances – It shall also be determined if any type of hazardous chemicals, gases, explosives, flammable materials, or similarly dangerous substances have been used in any pipes, tanks, or other equipment on the property. When the presence of any such substances is apparent or suspected, testing and purging shall be performed and the hazard eliminated before demolition is started.

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

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

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

Inspections – During demolition, continuing inspections by a licensed Professional Engineer shall be made as the work progresses to detect hazards resulting from weakened or deteriorated floors,

walls, or loosened material. No FP shall be permitted to work where such hazards exist until they are corrected by shoring, bracing, or other effective means.

9.2.3 EXCAVATION AND CUT/FILL OPERATIONS

9.2.3.1 HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Description of Tasks

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

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

Equipment Inspection – All vehicles in use shall be checked prior to operation to ensure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operations are in proper operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service.

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

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

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

Noise – Control measures for noise are addressed in Section 8.9.

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

9.2.3.2 DISTURBANCE/HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Description of Tasks

After the contaminated soil is excavated from below the Site's surface, the material will be stockpiled, dried, and transported off-Site for proper disposal as required by local and state regulation. If soils will potentially be re-used on Site, SESI, on behalf of our Client, will complete the necessary NYSDEC Request to Reuse Fill/Soil Form, and follow the necessary steps for approval. Please refer to **Figure 4**, which depicts the proposed location of stockpiled soils, as well as concrete/debris pile from demolition activities.

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

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

Air Monitoring – Air and particulate monitoring will be conducted during soil excavation activities to assess the potential for exposure to airborne COCs. If the results of air monitoring indicate the presence of organic vapors or particulates in a concentration causing concern, personnel will upgrade to Level C protection. Refer to Section 5.1, Air Monitoring, for a description of air monitoring requirements and action levels. Air monitoring protocols are also presented in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix F of this RIWP). A description of each level of personal protection is included in Section 4.0, Personal Protective Equipment.

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

9.2.4 DRILLING/SUBSURFACE INTRUSION ACTIVITIES

Description of Tasks

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

Hazard Identification

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

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

Controls

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

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

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

- Vehicle condition;
- Proper storage of equipment;

- Condition of all hydraulic lines;
- Fire extinguisher; and
- First aid kit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Catline Operations - Only experienced workers will be allowed to operate the cathead controls. The kill switch must be clearly labeled and operational prior to operation of the catline. The cathead area must be kept free of obstructions and entanglements.
The operator should not use more wraps than necessary to pick up the load. More than one layer of wrapping is not permitted.

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

Employees rigging loads on catlines shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.2.5 SUBSURFACE CHEMICAL SAMPLE/COLLECTION ANALYSIS

Description of Tasks

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

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

PPE – To control dermal exposure during sampling activities, a minimum of Level D protection will be worn. Air monitoring will be conducted during all demolition and remedial phase work proposed for the Site. If the results of air monitoring indicate the presence of airborne contaminants in a concentration causing concern, personnel will upgrade to Level C protection. Refer to Section 5.1, Air Monitoring, for a description of air monitoring requirements and action levels. Air monitoring protocols are also presented in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix F of this RIWP). A description of each level of personal protection is included in Section 4.0, Personal Protective Equipment.

9.2.6 UST CLOSURE

9.2.6.1 WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

Description of Tasks

The project may involve the closure of several underground storage tanks (USTs) with at least (1) UST being already identified on the Site.

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

All personnel required to enter confined or enclosed spaces must be instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of required protective and emergency equipment. The PO shall comply with all specific regulations that apply to work in dangerous or potentially dangerous areas. All personnel entering the confined space will have achieved the appropriate OSHA training and the operation will be permitted, as necessary.

9.2.6.2 WORKING WITH COMPRESSED AIR

Description of Tasks

The proposed method of purging USTs with a high LEL for safe entry and/or to cut the tank can include the injection of compressed gas into the tank and attached piping network.

Hazard Identification

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

Controls

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

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

9.2.7 DECONTAMINATION

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

9.2.8 DEMOBILIZATION

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

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

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

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

9.3 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

for Site tasks are outlined in Section 5.1. Air monitoring protocols are also presented in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix F of this RIWP).

COCs at the Site include VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, metals and PFAS .

The potential for inhalation of site COCs is low. The potential for dermal contact with soils containing Site COCs during remedial operations is moderate. **Table 9.1** lists the primary contaminants that have been identified at the Site and the media in which they are present.

Table 9.1 – List of Primary Contaminants

Media: Soil		
Volatiles	**Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5.4	PID
1,2-dichlorobenzene	2.1	PID
Acetone	0.43	PID
Ethylbenzene	1.2	PID
Xylenes	1.2	PID
Semi-Volatiles	**Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Benzo(a)anthracene	9	PID
Benzo(a)pyrene	9.1	PID
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	9.2	PID
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.3	PID
Chrysene	8.4	PID
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1.1	PID
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5.7	PID
PCBs	**Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Arochlor 1260	0.278	Not Applicable
PCBs (total)	0.278	Not Applicable

Pesticides	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
4,4'-DDE	0.00389	Not Applicable
4,4'-DDT	0.0145	Not Applicable
Dieldrin	0.0116	Not Applicable
Metals	**Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Arsenic	145	Not Applicable
Barium	786	Not Applicable
Copper	372	Not Applicable
Lead	2070	Not Applicable
Manganese	2480	Not Applicable
Mercury	5.66	Not Applicable
Nickel	45.6	Not Applicable
Zinc	1380	Not Applicable
PFAS	**Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.00296	Not Applicable

Media: Groundwater		
VOCs	**Maximum Concentration (ug/L)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	7	PID
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3.8	PID
chloroform	11	PID
PFAS	**Maximum Concentration (ng/L)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Perfluorooctanoic acid	89	Not Applicable
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	95.7	Not Applicable

Media: Groundwater		
SVOCs	**Maximum Concentration (ug/L)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
1,2-dichlorobenzene	4.1	PID
Anthracene	110	PID
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	12	PID
Benzo(a)anthracene	40	PID
Benzo(a)pyrene	26	PID
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17	PID
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.1	PID
Chrysene	72	PID
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	PID
Phenanthrene	75	PID
Pyrene	280	PID
Metals	**Maximum Concentration (ug/L)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Antimony	7.44	Not Applicable
Arsenic	41.3	Not Applicable
Barium	8473	Not Applicable
Beryllium	22.38	Not Applicable
Cadmium	7.76	Not Applicable
Chromium	978.8	Not Applicable
Copper	1389	Not Applicable
Iron	316000	Not Applicable
Lead	1339	Not Applicable
Magnesium	93700	Not Applicable
Manganese	150300	Not Applicable
Mercury	4.33	Not Applicable
Nickel	1060	Not Applicable
Selenium	124	Not Applicable
Sodium	358000	Not Applicable
Thallium	4.76	Not Applicable

Media: Soil Vapor		
VOCs	**Maximum Concentration (ug/m^3)**	**Applicable Monitoring Instrument**
Carbon tetrachloride	0.667	PID
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	0.254	PID
Methylene Chloride	8.09	PID
Tetrachloroethene	630	PID
Trichloroethene	0.242	PID

10.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

10.1 GENERAL

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

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

10.2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

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

10.2.1 FIRE

In the case of a fire at the Site, the FS/SSO will assess the situation and direct fire-fighting activities. The FS/SSO will ensure that the PM is immediately notified of any fires. Site personnel will attempt to extinguish the fire with available extinguishers, if safe to do so. In the event of a fire that Site personnel are unable to safely extinguish with one (1) fire extinguisher, the local fire department will be summoned.

10.2.2 CONTAMINANT RELEASE

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

- Notify FS/SSO immediately;
- Evacuate immediate area of release;
- Conduct air monitoring to determine needed level of PPE;
- Don required level of PPE and prepare to implement control procedures; and
- After control procedures are implemented the FS/SSO will inform the project PM who will then inform NYSDEC PM

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

10.3 MEDICAL EMERGENCY

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

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

10.3.1 EMERGENCY CARE STEPS

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

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

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

10.4 FIRST AID GENERAL

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

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

injured worker's condition, it is best to let the local paramedic or ambulance service examine and transport the worker.

10.4.1 FIRST AID—INHALATION

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

10.4.2 FIRST AID—INGESTION

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

10.4.3 FIRST AID—SKIN CONTACT

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

10.4.4 FIRST AID—EYE CONTACT

Project personnel who have had contaminants splashed in their eyes or who have experienced eye irritation while in the EZ, must immediately proceed to the eyewash station in the CRZ. Do not decontaminate prior to using the eyewash. Remove whatever protective clothing is necessary to use the eyewash. Flush the eye with clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Arrange prompt transport to the designated medical facility.

10.5 REPORTING INJURIES, ILLNESSES, AND SAFETY INCIDENTS

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

10.6 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

The means to summon local public response agencies such as police, fire, and ambulance will be reviewed in the daily safety meeting. These agencies are identified in **Table 10.1** below.

Table 10.1 – Emergency Contacts

Local Emergency Contacts	**Telephone No.**
EMERGENCY	911
Greenwich Hospital	(203) 863-3637
Police Emergency	911
Fire Emergency	911
Rescue Squad	911
Ambulance	911
Miscellaneous Contacts	**Telephone No.**
N.Y. Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
National Response Center and Terrorist Hotline	(800) 424-8802
Center for Disease Control	(800) 311-3435
Utility Mark-Out	(800) 962-7962

10.6.1 DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL

Greenwich Hospital

5 Perryridge Road, Greenwich , CT 06830

(203) 863-3637

Directions to Hospital:

from 128 N Main St, Port Chester, NY 10573
to Greenwich Hospital Emergency Room, 5 Perryri...

10 min (3.0 miles)
via US-1 N and Dearfield Dr
Some traffic, as usual

128 N Main St
Port Chester, NY 10573

Head northeast on US-1 N/N Main St toward Highland St
Continue to follow US-1 N
Pass by Dunkin' (on the left in 2.1 mi)
Entering Connecticut

2.5 mi

Turn left onto Dearfield Dr

0.3 mi

At the traffic circle, take the 1st exit onto Lake Ave

0.1 mi

Turn left

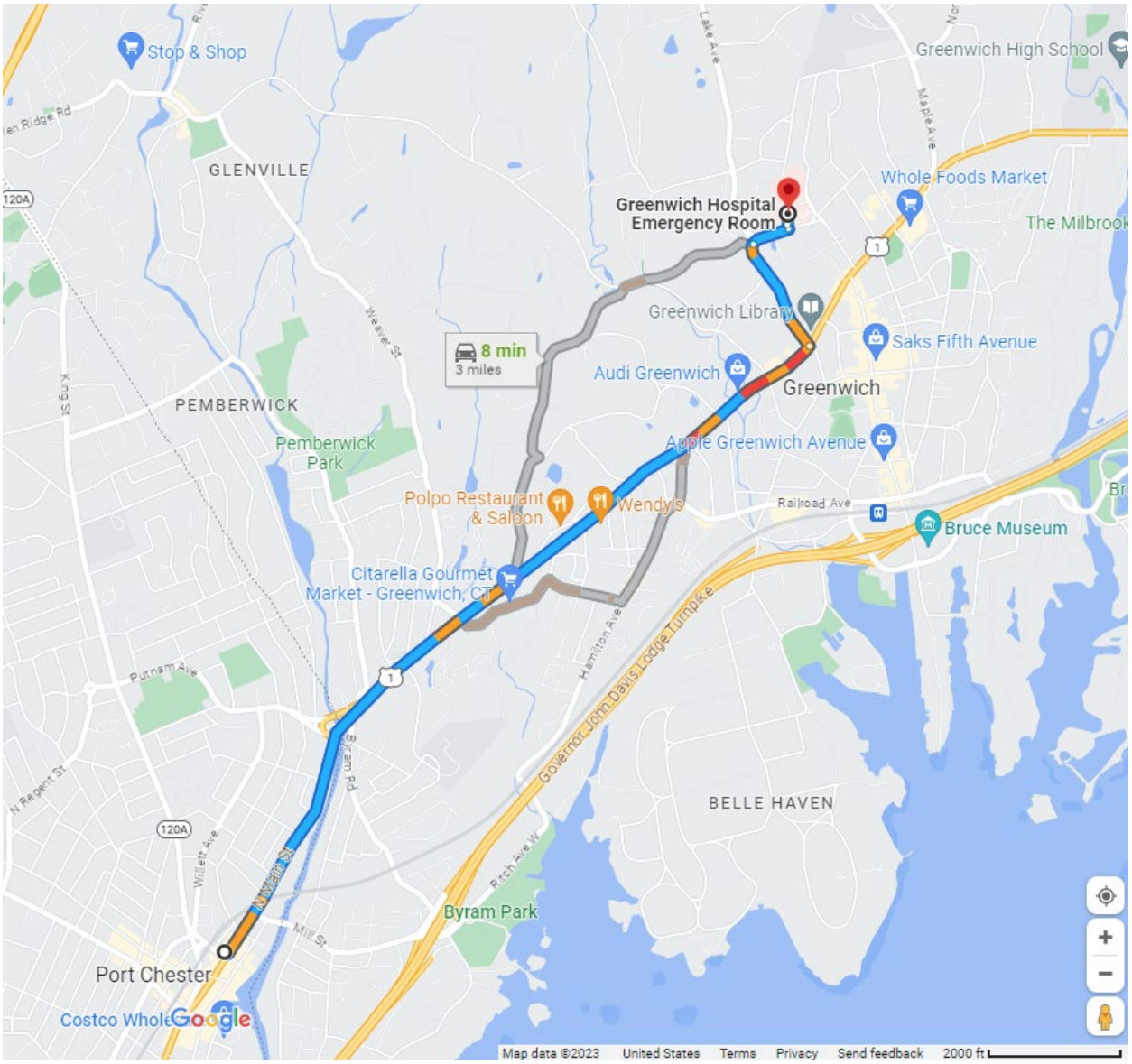
62 ft

Keep right

157 ft

Greenwich Hospital Emergency Room
5 Perryridge Rd, Greenwich, CT 06830

Figure 10.1



Greenwhich Hospital is depicted on **Figure 10.1**

11.0 LOGS, REPORTS, AND RECORDKEEPING

11.1 HASP AND FIELD CHANGE REPORT

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

11.2 MEDICAL AND TRAINING RECORDS

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

11.3 EXPOSURE RECORDS

Any personnel monitoring results, laboratory reports, calculations, and air sampling data sheets are part of an employee exposure record. These records will be kept in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020. For SESI employees, the originals will be sent to the Human Resources Manager. For subcontractor employees, the original file will be sent to the subcontractor employer with a copy maintained in the SESI project file.

11.4 ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORT

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

11.5 OSHA FORM 200

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

11.6 ON-SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY FIELD LOGBOOK

The HSM or designee will maintain an on-Site health and safety logbook in which daily Site conditions, activities, personnel, and significant events will be recorded. Calibration records and

personnel monitoring results, if available, will also be recorded in the field logbook. The original logbook will be kept in the project file.

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

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

11.7 MATERIAL DATA SAFETY SHEETS

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

12.0 COVID RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICE/JOBSITE PROTOCOL

- If an employee/worker exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, the employee/worker must remain at home until he or she is symptom free for 72 hours (three [3] full days) without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g. acetaminophen, cough suppressants). SESI will similarly require an employee or worker that reports to work with symptoms to return home until they are symptom free for 72 hours (three [3] full days).
- Limit person to person contact, and when unavoidable, maintain CDC distancing guidelines.
- Avoid eating lunch in groups.

- Avoid in-person meetings if possible. If an in-person meeting is necessary, conduct it in a well-ventilated area with enough space for attendees to distance themselves from one another. Field jobsite meetings should be conducted in smaller group meetings (no more than five [5] persons when possible) versus one large meeting.
- Only workers necessary to the execution of the work should be at the jobsites. No non-essential visitors should be permitted at the worksite.

RESPONSE ACTION TRIGGER EVENTS:

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

RESPONSE ACTIONS:

- Upon occurrence of any of the Trigger Events above, employees/subcontractors shall notify SESI Management about the suspected employee/worker infected with, or exposed to, COVID-19.
- SESI Management will investigate the incident to confirm the report is valid.
- Employees/Subcontractors shall investigate their respective infected employee(s) and report the following to SESI Management and HR:
    - Identify all individuals who worked in proximity (six feet) of the infected employee/worker,
    - Employee(s)/Worker(s) infected with the COVID-19 virus, and employee(s)/worker(s) that came in contact with the infected employee/worker shall be sent home for a period of 14 days,
    - Do not identify the infected employee/worker by name to avoid violation of privacy/confidentiality laws, and,
    - Keep SESI Management informed of progress and updates.

- If an infected person was in the office, SESI will clean and disinfect common areas and surfaces, in accordance with CDC recommendations.
- SESI Management will notify affected employees/workers of the Trigger Event and instruct them to take the response actions above.

- **SESI Management policy requires written documentation from a health care professional that confirmed infected employees can return to work.**

Except for circumstances in which SESI is legally required to report workplace occurrences of communicable disease, the confidentiality of all medical conditions will be maintained in accordance with applicable law and to the extent practical under the circumstances. When required, the number of persons who will be informed of an employee's/worker's condition will be

kept at the minimum needed to appropriately notify other potentially affected employees/workers of Trigger Events and to attempt to minimize the potential for transmission of the virus.

Figures

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY

Scale: 1"= 20'

0 10 20 40 60 80

REFERENCE
SITE AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM ESRI PARCEL INFORMATION, UNDATED.

rev	date	description	by

dwg by: AW
chk by: CM
scale: AS NOTED
date: 02/09/2024

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SITE CIVIL
959 route 46e, 3rd floor, parsippany, nj 07054 ph: 973.808.9050

128-148 NORTH MAIN STREET
SECTION 142.23, BLOCK 1, LOTS 34, 35, 36, 52
PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK 10573

title:
CONTAMINATED SOIL AND CONCRETE/DEBRIS PILES PROPOSED LOCATIONS

job no. 12814
drawing no.

FIG 4

N:\CAD\12814\CAD\ENVIRONMENTAL\PHASE I\12814-03WD.TA2 DWG 02/09/24 04:51:13PM dan.ward LAYOUT:FIG-4 CONTAMINATED SOIL

Attachment 1:
Air Monitor Log

Air Monitoring: Sample Collection and Analysis

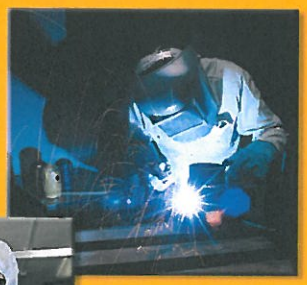
Date & Time of Monitoring	Task / Operation Being	Substance(s)/ Hazard(s) Being	Monitoring Location	Type/Method of Monitoring	Monitoring Results	Exposure Limits	Required Action

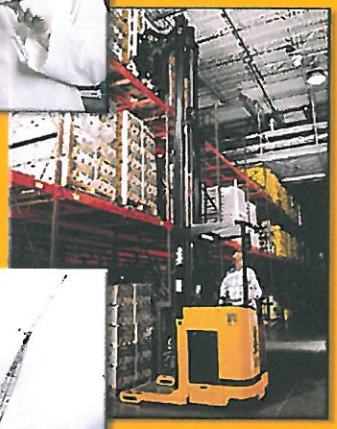
Attachment 2:
OSHA Poster

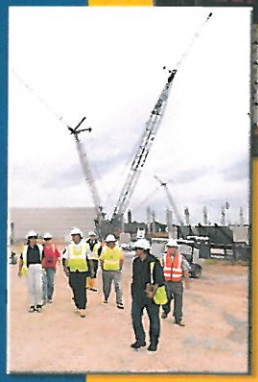
Job Safety and Health

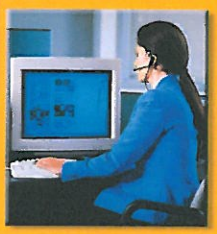
It's the law!

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









EMPLOYEES:

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

EMPLOYERS:

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

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

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

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

OSHA 3165-02 2012R

Attachment 3:
Field Change Request Form

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN
CHANGE NOTICE

Pages _____ of _____

Project: H&S-CN

1) HASP VERSION: _____ SECTION: _____ PAGE (s): _____

RE: --- Change to existing HASP Anticipated Revision Date: _____
--- Addition to existing HASP
--- Other: _____
_____CONT._____

2) PROPOSED CHANGE: _____
_____
_____
_____

3) REASON FOR PROPOSED CHANGE(s):
--- Required by SPEC or Change Order --- Other: _____
--- Disposition of Deficiency _____CONT._____
--- Change in Regulatory or Other Requirements
--- Operational Experience

4) EXHIBITS ATTACHED ____ NO ____ YES (If YES, describe) _____
_____CONT._____

5) PMK APPROVALS PROJECT MANAGER: _____ Date: _____
SITE MANAGER: _____ Date: _____
H&S MANAGER: _____ Date: _____

Client Approval Required: ____ NO ____ YES (If YES, date submitted) _____

6) CLIENT APPROVAL _____ APPROVED _____ REMANDED _____ REJECTED

Comments: _____
_____
_____ CONT._____

Client Representative: _____Date: _____

7) DISTRIBUTION AFTER APPROVAL

X HASP UPDATE LIST --- OTHER: _____
X CLIENT _____
X PROJECT FILES _____

8) PREPARED BY: _____Date: _____
Title: _____

Attachment 4:
Injury Report Form

OSHA's Form 301
Injury and Illness Incident Report

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

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

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

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

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

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

Completed by _____

Title _____

Phone (_____)_____-_____ Date ____/ ____/ ____

Information about the employee

1) Full name _____

2) Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

3) Date of birth ____/ ____/ ____

4) Date hired ____/ ____/ ____

5) ☐ Male
☐ Female

Information about the physician or other health care professional

6) Name of physician or other health care professional _____

_____

7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given?

Facility _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

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

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

Information about the case

10) Case number from the *Log* _____ *(Transfer the case number from the Log after you record the case.)*

11) Date of injury or illness ____/ ____/ ____

12) Time employee began work _____ AM / PM

13) Time of event _____ AM / PM ☐ Check if time cannot be determined

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

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

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

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

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

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

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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

Year 20___

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

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

Establishment name ______________________

City ______________ State ________

Identify the person			Describe the case			Classify the case: CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:				Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:		Check the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:					
								Remained at Work				(M)					
(A) Case no.	(B) Employee's name	(C) Job title (e.g., Welder)	(D) Date of injury or onset of illness	(E) Where the event occurred (e.g., Loading dock north end)	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)	(G) Death	(H) Days away from work	(I) Job transfer or restriction	(J) Other record-able cases	(K) Away from work	(L) On job transfer or restriction	(1) Injury	(2) Skin disorder	(3) Respiratory condition	(4) Poisoning	(5) Hearing loss	(6) All other illnesses
___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
___	___	___	___/___ month/day	___	___	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ days	___ days	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
					Page totals ➤	___	___	___	___	___	___	___ (1) Injury	___ (2) Skin disorder	___ (3) Respiratory condition	___ (4) Poisoning	___ (5) Hearing loss	___ (6) All other illnesses

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

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

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

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20__ __

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

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

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

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

Number of Cases

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

Number of Days

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

Injury and Illness Types

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

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

Establishment information

Your establishment name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

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

_____

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

__ __ __ __

OR

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

__ __ __ __ __ __

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

Annual average number of employees _____

Total hours worked by all employees last year _____

Sign here

Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.

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

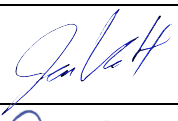
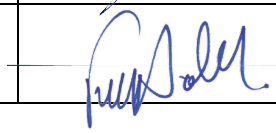
_____ _____
Company executive Title

( ) - / /
Phone Date

Attachment 5:
Signatory Page

Attachment 5:
Signatory Page

Attachment 5 – Site-Specific Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Title	Name	Signature
Project Manager:	James Vander Vliet	
Health and Safety Manager:	Fuad Dahan	

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

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

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

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

Attachment 6:

Material Safety Data Sheets

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Product Number : 240664
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-034-00-7

CAS-No. : 95-50-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
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)
H227 Combustible liquid.

H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
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.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	$C_6H_4Cl_2$
Molecular weight	:	147.00 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	95-50-1
EC-No.	:	202-425-9
Index-No.	:	602-034-00-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 4; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H227, H302 + H332, H315, H317, 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
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). 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.
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.

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
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	TWA	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	50.000000 ppm 300.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate. Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	50.000000 ppm 300.000000 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

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: 38 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 industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to enginee protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid, 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: -18 - -17 °C (-0.40 - 1 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	178 - 180 °C (352 - 356 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	66.0 °C (150.8 °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: 9.2 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2.2 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	2.1 hPa at 35.0 °C (95.0 °F) 1.6 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	1.306 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	ca.0.1558 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: ca.3.433 at 25 °C (77 °F)

p)	Auto-ignition temperature	648.0 °C (1198.4 °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

Surface tension	ca.36.61 mN/m

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - 500.0 mg/kg(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Inhalation: No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 10,000 mg/kg(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
in vivo assay - Mouse(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Ames test(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative
OECD Test Guideline 474(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Mouse - male - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

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(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard
No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 24 h - No observed adverse effect level - 60 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 125 mg/kg(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
RTECS: CZ4500000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.58 mg/l - 96 h(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 0.66 mg/l - 48 h(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 2.2 mg/l - 96 h(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28 d(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 56 d
- 0.01 mg/l(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90 - 260
(OECD Test Guideline 305C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

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

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. 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: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: o-Dichlorobenzene
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 10 lbs

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: o-Dichlorobenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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:	2
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

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

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.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6
Revision Date 05/07/2018
Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4,4′-DDT

Product Number : 386340
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

CAS-No. : 50-29-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

	understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane 1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane
Formula	:	$C_{14}H_9Cl_5$
Molecular weight	:	354.49 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	50-29-3
EC-No.	:	200-024-3
Index-No.	:	602-045-00-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301 + H311, H351, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		PEL	1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 107 - 110 °C (225 - 230 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
g)	Flash point	72.0 - 77.0 °C (161.6 - 170.6 °F)
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	0.0000021 hPa (0.0000016 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.99 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.91
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 87.0 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 300.0 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Behavioral:Ataxia.

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC:	2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
IARC:	2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: KJ3325000

CNS stimulation.

Pancreas. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.003400 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 150 mg/l - 3.0 d
	NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 113 mg/l - 3.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.00108 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	LC100 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 20 mg/l - 7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 20 d - 0.001 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,670

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsMarine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	1993-02-16

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	2008-06-17
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	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
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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: 5.6 Revision Date: 05/07/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 02/02/2018
Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : T73601
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-043-00-3

CAS-No. : 95-63-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C_9H_{12}
Molecular weight	:	120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	95-63-6
EC-No.	:	202-436-9
Index-No.	:	601-043-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H304, H315, H319, H332, H335, H411	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

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

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	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

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	-43.69 °C (-46.64 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	168.0 - 169.0 °C (334.4 - 336.2 °F)
g)	Flash point	48.0 °C (118.4 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 6.4 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	2.3 hPa (1.7 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.88 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	0.057 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	515.0 °C (959.0 °F)
q)	Decomposition 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
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 6,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
in vitro assay
S. typhimurium
Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)
Rat - male and female - Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: DC3325000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, narcosis, Bronchitis., Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Central nervous system -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.72 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	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

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

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.

Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 02/02/2018 Print Date: 11/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/29/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	:	Acetone
Product Number	:	650501
Brand	:	SIGALD
Index-No.	:	606-001-00-8
CAS-No.	:	67-64-1

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

Identified uses	:	Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C_3H_6O
Molecular weight	:	58.08 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	67-64-1
EC-No.	:	200-662-2
Index-No.	:	606-001-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acetone		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
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.

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
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	2420 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3

Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	33.3 mg/kg
Marine water	1.06 mg/l
Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: butyl-rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: butyl-rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria 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 (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engine 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: -94 °C (-137 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	56 °C (133 °F) at 1013 hPa
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: 13 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	533.3 hPa at 39.5 °C (103.1 °F) 245.3 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.791 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	completely miscible
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0.24
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	465.0 °C (869.0 °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	23.2 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg(Acetone)
Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3(Acetone)
Remarks: Drowsiness Dizziness Unconsciousness
LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg(Acetone)
No data available(Acetone)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit(Acetone)
Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit(Acetone)
Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- Guinea pig(Acetone)
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Acetone)

Carcinogenicity
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its classification.(Acetone)
(Acetone)
(Acetone)

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(Acetone)

No data available(Acetone)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.(Acetone)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available(Acetone)

Additional Information
RTECS: AL3150000

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

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Acetone)
Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence(Acetone)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h(Acetone)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h(Acetone)
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Result: 91 % - Readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301B)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Acetone)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Acetone
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ACETONE

IATA
UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Acetone

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
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
Acetone	67-64-1	

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acetone	67-64-1	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acetone	67-64-1	

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/29/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 06/17/2019
Print Date 07/17/2019

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : AROCLOR 1260

Product Number : CRM48736
Brand : Supelco

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), 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)
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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

3.2 Mixtures

Component		Classification	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	64742-46-7 265-148-2 649-221-00-X	Carc. 1B; H350	>= 90 - <= 100 %
Baseoil - unspecified			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	64742-53-6 265-156-6 649-466-00-2	Carc. 1B; H350	>= 30 - < 50 %
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol			
CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	128-37-0 204-881-4 01-2119565113-46-XXXX	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 1 M-Factor - Aquatic Chronic: 1	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
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
Nature of decomposition products not known.

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 breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store at room temperature.
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

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	TWA	500.000000 ppm 2,000.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		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 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	10 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	()No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	1989-08-11
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	2016-09-09

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: 6.0 Revision Date: 06/17/2019 Print Date: 07/17/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.13
Revision Date 09/12/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Arsenic

Product Number : 202657
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 033-001-00-X

CAS-No. : 7440-38-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	As
Molecular weight	:	74.92 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-38-2
EC-No.	:	231-148-6
Index-No.	:	033-001-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Arsenic		
	Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H331, H350, H410	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Arsenic	7440-38-2	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lung cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen		

		C	0.0020 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A 15 minute ceiling value		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites	35µg As/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of the workweek (After four or five consecutive working days with exposure)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: powder Colour: light grey, black
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 817 °C (1,503 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	613 °C (1,135 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	5.727 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat Exposure to air may affect product quality.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Arsenic oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 763 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia. Diarrhoea

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 145 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia. Diarrhoea

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

No data available

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

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: CG0525000

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9.9 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.8 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Arsenic
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsReportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: ARSENIC
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA
UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Arsenic

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity D004 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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: 4.13 Revision Date: 09/12/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Barium

Product Number : 474711
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-39-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

Precautionary statement(s)
P223 Do not allow contact with water.
P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Ba
Molecular weight	:	137.33 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-39-3
EC-No.	:	231-149-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Barium		
	Water-react. 2; H261	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Barium oxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Barium	7440-39-3	TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye, skin, & Gastrointestinal irritation Muscular stimulation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: Pieces Colour: grey
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 725 °C (1337 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,640 °C (2,984 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	()Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available

i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	3.6 g/cm3 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
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Barium oxide
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data availableBarium
Inhalation: No data available(Barium)
Dermal: No data available(Barium)
No data available(Barium)

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available(Barium)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available(Barium)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available(Barium)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Barium)

Carcinogenicity
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its classification.(Barium)
(Barium)
(Barium)

Reproductive toxicity
No data available(Barium)

No data available(Barium)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available(Barium)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available(Barium)

Additional Information
RTECS: CQ8370000

Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Tremors, Seizures.(Barium)
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Barium)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500 mg/l - 96 h(Barium)
	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 500 mg/l - 96 h(Barium)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Barium)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Barium
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O
Proper shipping name: BARIUM

IATA
UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Barium

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 02/02/2018
Print Date 10/19/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[*a*]pyrene

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

CAS-No. : 50-32-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statement(s)
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

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

Formula : $C_{20}H_{12}$
Molecular weight : 252.31 g/mol
CAS-No. : 50-32-8
EC-No. : 200-028-5
Index-No. : 601-032-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[a]pyrene		
	Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H317, H340, H350, H360, H410	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance — Form: solid

b) Odour — No data available

c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 177 - 180 °C (351 - 356 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	495 °C (923 °F)
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	1.35 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.97
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Subcutaneous - Rat - 50 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Mouse
Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

Germ cell mutagenicity
May alter genetic material.
In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

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

Possible human carcinogen

IARC:	1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Benzo[a]pyrene)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)
OSHA:	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)

Reproductive toxicity
May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.25 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.02 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 48 h - 0.0005 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,208

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

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

IMDG

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

IATA

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

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date

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

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	1990-01-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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: 5.8 Revision Date: 02/02/2018 Print Date: 10/19/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[<I>b</>]fluoranthene

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

CAS-No. : 205-99-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
TDLo Oral - Mouse - 7.57 mg/kg
Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Changes in thymus weight.
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

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

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

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

IATA
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	205-99-2	2007-09-28
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350 May cause cancer.

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/17/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[<I>k</>]fluoranthene

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

CAS-No. : 207-08-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters
Biological occupational exposure limits

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

8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity- Rat- Implant

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: DF6350000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

no
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

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

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	207-08-9	2007-09-28
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/16/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	:	Benz[*a*]anthracene
Product Number	:	48563
Brand	:	Supelco
Index-No.	:	601-033-00-9
CAS-No.	:	56-55-3

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

Identified uses	:	Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone #	:	(314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	1,2-Benzanthracene Tetraphene
Formula	:	C<SB>18</>H<SB>12</>
Molecular weight	:	228.29 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	56-55-3
EC-No.	:	200-280-6
Index-No.	:	601-033-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[a]anthracene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
LD50 Intravenous - Rat - > 200 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

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

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Benz[a]anthracene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods
IMDG
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benz[a]anthracene)
Marine pollutant : yes

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Benz[a]anthracene	CAS-No. 56-55-3	Revision Date 2007-09-28
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Benz[a]anthracene	CAS-No. 56-55-3	Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/17/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.18
Revision Date 08/14/2018
Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Chloroform

Product Number : C2432
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-006-00-4

CAS-No. : 67-66-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361d
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), Liver, Kidney, H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful 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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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	:	Trichloromethane Methylidyne trichloride
Formula	:	$CHCl_3$
Molecular weight	:	119.38 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	67-66-3
EC-No.	:	200-663-8
Index-No.	:	602-006-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chloroform		
	Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 3; H302, H315, H319, H331, H336, H351, H361d, H372, H402	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Chloroform	67-66-3	TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Embryo/fetal damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		ST	2 ppm 9.78 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		C	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate. Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		PEL	2 ppm 9.78 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: Fluorinated rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: 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 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, 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: -63 °C (-81 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	60.5 - 61.5 °C (140.9 - 142.7 °F)
g)	Flash point	- DIN 51755 Part 1does not flash
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	210 hPa (158 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
l)	Vapour density	4.12 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	1.492 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	8.7 g/l at 23 °C (73 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1.97 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (ECHA), Bioaccumulation is not expected.
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	> 600 °C (> 1,112 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) - DIN 51794
q)	Decomposition temperature	Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents	organic solvent at 20 °C (68 °F) - miscible
Surface tension	27.1 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
Relative vapour density	4.12 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Contains the following stabiliser(s):
2-Methyl-2-butene (>=0.001 - <=0.015 %)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
various plastics, Rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 908 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)
Remarks: Behavioral:Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral:Ataxia. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Respiratory stimulation.

LOEC Inhalation - Rat - male - 6 h - 500 ppm
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg
Remarks: (RTECS)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h
Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Remarks: (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Sensitisation test: - Guinea pig
Result: negative
(Maximisation Test)
Remarks: (ECHA)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Ames test
Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

reverse mutation assay
Escherichia coli
Result: negative
(ECHA)

OECD Test Guideline 474
Rat - male and female - Bone marrow
Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 486
Rat - male - Other cell types
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Leukaemia

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chloroform)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Chloroform)
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: FS9100000

Vomiting, Cough, irritant effects, Shortness of breath, respiratory arrest, narcosis, Dizziness, Nausea, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Headache, Stomach/intestinal disorders, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination), cardiovascular disorders Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 121 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
	static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 103 - 171 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)
	flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 18.2 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)
	flow-through test LC50 - Micropterus dolomieui - 51 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 79 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae) - 13.3 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: (ECHA)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 14 d

Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d
at 25 °C - 0.1 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 4.1 - 13
(OECD Test Guideline 305)

Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d
at 25 °C - 1 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.4 - 4.7
(OECD Test Guideline 305)

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

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: 1888 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Chloroform
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbsReportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1888 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: CHLOROFORM

IATA

UN number: 1888 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Chloroform

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloroform	67-66-3	2008-11-03

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloroform	67-66-3	2008-11-03

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity : D022 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloroform	67-66-3	2008-11-03

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloroform	67-66-3	2008-11-03

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. Chloroform	67-66-3	2011-09-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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.

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

Version: 3.18 Revision Date: 08/14/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10
Revision Date 01/10/2018
Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : CHRYSENE, 98%

Product Number : 245186
Brand : Aldrich

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.

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 : $C_{18}H_{12}$

Molecular weight : 228.29 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chrysene		
	Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H341, H350, H410	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
Chrysene	218-01-9	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C		

		See Appendix A		
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

		Colour: white, light yellow
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	253.0 °C (487.4 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	448.0 °C (838.4 °F)
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	insoluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.73
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - > 320 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.
In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

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

Possible human carcinogen

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chrysene)
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Chrysene)

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.90 mg/l - 2 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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: 5.10 Revision Date: 01/10/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 03/12/2019
Print Date 06/22/2019

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Copper

Product Number : 31284
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7440-50-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

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

Component	Classification	Concentration

Copper,		
		<= 100 %

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Copper oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store under inert gas. Air sensitive.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Copper,	7440-50-8	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Irritation Gastrointestinal metal fume fever		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Irritation Gastrointestinal metal fume fever		

		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		PEL	0.1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
No special environmental precautions required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: Wire Colour: light red
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1,083.4 °C (1,982.1 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	2,567 °C 4,653 °F
g)	Flash point	()No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	8.940 g/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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid chlorides, Halogens

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Other decomposition products - No data available
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Copper oxides
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 3.5 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: GL5325000

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
No SARA Hazards

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 03/12/2019 Print Date: 06/22/2019

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 20.10.2018
Date Updated: 07.05.2009
Version 1.4

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name	1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE, 97% (NO BULK ORDERS ALLOWED)
Product Number	D31400
Brand	ALDRICH
Company	Sigma-Aldrich
Address	3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US
Technical Phone:	800-325-5832
Fax:	800-325-5052
Emergency Phone:	314-776-6555

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE	53-70-3	Yes

Formula	C22H14
Synonyms	1,2:5,6-Benzanthracene * DB(a,h)A * 1,2,5,6-Dba * 1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthraceen (Dutch) * 1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene * 1,2:5,6-Dibenz(a)anthracene * Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene * 1,2:5,6-Dibenzoanthracene * RCRA waste number U063
RTECS Number:	HN2625000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.
May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0

*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE
If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

DERMAL EXPOSURE
In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE
In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT
N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMP
N/A

FLAMMABILITY
N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING
Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL
Evacuate area.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Wear disposable coveralls and discard them after use.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP
Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING
User Exposure: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE

Suitable: Keep tightly closed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	0.004 MG/M3
Poland		NDSCh	-
Poland		NDSP	-

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance: Physical State: Solid

Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	278,3500 AMU	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	524,000 °C	760,000 mmHg
MP/MP Range	262,000 °C	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	N/A	
Surface Tension	N/A	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	N/A	
Explosion Limits	N/A	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	N/A	
Refractive Index	N/A	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	

Solubility N/A

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY
Stable: Stable.
Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.
Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)
Lungs. Liver.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Intratracheal
Dose: 100 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 4160 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 26W
Frequency: I
Result: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Skin
Dose: 1200 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 50W
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 445 UG/KG
Result: Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.
Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors
at site or application.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Intravenous
Dose: 40 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax,
or Respiration:Tumors. Liver:Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Implant
Dose: 80 MG/KG
Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic
by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Multiple
Dose: 40 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 12D
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application. Lungs,
Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic
agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Guinea pig
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 250 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 24D
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS
criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application. Lungs,
Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors.

Species: Guinea pig
Route of Application: Intravenous
Dose: 30 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application. Lungs,
Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic
agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Pigeon
Route of Application: Intramuscular
Dose: 6 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Liver:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Frog
Route of Application: Intrarenal
Dose: 12 MG/KG
Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Kidney tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or
Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Implant
Dose: 14 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.
Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 78 UG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.
Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 4520 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 36W
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Gastrointestinal:Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Implant
Dose: 200 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Skin
Dose: 6 UG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 6 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Skin
Dose: 400 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 40W
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Implant
Dose: 100 MG/KG
Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 135 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 9W
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Dose: 400 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 10W
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.
Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

IARC CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Group 2A

NTP CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Anticipated to be a carcinogen.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - MUTAGEN
Result: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Species: Human
Dose: 360 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Human
Dose: 100 UMOL/L
Cell Type: fibroblast
Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human
Dose: 10 MG/L
Cell Type: Other cell types
Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human
Dose: 100 NMOL/L
Cell Type: HeLa cell
Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human
Dose: 54 UG/L
Cell Type: lymphocyte
Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Rat
Route: Intratracheal
Dose: 25500 UG/KG
Exposure Time: 16H
Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat
Route: Oral
Dose: 200 MG/KG
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Rat
Dose: 100 UG/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal
Dose: 25560 UG/KG
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Rat
Route: Intratracheal
Dose: 51150 UG/KG
Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Mouse
Route: Intraperitoneal
Dose: 500 MG/KG
Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse
Dose: 4250 UG/L (+S9)
Cell Type: lymphocyte
Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Mouse
Dose: 500 UG/L
Cell Type: fibroblast
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 100 UG/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 6 UMOL/L
Cell Type: liver
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Route: Skin
Dose: 40 UMOL/KG
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 1 MG/L
Cell Type: Other cell types
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 1 MG/L
Cell Type: Other cell types
Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster

Dose: 56400 NMOL/L (+S9)
Cell Type: lung
Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Hamster
Dose: 2500 UG/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster
Dose: 25 UG/L
Cell Type: kidney
Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster
Dose: 5 MG/L
Exposure Time: 24H
Cell Type: fibroblast
Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster
Dose: 360 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster
Dose: 5 MG/L
Cell Type: kidney
Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster
Dose: 1 MG/L
Cell Type: lung
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster
Dose: 1 MG/L
Cell Type: lung
Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster
Dose: 1 MMOL/L
Cell Type: fibroblast
Mutation test: Cytogenetic analysis

Species: Hamster
Route: Intraperitoneal
Dose: 900 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 24H
Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Hamster
Dose: 500 UG/L
Cell Type: lung
Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Mammal
Dose: 2 NMOL/L
Cell Type: lymphocyte
Mutation test: DNA damage

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION
Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. (DN)Requires special label: "Contains a substance which is regulated by Dannish work environmental law due to the risk of carcinogenic properties."

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.
UN#: 3077
Class: 9
Packing Group: Packing Group III
Hazard Label: Class 9
PIH: Not PIH

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
IATA UN Number: 3077
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION
Symbol of Danger: T-N
Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.
R: 45-50/53
Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
S: 53-45-60-61
Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT
Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.
Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. This

material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
US Statements: Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION
SARA LISTED: Yes
NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting requirements.
TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

UNITED STATES - STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROP - 65
California Prop - 65: This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION
WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
DSL: No
NDSL: Yes

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER
For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 03/14/2018
Print Date 07/18/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dieldrin

Product Number : 33491
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

CAS-No. : 60-57-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H300 + H310	Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P350 + P310	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene
Formula	:	$C_{12}H_8Cl_6O$
Molecular weight	:	380.91 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	60-57-1
EC-No.	:	200-484-5
Index-No.	:	602-049-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dieldrin		
	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300 + H310, H351, H372, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		PEL	0.25 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available

q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - 38.3 mg/kg
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: IO1750000

Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Tremors, tonic convulsions, clonic spasms, Coma., respiratory failure, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1.6 µg/l - 96.0 h(Dieldrin)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 79.5 µg/l - 48 h(Dieldrin)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Dieldrin)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1 lbs

Marine pollutant: no no
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dieldrin)
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA
UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport
A5

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dieldrin	CAS-No. 60-57-1	Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H300 + H310	Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	4
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 03/14/2018 Print Date: 07/18/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.12
Revision Date 04/20/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Ethylbenzene

Product Number : 296848
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-023-00-4

CAS-No. : 100-41-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C_8H_{10}
Molecular weight	:	106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	100-41-4
EC-No.	:	202-849-4
Index-No.	:	601-023-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H304, H332, H351, H373, H401	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Use explosion-proof equipment.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cochlear impair Kidney damage (nephropathy) Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		STEL	125.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	125.000000 ppm 545.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Cochlear impair Kidney damage (nephropathy) Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		PEL	5 ppm 22 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	30 ppm 130 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	0.7g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Ethylbenzene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Not critical			
		Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	0.15g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As 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 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: -95 °C (-139 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	136 °C (277 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	15.0 °C (59.0 °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: 6.7 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	13.3 hPa (10.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.867 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	0.2 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.6 at 20 °C (68 °F)
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	432.0 °C (809.6 °F)
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	0.773 mm2/s at 20 °C (68 °F) -
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	71.2 mN/m at 23 °C (73 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 3,500 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Moderate skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Hamster
ovary
Result: negative

Mouse - male and female
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity	Rat - male and female - NOAEL : 75 mg/kg - OECD Test Guideline 407

RTECS: DA0700000

Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia., Tremors

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) - 4.9 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 70 - 80 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethylbenzene
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ETHYLBENZENE

IATA

UN number: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethylbenzene

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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

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.

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.12 Revision Date: 04/20/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6
Revision Date 12/11/2017
Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Indeno[1,2,3-*cd*]pyrene

Product Number : 48499
Brand : Supelco

CAS-No. : 193-39-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	$C_{22}H_{12}$
Molecular weight	:	276.33 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	193-39-5
EC-No.	:	205-893-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		
	Carc. 2; H351	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store at room temperature.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.
Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1-Hydroxypyrene (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the

sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	163.6 °C (326.5 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	536.0 °C (996.8 °F)
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

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)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	CAS-No. 193-39-5	Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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: 5.6 Revision Date: 12/11/2017 Print Date: 11/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 10/12/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead

Product Number : 391352
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Pb
Molecular weight	:	207.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-92-1
EC-No.	:	231-100-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead		
	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H351, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	See 1910.1025		
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Not critical			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance — Form: powder

b) Odour — No data available

c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 327.4 °C (621.3 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,740 °C (3,164 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Lead oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat
Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC:	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)
NTP:	RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead)
OSHA:	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral
Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in numbe corpora lutea).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Developmental Toxicity - Mouse - Oral
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: OF7525000

anemia

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.19 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Micropterus dolomieui - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h
	mortality NOEC - Salvelinus fontinalis - 1.7 mg/l - 10.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	mortality LOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.17 mg/l - 24 h
	mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.099 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae	mortality EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 7.94 mg/l - 10 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks - 150 µg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Lead	7439-92-1	2009-02-01
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Lead	7439-92-1	2009-02-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 10/12/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15
Revision Date 03/05/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 080-001-00-0

CAS-No. : 7439-97-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Hg
Molecular weight	:	200.59 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-97-6
EC-No.	:	231-106-7
Index-No.	:	080-001-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. In some instances, a mercury spill kit may be used. Please consult with your site EHS representative to determine the most appropriate clean up method.Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store under inert gas.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Mercury	7439-97-6	C	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		

		TWA	0.025 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Kidney damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: silver, white

b)	Odour	odourless
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)
l)	Vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	13.55 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury oxides.
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 2 h - < 27 mg/m3

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: OV4550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d - 0.25 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA
UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Mercury

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2013-12-20

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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: 3.15 Revision Date: 03/05/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15
Revision Date 03/05/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 080-001-00-0

CAS-No. : 7439-97-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Hg
Molecular weight	:	200.59 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-97-6
EC-No.	:	231-106-7
Index-No.	:	080-001-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. In some instances, a mercury spill kit may be used. Please consult with your site EHS representative to determine the most appropriate clean up method.Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store under inert gas.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Mercury	7439-97-6	C	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		

		TWA	0.025 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Kidney damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: silver, white

b)	Odour	odourless
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)
l)	Vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	13.55 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury oxides.
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 2 h - < 27 mg/m3

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: OV4550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d - 0.25 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA
UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Mercury

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2013-12-20

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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: 3.15 Revision Date: 03/05/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	:	Thallium
Product Number	:	277932
Brand	:	Aldrich
Index-No.	:	081-001-00-3
CAS-No.	:	7440-28-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	:	Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Sigma-Aldrich Inc. 3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES
Telephone	:	+1 314 771-5765
Fax	:	+1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone #	:	+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word — Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 + H330	Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Tl
Molecular weight	:	204.38 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-28-0
EC-No.	:	231-138-1
Index-No.	:	081-001-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Thallium		
	Acute Tox. 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H300 + H330, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
thallium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Thallium	7440-28-0	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Alopecia Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC 2010 Revision or addition to the notice of intended changes See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage 2015 Adoption Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage		

		Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: granular

		Colour: light grey
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 303 °C (577 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,457 °C (2,655 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	()Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Air sensitive.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - thallium oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data availableThallium
Dermal: No data available(Thallium)
No data available(Thallium)

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available(Thallium)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available(Thallium)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available(Thallium)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Thallium)

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.(Thallium)

No data available(Thallium)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available(Thallium)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available(Thallium)

Additional Information
RTECS: XG3425000

The most characteristic symptom of thallium exposure is alopecia (loss of impairment of nail growth often resulting in the appearance of crescent-s Other symptoms in acute poisoning relate chiefly to the gastrointestinal system. Acute poisoning results in swelling of the feet and legs, arthral the hands and feet, mental confusion, polyneuritis with severe pain in th angina-like pains, nephritis, wasting and weakness, and lymphocytosis and peripheral nervous system abnormalities may persist including ataxia, tre disorders, memory loss, and psychoses may develop., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Thallium)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Thallium)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 21.0 mg/l - 96.0 h(Thallium)
	mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 14.0 mg/l - 96.0 h(Thallium)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Thallium)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chem scrubber.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Thallium)
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Thallium)

IATA
UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Thallium)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Thallium	7440-28-0	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Thallium	7440-28-0	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Thallium	7440-28-0	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Thallium	7440-28-0	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H300 + H330	Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	4
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10
Revision Date 08/06/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Xylenes

Product Number : 214736
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 1330-20-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, H373
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
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	:	Xylene mixture of isomers
Formula	:	C_8H_{10}
Molecular weight	:	106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	1330-20-7
EC-No.	:	215-535-7
Index-No.	:	601-022-00-9
Registration number	:	01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H304, H315, H332, H335, H373, H401	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

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.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm
Break through time: 35 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: clear, liquid Colour: colourless
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	< 0 °C (< 32 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	137 - 140 °C (279 - 284 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	25 °C (77 °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	24 hPa (18 mmHg) at 37.70 °C (99.86 °F)
l)	Vapour density	3.67 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	0.86 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	No data available

temperature

q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 3.67 - (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
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg
Remarks: (ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Irritations
Remarks: (IUCLID)

Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. After long-term exposure to the chemical: Dermatitis

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
In animal experiments: - Mouse
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.
Result: negative
(National Toxicology Program)

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 on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system
Acute oral toxicity - Gastrointestinal disturbance
Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

Blurred vision, Incoordination., Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Weakness, anemia, Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis.
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:
Systemic effects:
Headache, somnolence, Dizziness, euphoria, agitation, spasms, respiratory paralysis, Unconsciousness, narcosis, inebriation
Effect potentiated by: ethanol
Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
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
Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA
UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	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
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (/$/*_2ORG_REP_INH/$/) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

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.

Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.10 Revision Date: 08/06/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	:	Zinc
Product Number	:	324930
Brand	:	Aldrich
Index-No.	:	030-001-00-1
CAS-No.	:	7440-66-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	:	Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Sigma-Aldrich Inc. 3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES
Telephone	:	+1 314 771-5765
Fax	:	+1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone #	:	+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Pyrophoric solids (Category 1), H250
Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P222	Do not allow contact with air.
P223	Do not allow contact with water.
P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P235 + P410	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.
P420	Store away from other materials.
P422	Store contents under inert gas.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Combustible dust

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Zn
Molecular weight	:	65.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-66-6
EC-No.	:	231-175-3
Index-No.	:	030-001-00-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)		
	Pyr. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1; Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H250, H251, H260, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Zinc/zinc oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.
Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Protective gloves against thermal risks

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: powder Colour: grey
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 420 °C (788 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	907 °C (1665 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	()No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available

i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	1 hPa at 487 °C (909 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	7.133 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1., The substance or mixture is pyrophoric with the category 1.
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids and oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Zinc/zinc oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data availableZinc powder (pyrophoric)
Inhalation: No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
Dermal: No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Additional Information
RTECS: ZG8600000

chills, dry throat, sweet taste, Fever, Cough, Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 450.0 µg/l - 96.0 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
	mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.101 - 0.14 mg/l - 7 d(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Algae - 7 d at 16 °C - 5 µg/l(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 466

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Zinc powder
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O
Proper shipping name: ZINC POWDER
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Zinc powder

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

Appendix E:

Community Air Monitoring Plan

SESI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

FOR

128-148 North Main Street
Block 1; Lots 32, 34, 35, 36 and 52
Port Chester, Westchester County, New York

Prepared For:

GS Port Chester LLC
530 Fifth Avenue, Suite 808
New York, New York 10036

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

959 Route 46EE, Floor 3, Suite 300

Parsippany, New Jersey

Project No.: 12814

May 2023

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
mcg/m^3	micrograms per cubic meter
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
PID	Photoionization Detector
PM-10	Less than 10 micrometers
ppm	Parts Per Million
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the remedial investigation at the proposed development at 128-148 North Main Street in Port Chester, New York (the "Site"). The Site consists of four (4) parcels that have been consolidated and the Site now encompasses four (4) lots: 128 North Main Street (142.23-1-34), 132-134 North Main Street (142.23-1-35), 136-138 North Main Street (142.23-1-36), and a newly merged parcel that is considered 148 North Main Street (142.23-1-52).

The four (4) lots total approximately 1.27 acres that have been developed with 10 buildings that comprise approximately 43,346 square feet (sf). The Site has been developed with residential and commercial buildings since 1885 and is located in a residential and commercial area.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the CAMP is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases that may arise during all ground intrusive activities, and potentially contaminated soil and material handling and staging. In addition, the CAMP is intended to ensure that dust and contaminants are not leaving the work zone**.**

3.0 METHODS

The CAMP will include continuous monitoring for particulate matter (e.g. airborne “dust”) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the planned remedial investigation, demolition, and construction activities. Any CAMP exceedances will be reported to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) on the same business day and as soon as possible. Notification of the exceedance will be sent via email along with the reason for the exceedance, the measure(s) taken to address the exceedance, and if the exceedance was resolved.

3.1. CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Continuous monitoring for particulates and VOCs will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities including soil borings, monitoring well installations, demolition of the buildings and archaeological excavations.

3.2. PERIODIC MONITORING

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be conducted during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. “Periodic” monitoring during sample collection consists of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

4.0 VOC 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 basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work will be performed using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 ev lamp. The equipment will be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for 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 shut down.
- All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

5.0 PARTICULATE MONITORING, RESPONSE LEVELS, AND ACTIONS

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/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 (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review.

6.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK WITHIN 20 FEET OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed one (1) ppm, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be pre-determined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.
- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 mcg/m^3, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 mcg/m^3 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.

Appendix F:

Citizen Participation Plan (Pending)