Excavation Work Plan

Gas Main Replacement Project

For

550 Food Center Drive in Hunts Point, Bronx, NY

Prepared By:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc.

4 Irving Place

New York, New York 10003

February 2023

Gas Main Project No. X22-100049514

Table of Contents

Site Description

This Excavation Work Plan (EWP) was developed to detail the excavation work associated with the relocation of an existing natural gas service at 550 Food Center Drive (Block 2781, Lot 520) in Bronx, New York. The relocation of the gas service is required for the planned exterior renovation located between the Anheuser-Busch warehouse and office portions of the existing building.

Food Center Drive is part of the former Hunts Point Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Site which is currently governed by a Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP was developed under the former New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Volunteer Cleanup Program (VCP) as Site No. V00412-2, Parcel C Operating Units 1 and 2 (C OU-1 and C OU-2). The property is owned by New York City and managed by the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) and GEI Consultants acts as the Owner's Engineer. The property is being leased to Anheuser-Busch and is operated as a distribution facility.

Site History

Historically, the HPFDC was part of a Con Edison MGP that was initially constructed between 1924 and 1932 and operated until the early 1960s. The plant was constructed to manufacture both oven gas and carbureted water gas, producing coke, ammonium sulfate, coal tar, water gas tar, and light oil as major by-products.

Proposed Work

The planned excavation is located within Parcel C OU-1 between the warehouse and office portions of the existing building. The excavation will be approximately 20 feet in length by 4 feet in width by 4 feet in depth, starting from the existing two-inch gas service which runs perpendicular to Food Center Drive to the west of the property. Following excavation, a new gas service will be installed within the excavation. Once the new service line installation is completed, the excavation will be immediately backfilled. Following the installation of the interior gas piping work (performed by others), Con Edison will excavate an approximately 4 foot wide by 4 foot long by 4 foot deep area to cut and cap the existing gas service branch. Following the cut and cap work, the excavation will be backfilled and the new service line will be energized.

Notification

NYCEDC will be notified prior to excavation and earthwork activities subject to this EWP. NYCEDC, through its Brownfield Program will make the appropriate notifications and reports to the NYCDEC project manager.

CONTACT	EMAIL	Phone Number
NYSDEC		
Ronnie Lee	Ronnie.Lee@dec.ny.gov	518-402-9767
Owner – NYCEDC		
Tracey Bell	tbell@edc.nyc	212-312-3752
Owner's Engineer – GEI		
Kevin McCarty	kmccarty@geiconsultants.com	212-845-9965
Con Edison Representatives		
Kevin Morrison Bronx Gas Operations	morrisonke@coned.com	646-772-7714
Anthony Stancarone Bronx Gas Operations	stancaronea@coned.com	347-672-8834

Elizabeth Baird EH&S Bronx Gas Operations	bairde@coned.com	917-816-2403
Melissa Abt EH&S Remediation	abtm@coned.com	718-204-4331

The information in this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. The initial notification will include the following:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location of the work.
- An estimate schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion dates of intrusive work.
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120.
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan provided as Appendix A of this EWP.
- Backfill documentation, if necessary.

Excavation Plan

Activities will consist of excavation, stockpiling, and backfilling of the excavation at the completion of said work. The excavation described herein will be performed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and city regulations.

The proposed excavation location is shown in Figure 1. A copy of the CHASP is included as Appendix A. NYCEDC will be promptly notified of proposed changes, delays, or deviations to the EWP and schedule.

Screening Methods

Screening at the trench will take place for both the breathing zone of the workers as well as for determining if the material being excavated is impacted. Visual olfactory and instrumental (PID) screening will be performed by a field engineer, geologist or scientist under the supervision of a qualified environmental professional (QEP) during excavation and earthwork to determine if the material is impacted. The PID in conjunction with a multi-gas meter and dust monitor will be used to monitor the air quality in the trench for the workers. The instruments will be calibrated daily and the PID will be equipped with a 10.6eV lamp.

Stockpile Methods

Excavated material with visual and or olfactory impacts will be stockpiled separately and will be segregated from other materials. Stockpiles of material not impacted will be staged near the trench on plastic and will be used as backfill.

Waste Characterization

If necessary, impacted material will be characterized in a manner required by the receiving facility and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, before it is transported off site for disposal. NYSDEC will be notified concerning the amount of impacted material as well as the type of impacts observed.

Material Handling

A Con Edison inspector will observe and document that the contractor performs excavation and handling as specified in this EWP. The inspector and contractor are responsible for safe execution of excavation and handling activities under this EWP.

Material Load Out and Disposal

Impacted material will be handled, transported and disposed of by a licensed and placarded hauler in accordance with applicable 6NYCRR Part 360 and Part 364 regulation and other applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

The contractor will identify disposal facilities and provide Owner's Engineer if necessary. The following documentation will be provided for NYSDEC review and approval, for each disposal facility:

- Generator (Con Edison) signed waste profile/application and supporting forms;
- Current and valid operating permits; and
- Waste transporter permits.

Importing Fill Material

After the new service is installed, the excavation will be backfilled with excavation spoils providing that no evidence of contamination is documented during field screening activities.

If necessary, clean backfill will be evaluated before being imported to the site. The process will include submitting a Fill Importation Request Form to NYSDEC, an examination of source location, current historical uses, and applicable testing documentation. Material from industrial sites, environmental remediation sites, spill sites or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the Site. The contractor will identify source facilities for backfill and provide the Owner's Engineer with copies of the following documents, which will be provided to NYSDEC
for review and approval, for each borrow source:

- Facility name, address, site history and current and valid operating permits
- Letter from the originating source or supplier of the material and physical characteristics.
- Tabulated analytical results showing the material meets Commercial SCOs
- Representative photographs of the material

Imported material will be screened for evidence of contamination (visual, olfactory, and instrumental) before it is placed and graded. The imported material shall not contain C&D debris, other than recognizable concrete aggregate as described herein, exhibit observable indicators of contamination (i.e., petroleum-staining and odors), or have been in contact with a spill of petroleum, hazardous waste, or industrial waste.

Contingency Plan

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone to the Owner's Engineer and NYSDEC Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline.

Dust, Odor, Vapor and Nuisance Control

A Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) has been developed by TRC and is provided in Appendix B and will be utilized for this work. If odors, vapors, or fugitive dust exceeding action levels set forth in this EWP within the trench area, work will be halted, and the source identified and controlled. Work will not resume until odors, vapors, or fugitive dust are abated.

The Owner's Engineer and the NYSDEC will be notified if odors, vapors, or fugitive dust exceeding action levels are reached.

Construction Health and Safety Plan

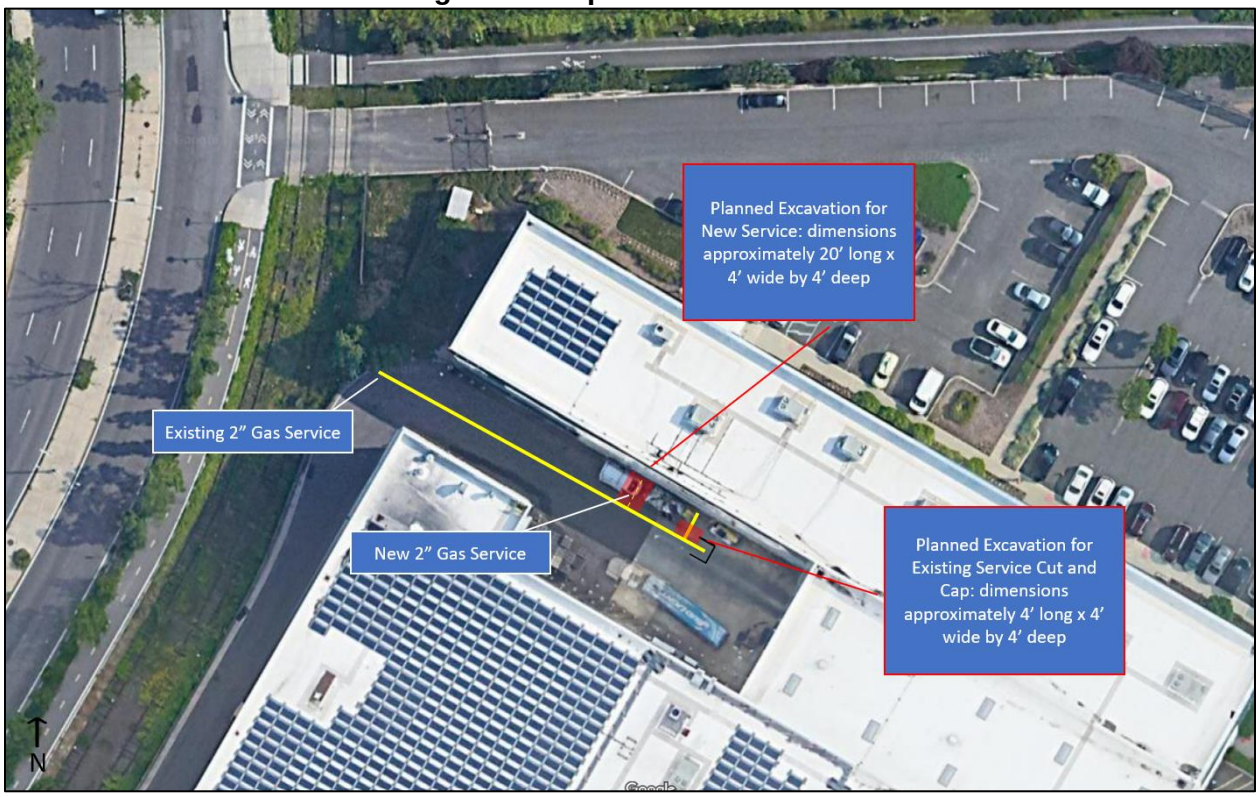
Con Edison has prepared a site-specific health and safety plan (CHASP), included as Appendix A. Work performed under this EWP will be in compliance with applicable health and safety laws and regulations, including site and occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) worker safety requirements.

Reporting

The anticipated duration of the planned work is two days for the excavation and installation of the new gas service and one day for the cut and cap of the existing service. At the completion of the work, the Owner's Engineer will receive a summary report that will include a description of the completed excavation, if any material was imported or exported onto the Site and its quantity, a summary of daily CAMP results, including exceedances, and Site photographs including the Site restoration at the completion of the work.

This report is not intended to be the primary mode of communication for notifying the NYSDEC of emergencies, requests for changes to this EWP and/or time critical information; however, such information will be included in the summary report. Emergency conditions, changes, and deviations to this EWP will be addressed immediately and directly to the Owner's Engineer and NYSDEC Project Manager.

Figure 1. Proposed Work Areas



APPENDIX A

Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Construction, Health, and Safety Plan

For

Relocation of Natural Gas Service
Anheuser-Busch Facility
550 Food Center Drive, Bronx, New York

Prepared By:
Liz Baird
EH&S Operations Support
Bronx Gas Operations

February 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

Consolidated Edison is committed to the Health and Safety of its employees and the environment. Consolidated Edison strives to complete each project safely, demanding the absolute best our employees have to offer. Consolidated Edison ensures that its employees are fully trained and certified in their fields.

Scope of Work

This Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) was developed provide health and safety information associated with the relocation of an existing natural gas service at 550 Food Center Drive (Block 2781, Lot 520) in Bronx, New York. The relocation of the gas service is required for the planned exterior renovation located between the Anheuser-Busch warehouse and office portions of the existing building.

Food Center Drive is part of the former Hunts Point Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Site which is currently governed by a Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP was developed under the former New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Volunteer Cleanup Program (VCP) as Site No. V00412-2, Parcel C Operating Units 1 and 2 (C OU-1 and C OU-2). The property is owned by New York City and managed by the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) and GEI Consultants acts as the Owner's Engineer. The property is being leased to Anheuser-Busch and is operated as a distribution facility.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Consolidated Edison employees and subcontractors may be exposed to hazardous conditions during work activities related to these services. This site-specific Construction, Health, and Safety Plan (CHASP) outlines the CECONY corporate policy which is designed to minimize the possibility of work-related injuries through qualified supervision, health and safety training, use of appropriate personal protective equipment, and following activity specific safety protocols.

The corporate policy statement, along with this site-specific CHASP, required hazard communication and equipment specific training are an integral part of the CECONY commitment, to worker health and safety.

CECONY personnel shall not be given a potentially hazardous work assignment until they have been trained in the provisions of this CHASP and in the appropriate CECONY Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for field operations or demonstrate equivalent experience and training.

1.1 In order to ensure safe work practices, employees are trained in their appropriate job task, as per OSHA regulations (at a minimum), and all employees are aware that disciplinary actions may be taken in the case of severe breaches of misconduct on project work sites.

1.2 In order to communicate matters of safety and health, job site safety is included in their training of job certification. Meetings are held before each work shift by the shift supervisor to cover the work to be completed during the shift, safety issues to be aware of, and any prior day's incidents on the work site. Other ways of informing employees of safety and health issues is either by notice postings or memorandums (written communications to employees).

1.3 Any unsafe conditions discovered during inspections are noted in the project logbooks and preventative actions are taken on the spot to immediately remedy the unsafe condition. The incident is then addressed at the following morning meeting prior to the days work shift to inform the entire crew of the potential incident. If the severity warrants it, work will be stopped upon the discovery of a severe safety hazard in order to correct the situation and inform the entire crew on the shift.

1.4 CECONY will perform only those activities that are permitted under the contract scope and/ or issued work permits. All applicable safety practices, procedures, specifications and health and safety plans will be communicated, understood, and strictly adhered. All workers are encouraged to take the necessary time out to seek advice and clarification if they have any safety related questions or concerns. Co-workers need to intervene immediately if unsafe practices are observed or anticipated.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

CECONY Site Contact:
Anthony Stancarone, CECONY Bronx Gas Operations Planner
Contact Number: 347-672-8834

CECONY Environment, Health, and Safety Specialist:
Liz Baird, CECONY EH&S Operations Support – Bronx Gas Operations
Contact Number: 917-816-2403

GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

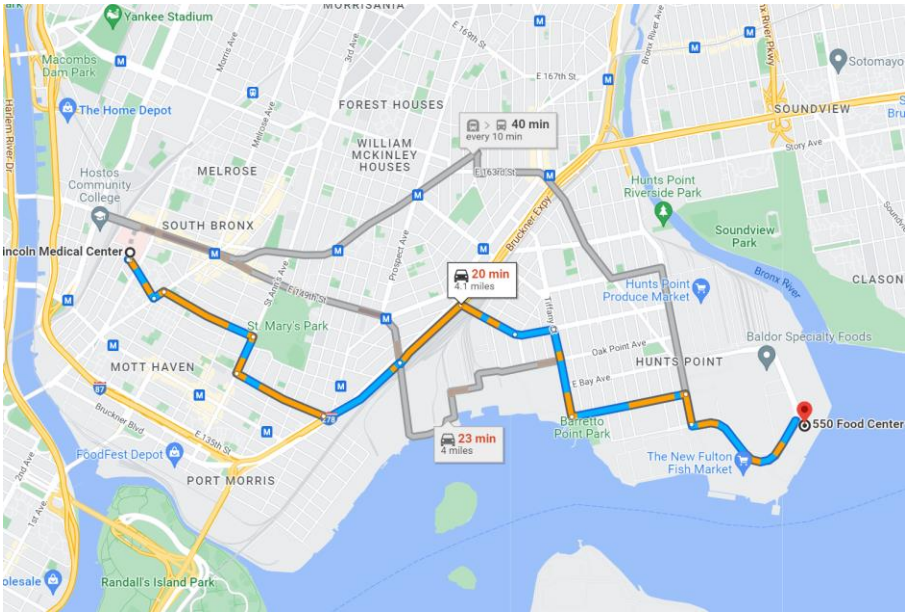
Address of Project Site: 550 Food Center Drive, Bronx, New York

Name of Owner/Operator: Anheuser-Busch

General Contractor: Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
4 Irving Place
New York, NY 10003

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergency evacuation procedures will be discussed on site with site personnel. Employees will notify dial 911 for any fire, police, or medical emergencies. The location of the nearest hospital is Lincoln Medical Center.



550 Food Center Dr
The Bronx, NY 10474

- Follow Food Center Dr and E Bay Ave. to Oak Point Ave
- Continue on Oak Point Ave to Arlington Leon Eastmond, Sr. Way/Leggett Ave
- Take Bruckner Blvd to E 141st St
- Continue on E 141st St to Morris Ave
- Turn right onto Morris Ave
- Turn left onto E 144th St

Lincoln Medical Ctr
234 E 149th St, The Bronx, NY 10451

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Police / Fire / Ambulance- SITE REP TO CALL 911

HOSPITAL: Lincoln Medical Center
234 E 149th St, Bronx, NY 10451 ·
(718) 579-5000

All workers must be knowledgeable of requirements for responding to medical emergencies and fire emergencies. The CECONY Supervisor is responsible for verifying accountability of all workers on site during an emergency situation.

General emergency response actions shall be as follows:

- Stop all site activity
- Alert other site personnel and evacuate area
- Assemble at pre-designated assembly areas
- Follow further instructions from site supervisor

Where visual contact cannot be maintained among site personnel, a communication system will be implemented.

For all serious medical emergencies – NOTIFY 911. Be sure to state nature of emergency and location.

In case of minor medical emergencies that may occur on site, initial actions may include:

- **Eye/skin chemical contact** - flush with water; get immediate medical attention. Refer to MSDS sheet for chemical in on-site HAZCOM binder and provide copy to responding medical personnel. Eye flush kit will be on site.

- **Cold stress** - remove to warm area, seek medical attention.
- **Cuts** - disinfect with disinfectant or alcohol pad and bandage area; get medical attention.
- **Bruises and sprains** - apply cold compress and bandage.
- **Skin burns** - cool area, seek immediate medical attention.

First aid supplies and Blood-borne Pathogen kits shall be easily accessible at each worksite.

In the event of a fire or explosion, the local fire department will be summoned immediately.

In case of a small incipient fire, CECONY employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers will attempt to use it; otherwise, the fire department will be summoned.

- **Site Control**
  - Access for all CECONY employees and contractors to the site will be provided via CECONY.

- **Site Hazard Evaluation**

  Potential hazards on the site may include residual subsurface impacts from former MGP operations on the site; chemical constituents from these impacts include but are not limited to volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, and metals. Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) may be present in the subsurface soils and/or groundwater. If NAPL is encountered, work will stop and proper notifications (e.g., to NYSDEC) will be made immediately.

- **Safety**

  SDS sheets for each product used onsite will be not older than 5 yrs and will maintained in the CECONY Chemical Reporting System database.

- **Housekeeping:**

  CECONY employees will maintain good housekeeping standards by periodically removing waste, debris, or material throughout the work shift. At the end of each work shift a thorough cleanup will be performed and the work area left in a clean & safe condition.

- **Waste Handling**

  Excavated soils not slated for backfill will be sampled and will be removed in accordance with CECONY waste disposal requirements.

  If during ground disturbance activities, evidence of subsurface impacts is observed, the work area will be divided into zones to prevent the spread of contamination and site personnel will don appropriate PPE to minimize exposure risk and will provide an area for decontamination.

Impacted soils will be segregated on poly sheeting and containerized for waste characterization purposes.

- **Employee Acknowledgement**
  CECONY Employees are responsible for assuring the contents of this CHASP are known by all employees and are implemented on site during job performance. Each employee, including subcontractors, who will perform work at any time during the project will sign the Employee Acknowledgement Form, provided in Attachment B.

- **Training and Hazard Communication:**
  - Are all your personnel (including sub-contractors) trained to conduct their job responsibilities in this plan?
    Yes
  - Are your employees Haz-Com trained in the hazards they will be confronting for this project?
    Yes
  - Job Briefings will be conducted with employees at the start of the every shift?
    Yes
  - Will all visitors be briefed on evacuation/fire/emergency procedures?
    Yes
  - Will all Sub-Contractors be covered under this site-specific HASP?
    Yes

2.0 Asbestos Awareness:

CECONY employees are not to disturb, handle or remove Asbestos. Only employees who have received the mandatory training and hold a valid NYS and NYC Asbestos Handler Certificate may work with Asbestos. No Asbestos is expected on this project.

3.0 Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan:

Employees received instruction in use of Personal Protective Equipment such as vinyl/latex gloves and eye protection from contact with blood/body fluids. We have provided sufficient materials for their protection.

For those exposed, employee must immediately report to the nearest emergency facilities during working hours. The employee should bring with him a copy of the Injury Report and present it to the attending physician or health care professional at the medical facilities.

Any medical waste generated will be placed in appropriate, labeled containers and removed by CECONY for proper disposal.

FIRST AID KITS/MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND ASSISTANCE:

Adequate first aid supplies and equipment shall be at the work site and properly maintained and available to employees.

Bloodborne Pathogen standards in compliance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1030 employees or contractor employees administering first aid or CPR are required to wear Personal Protective Equipment to reduce risk of infection to blood borne pathogens by eliminating exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials.

All blood and other potentially infectious materials such as human body fluids contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is impossible to differentiate between body fluids shall be treated as though they contain blood borne pathogens.

Personal Protective Equipment shall be provided at the site first aid kit and a special kit with antiseptic hand cleaner with clean towels or antiseptic towelettes followed by encouraging employees to hand wash with soap and water.

- Disposable Latex Gloves
- Eye Protection

If personal clothing is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, they shall be removed as soon as possible.

All Personal Protective Equipment shall be removed before leaving the work area.

The special kit shall have a poly bag marked with a Biohazard Symbol and labeled for "disposal of contaminated PPE". If employees are exposed by contact with skin, a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up shall be made immediately available to any employee or contractor employee.

The exposed employee shall be immediately referred to the emergency facilities to begin post exposure evaluation and follow-up.

POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP:

1. What happens when I get to the hospital or health care professional? After an exposure incident, you will be given a post-exposure evaluation and follow-up at no charge to you. The Occupational Health Physician or healthcare professional will provide treatment specifically for your situation, as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service. Confidential counseling and evaluation of reported illnesses will be made immediately available to you free of charge.

2. Will I know if the person I treated was infected? If tests were taken of the source individual's blood, you will be informed of the results. You will also be told about the

laws and regulations concerning disclosure of the name and infectious status of the source individual.

3. What tests will I have to take? If you give your permission, a sample of your blood will be taken and tested for HBV and HIV status.

4. What if I don't want my blood tested for HIV? If you do not want your blood tested for HIV, the sample will be preserved for 90 days. If you change your mind within 90 days, the test will be performed.

5. What other information must be given to the doctor? Following an exposure, the healthcare professional will be given: A copy of the standard (29CFR 1910.1030). A description of your duties with respect to the exposure incident. A result of the source individual's blood test. A copy of your medical records, including if you have been vaccinated, to assist in post-exposure treatment.

6. What types of report will I get and does anyone else see my results? The written opinion says that you were told of any medical conditions resulting from the exposure, which need to be evaluated and treated. Anything the doctor discovers and tells you about shall remain confidential. You will receive a copy of the written report within 15 working days of the evaluation.

4.0 Chemical Safety and Handling

OSHA requires that the hazards associated with all chemicals used or stored at a job site be evaluated. This information must be communicated to employees who may be exposed to these chemicals or use them in their daily jobs. The process for informing employees about the chemicals, their locations, and potential hazards is called a Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) program. In general, this program includes requirements and procedures for container labeling and other forms of warning, procedures for obtaining and retaining safety data sheets (SDSs) and employee training.

No chemicals shall be brought on to any EH&S project until approved by CECONY EH&S. All workers shall be trained on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) associated with the specific chemicals especially the safe handling, use and storage of the chemical. All Chemicals shall be properly labeled and stored in approved containers. Foreman is responsible for verifying the proper use and storage of chemical on site. All chemical spills must be reported to the CECONY EH&S Control Desk at (212) 580-8383 immediately upon discovery. At the end of the project, CECONY shall remove any chemicals that were not used.

5.0 Electrical Safety

- Workers shall inspect all electrical equipment, including extension cords, for the following hazards:
    - Missing ground pins on plugs.
    - Insulation pulled free from plugs or support connections.
    - Damaged Insulation.
    - Exposed Wires
    - Evidence of arcing, sparking or smoking.
- When an unsafe condition is identified, the equipment shall be removed from the site until repaired by a qualified person.
- Our equipment is inspected regularly for hazards and problems. Damaged machinery is removed from the site for repair or replacement (it may be stored temporarily on poly).
- Workspaces, walkways, and similar locations will be kept free of electric cords and tools (i.e.. cutting and bending work will be conducted in designated areas).
- Equipment will not be stored around electrical panels in such a way as to prevent access.
- All power tool wiring, temporary power cables, or other cables shall be hung where possible to avoid tripping hazards.
- Electrical work will be conducted by qualified, experienced electricians.
- Industry-Standard electrical safety practices will be adhered to.
- Flexible cords will be suitable for the condition and location of use.
- We will not splice or tap extension cords.
- Employees are trained and experienced with work for which they are assigned.
- Workers will be notified of the location and hazard involved with nearby circuits and protective measures taken.
- Workers shall be trained in the safety-related work practices that pertain to their job and cannot work near electrical hazards without training to recognize and avoid the hazards.
- Before work begins, all electrical circuits exposed or concealed, that may be contacted by workers, shall be posted with warning signs.
- Workers shall not work near any part of an electrical circuit unless they are protected against shock by guarding or by de-energizing and grounding the circuit.
- All electrical equipment used on this project must be protected with a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

<u>LOCKOUT/TAGOUT</u>:
CECONY Management and employees shall follow lockout/tagout procedures. All lockout/tagout activities shall be performed by CECONY prior to the start of work.

The CECONY Supervisor shall instruct all employees involved in work procedures. This shall be conducted at the pre-job briefing daily.

To prevent such incidents, we shall identify all power sources:

Our standard practice is to take seven (7) steps for Lockout/Tagout as follows:

1. *Think, Plan and Check*. Supervisor in charge shall think through the entire procedure. Identify all parts of any systems that need to be shut down. Determine what switches, equipment, and people will be involved. Carefully plan how restarting will take place.

2. *Communicate*. Let all those who need to know that a lockout/tagout procedure is taking place.

3. *Identify all appropriate power sources*, whether near or far from the job site. Include primary feeders or electrical circuits.

4. *Neutralize all appropriate power at the source*. Disconnect electricity. Block open primary switch.

5. *Lockout all power sources*. Each work crew has a personal lock, labeled with his or her name and company. We also use clips, chains and lockout boxes.

6. *Tagout all power sources and Equipment*. Tags explain the reason for the lockout, employee or supervisor name and how to reach them, and the date and time of tagging. Tag equipment controls.

7. *Do a complete test*. Double check all steps above. Do a personal check.

When it is time to reconnect, after the job is completed, follow the safety procedures we set up for restart. With all workers safe and equipment ready, then it's time to turn on the power or energy source.

6.0 Working At Elevations:

LADDER SAFETY:

- Inspection of ladders before using.
- Metal extension, and metal "A" frame ladders are prohibited on the job site.
- Damaged ladders such as broken or missing rungs or steps, broken or split side rails or braces missing – ladders shall be removed from service and disposed of.
- Only one person on a ladder at a time and never stand on the top rung of a ladder.
- When working on ladders employees will maintain 3 points of contact or use a fall protection device.
- Ladder's placement using the 4-1 pitch, straight or extension ladder, shall extend the minimum of two rungs above the platform/floor surface (3 feet).

Personal Fall Arrest System requires employees to wear a full body harness with lanyard attached. Snaps on lanyards must be the locking type.

The requirement for fall protection will be evaluated by the site supervisor or lead mechanic competent person and trained in fall protection standards.

7.0 Fire Protections And Prevention:

Good housekeeping is essential to fire prevention. The job site will be kept free of combustible materials. Waste, rubbish and flammable materials and rags will be removed from that area daily.

In the event of a fire, CECONY will immediately notify the local Fire Department via **911.** As stated previously, CECONY employees are familiar with the use of portable fire extinguishers. Only competent employees shall use fire extinguishers.

CECONY will identify procedures to eliminate and control fire hazards including housekeeping, electrical safety, safety procedures for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8.0 Material Handling:

Materials handling can be accomplished in a variety of ways, lifted and moved both manually or using a mechanical means. All types of material handling operations require safety planning and practices that are clearly defined.

- Whenever possible, objects will be lifted and moved by mechanical devices rather than by manual effort.
- The mechanical devices will be appropriate for the lifting or moving task and will be operated only by trained and authorized personnel.
- Objects that require special handling or rigging will only be moved under the guidance of a person who has been specifically trained to move such objects.
- Lifting devices will be inspected, certified, and labeled to confirm their weight capacities.
- All devices shall be inspected by a trained and qualified individual at least once a year and will be inspected prior to each use by the user.
- Defective equipment will be taken out of service immediately and repaired or destroyed.
- Personnel will not pass under a raised load, nor will a suspended load be left unattended.
- Personnel will not be carried on lifting equipment, unless it is specifically designed to carry passengers.
- All reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts will be guarded at all times.
- Accessible fire extinguishers will be available in all mechanical lifting devices.
- Lifting devices will never be left near the edge of shaft or unstable areas.
- Mobile lifting equipment, equipped with outriggers will be set before any work is begun.

- Operations near overhead power lines are prohibited unless the power source has been shut off and locked out/tagged out or the appropriate clearance distances are maintained.
- Wire ropes will be removed from service when any abrasion, scrubbing, peening, evidences of corrosion, kinking, crushing, bird caging, or other damage exists.
- Unsafe behavior while driving a fork truck is not permitted.
- All mobile lifting devices shall be equipped with an audible backup warning device.
- All traffic regulations shall be observed when a lifting device is in operation.
- Employees involved in heavy lifting will be properly trained in lifting procedures and should be physically qualified to protect the person and the material.
- Tiered or stacked material will be stored within acceptable height limits to avoid falling. Only material that will be immediately used may be stored on scaffolds or runways.

  Employees will take extra precaution to observe electrical clearances while handling material around live equipment.

9.0 Management Of Change:

CECONY shall promptly stop work and notify the Site Owner/Operation Representative if there are any changes in the scope of work where this CHASP no longer applies. We are prepared to address changes such as weather conditions affecting our employee safety, and site security. In addition, our Personal Protective Equipment requirements that are in the plan do not preclude Management from increasing or decreasing levels of protection. All subcontractors shall receive a copy of this Site Specific HASP and shall agree to follow the HASP. CECONY shall have the ultimate responsibility for implementing management of change procedures relative to the project.

10.0 Hearing Conservation/Noise

Purpose: Control of employee exposure to occupational noise.

Application: Applies to all company employees who are required to enter, pass through or work in areas where noise levels equal or exceed an eight hour time – weighted average (TWA) of 90dba. CECONY uses 85 dba to post “Hearing Protection Required” signage.

If engineering and/or administrative controls are not currently feasible, hearing protection must be provided when the noise levels equal or exceed an eight hour TWA of 85dba or greater.

Hearing protection is required in high noise areas or when job tasks and associated operations create noise levels above 85dba. To provide this protection, earplugs are

provided. Workers may be required to wear earplugs when the ventilation fans are in use.

UPON RECEIPT OF EMPLOYEE COMPLAINT:
The Consolidated Edison Corp Management will respond to employee complaints regarding noise.

Employees shall adhere to posted warning signs when working in customer/client facilities that “hearing protection is required”.

CECONY shall make hearing protectors available to all employees exposed to an eight-hour TWA of 85dba or greater.

The standard approved hearing protection devices are those earmuffs or ear inserts that meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for Testing.

It is the direct responsibility of the site supervision to ensure that employees and subcontractor employees properly use hearing protection whenever passing through or working in high noise areas or with high – noise equipment.

A training program is administered under the guidance of the CECONY EH&S to all employees exposed to noise levels at or above an eight-hour TWA of 90dba. The program covers instruction on proper wearing of earmuffs and applying ear inserts.

CECONY shall keep a record of all employees trained in hearing conservation. The record shall include employee name, number, date of training, course content and instructor name.

CECONY employees or subcontractor employees who refuse to cooperate with compliance requirements may be subject to disciplinary action up to termination of employment.

11.0 Personal Protective Equipment

Site personnel shall wear, at a minimum, Level D PPE and will include the following, dependent on specific tasks:

- **Hard Hats** – it is our policy that all workers wear hard hats at all times while inside the work area. Exception would be operators positioned inside the cab of equipment.
- **Safety glasses/goggles/face shield** – safety glasses are required. In additions to safety glasses, face shields are required during any chipping and grinding operation, cutting concrete with handheld equipment.
- **Safety shoes** – required during all operations where foot injuries are likely.
- **100% cotton work clothes** – required on all operations in close proximity to live electric facilities.
- **Hearing protection** – required when using power tools that exceed 85 dba,

required in all areas that are posted with “Hearing Protection Required” and in all areas that exceed 85dba.

- **Hand protection** – at minimum, workers will wear heavy work gloves. Other hand protection shall be appropriate for work function performed (e.g., welders gloves with gauntlets, riggers gloves, rubber gloves, etc.). Nitrile gloves will be required if there is evidence of subsurface impacts related to former MGP operations.
- **Electrical Protective Glove** – as required during operations identified to present an electrical hazard.
- **Other PPE as required by specific SDS Sheets.**

12.0 Waste Management

Excavated material with visual and or olfactory impacts will be stockpiled separately and will be segregated from other materials. Stockpiles of material not impacted will be staged near the trench on plastic and will be used as backfill.

If necessary, impacted material will be characterized in a manner required by the receiving facility and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, before it is transported off site for disposal. NYSDEC will be notified concerning the amount of impacted material as well as the type of impacts observed.

A CECONY inspector will observe and document that the excavation and waste handlingis performed in accordance with the CHASP and EWP.

Impacted material will be handled, transported and disposed of by a licensed and placarded hauler in accordance with applicable 6NYCRR Part 360 and Part 364 regulation and other applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

CECONY will identify disposal facilities and provide Owner’s Engineer if necessary. The following documentation will be provided for NYSDEC review and approval, for each disposal facility:

- Generator (CECONY) signed waste profile/application and supporting forms;
- Current and valid operating permits; and
- Waste transporter permits.

13.0 Vehicle Management

All vehicle and equipment operators shall daily check their individual vehicle(s) or piece of mobile equipment for the following:

- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall have a valid, current state inspection and registration sticker affixed to the windshield.
- Trailers and tag-along equipment shall have valid state license plates permitting operation on public streets and highways.

- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall have windows and mirrors free from cracks or other defects, which may hinder clear view and safe operation both on the road and, at the worksite.
- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall be free from leaks while on site. If not, vehicle or piece of equipment shall be removed from service until the leak is repaired,
- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall be clearly marked with the owner's company name and have its own individual insurance I.D. card stored within the cab.
- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall have rubber tires, which have acceptable, tread, and with no evidence of missing rubber or excessive tread wear.
- Trailers and tag-along equipment shall be equipped to permit connection of brake and turn signal lights to the towing vehicle when required.
- All vehicles and mobile equipment shall be inspected daily by each operator to ensure it is 'leak-free'. Leaking vehicles shall be removed from site until repaired.
- All mechanical equipment will be stored on poly while not in use
- All machinery will be placed on poly during refueling and absorbent pads will be available.
- If equipment/vehicles are stored at the site overnight, they will be stored in a lay down area. The lay down area will be covered with plastic so as to minimize the possibility of undiscovered oil leak entering the environment.

14.0 Work Area Protection

- Work area protection will provided through the use of barricades, cones, or caution tape during construction hours.
- Workers in the vicinity of the work area must be protected from site-generated hazards. Therefore it is imperative that all work site areas be barricaded properly to prevent unauthorized access and limit the potential exposure of work place hazards to other workers.

15.0 Close Call Program

The purpose of this Close Call Program is to establish a process that enables employees to report hazards, unsafe conditions and/or unsafe behavior that had a potential to result in injuries or property damage.

The goal of CECONY is to achieve an injury free workplace. To help achieve this goal, it is necessary for every CECONY employee to participate. One of the strategies is the Close Call program, which has been established to provide a means for employees to openly communicate safety concerns without disciplinary action.

CECONY employees are encouraged to identify and report situations that they believe may lead to a potential injury, or that represent conditions that need to be corrected.

Employees will contribute to creating a safe workplace by actively promoting an atmosphere in which safety concerns are openly discussed in a constructive manner. Employees should openly discuss safety issues within their work teams, encourage their co-workers to work safely and actively and openly communicate with their supervisors and upper Management on any safety issue. A close call can be submitted in writing or verbally to their supervisors, safety specialist of owner of the company. All close calls identified on Con Edison projects shall be communicated to CECONY.

16.0 Job Briefings

Prior to being permitted to work on site, all contractor personnel shall be given a site orientation and a HASP review and will be given a sticker as documentation that he/she has been oriented to the site. Consolidated Edison shall keep an attendance sheet that all contractor personnel will sign after being given the orientation and HASP review.

Daily Site Procedures by Management:

- At site arrival, review the day's job requirements (safety, schedule, progress, etc.).
- Conduct pre-work briefing to employees.
- Commence work activities, mobilize equipment and manpower.

The CECONY Supervisor is responsible for conducting a daily safety briefing (i.e. tailgate safety meetings) with all personnel. The daily safety briefing will occur at the beginning of the shift when daily assignments and project details are discussed.

The daily safety briefings will review pertinent safety issues that may occur over the shift's work and review results of safety inspections and accident investigations, including near miss occurrences.

Number of briefings: if the work or operations to be performed during the workday are repetitive and similar, at least one (1) job briefing shall be conducted before the start of the first job of each day. Additional job briefings shall be held if significant changes, which might affect the safety of the employees during the course of the work.

Daily job briefings will be conducted with all employees and subcontractors prior to the start of work each day. A review of the tasks planned for that day and any EH & S issues that may exist will be discussed.

17.0 Time Out Program

CECONY employees shall follow the procedure mandated by CECONY that requires personnel, contractors and its employees understand the CECONY Time Out program. Work will stop if there is a question of safety or environmental issue that cannot be resolved between the CECONY employee or supervisor. Work will immediately stop and a CECONY Representative will be notified. Work will not resume until a resolution has been reached.

18.0 Rules We Live By

A Rule We Live By is a work procedure or safety requirement that, if not followed, could result in a severe injury or fatality, or place other individuals (employees, contractors or members of the public) at significant risk. All of the Rules selected as the Rules We Live By can be tied to current procedures. The purpose of establishing this new class of Rules is to put a spotlight on those critical few Rules that have the highest potential to cause severe injury or a fatality.

The Rules We Live By set an expectation and encourage employees to look out for each other. They elevate focus on potential high hazards, build a core attitude that extends to all procedures, provide for a consistent approach, and ensure critical safety rules are followed. The Rules apply to all management and union employees, and to contractors. The Rules are organization-specific, however, if you are engaged in work with/for another organization, the Rules of that organization also apply. Examples include: Verifying Dead /Lockout-Tag Out; Working within Permits (Operating, D-faults); Performing Atmospheric Testing; Using Rescue/Retrieval; and High Hazard Energy PPE. The operating organization with contractor oversight will communicate the applicable Rules through the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) process. It is important to follow all procedures, however, the Rules We Live By leave no room for non-compliance and failure to adhere to them will result in significant mandatory discipline for both the employee and the employee's company.

Contractor management will be required to train their employees on the applicable Rules and reporting procedure. A violation by a contractor will be reported via an action line. If you see a violation occurring or that could occur, stop the work, and notify your Contract Administrator. If necessary, use the Time Out process. It's your responsibility not to look the other way.

Attachment A. Rules We Live By

Hazard	Electric Operations	Central Operations	Gas Operations	Customer Operations	Utility Shared Services
Verify Dead/Lockout-Tag Out	Properly test or spear to ensure that electric equipment, cable, or wire is "dead" as required regardless of voltage, before beginning dead work activities.	Properly test or verify that equipment is de-energized, isolated and protected prior to initiating dead work activities.		Conduct required testing, following the proper procedure for work on metering equipment	Properly lock out/tag out equipment before beginning work on the equipment. (when not intentionally live and PPE is required)
Permits (Operating, D-faults)	Enter D-Fault tagged structures only when authorized by the operating authority to perform feeder processing, or to perform work after all D-faults have been identified and de-energized.	• Only perform work that is within the authorized scope of work as listed on the work permit. • Do not change the status of a piece of equipment that has a Stop Tag applied to it. • Follow the sequence of an operating order.		Do not enter a structure that has been classified and tagged as a D-fault.	Only perform work that is within the authorized scope of work as listed on the work permit
Atmospheric Testing	• Perform air monitoring and ventilate as required for entry and work in an enclosed space or a permit-required confined space. • For excavations greater than 4 feet in depth the atmosphere shall be tested prior to entry or when the excavation is not already occupied.	• Perform air monitoring and ventilate as required for entry and work in an enclosed space or a permit-required confined space. • For excavations greater than 4 feet in depth the atmosphere shall be tested prior to entry or when the excavation is not already occupied.	• Perform air monitoring and ventilate as required for entry and work in an enclosed space or a permit-required confined space. • For excavations greater than 4 feet in depth the atmosphere shall be tested prior to entry or when the excavation is not already occupied.	Perform air monitoring and ventilate as required for entry and work in an enclosed space or a permit-required confined space.	Perform air monitoring and ventilate as required for entry and work in an enclosed space or a permit-required confined space.
Rescue/Retrieval	Entrant and attendant are required to wear rescue harness when working in enclosed spaces.	Entrant and attendant are required to wear rescue harness when working in enclosed spaces.	Entrant and attendant working in enclosed spaces shall wear rescue harnesses, when required.	Entrant and attendant are required to wear rescue harness when working in enclosed spaces.	Entrant and attendant are required to wear rescue harness when working in enclosed spaces
High Hazard Energy PPE	• Use fall protection equipment as required. • Use appropriate rubber gloves with protective gauntlets, rubber sleeves, fire retardant clothing and eye/protection face shield as required for the electrical hazard.	• Use fall protection equipment as required. • Use appropriate rubber gloves, rubber sleeves, fire retardant clothing, and eye protection/face shield as required for the electrical hazard. • In Steam Distribution, use appropriate water resistant coveralls and face shields before disconnecting any piping from the dead side of the trap valve up to and including the trap inlet valves and trap bypass valve. These coveralls and face shields must be worn until all piping is reconnected.	• Use fall protection equipment as required. • Wear airline respirator, FR coveralls, Fr hood & FR gloves or liners as required by IP-42	• Use fall protection equipment as required. • Use appropriate rubber gloves with protective gauntlets, rubber sleeves, fire retardant clothing, and eye protection/face shield as required for electrical hazard. • Do not come into contact or move a downed or low hanging utility wire while performing Site Safety or Damage Assessment work	• Use fall protection equipment as required • Use the appropriate rubber gloves, rubber sleeves, fire retardant clothing, and eye protection/face shield as required for the electrical hazard
Sheeting/Shoring		Ensure that excavations five feet or deeper are properly sheeted and shored before anyone enters.	Ensure that excavations five feet or deeper are properly sheeted and shored before anyone enters.		
Gas Piping Integrity Test			Perform an integrity test before a customer turn-on.	Perform an integrity test before a customer turn-on.	
Securing Loads					Reels over 5,000lbs (individually or when bundled together) are secured per NYS Metal Coil requirements

Attachment B. Employee Acknowledgement Form

Name	Employee ID #	Signature

APPENDIX B

Community Air Monitoring Program

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

GAS MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT
550 Food Center Drive
Block 2781, Lot 520
Bronx, New York 10474
Gas Main Project No. X22-100049514

Prepared for:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc.
4 Irving Place
New York, New York 10003

Prepared by:

TRC Engineers, Inc.
1430 Broadway, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10018

February 17, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) prepared this Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc. ("Con Edison") for implementation during work associated with excavation to support relocation of the natural gas service located between the Anheuser-Busch warehouse and office portions of the existing building located at 550 Food Center Drive, Bronx, New York (the "Site"). The excavation work will be performed in accordance with the Excavation Work Plan (Con Edison, 2023) and the Site Management Plan (SMP) (Henningson, Durham & Richardson Architecture and Engineering, P.C. (HDR), 2008). TRC was retained by Con Edison to prepare and implement the CAMP during these activities. A Site Location Map prepared by HDR for the SMP is presented as Figure 1.

1.1 Description of Surrounding Property

The Site is located within the former Hunts Point Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) (the "Facility"), which is governed by an SMP developed under the former New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Volunteer Cleanup Program (VCP) as Site No. V00412-2, Parcel C Operating Units 1 and 2 (C OU-1 and C OU-2). The Site is owned by the City of New York, managed by New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), and leased to Anheuser-Busch. The Site is currently operated as a distribution facility. The Site is bounded to the north by a food distribution facility, operated by Krasdale Foods, Inc.; to the east by the East River; to the south by a food distribution facility, operated by Sultana Distribution Services, Inc.; and to the west by Food Center Drive followed by a food wholesale warehouse, operated by Food Bank for New York City. The Proposed Work Areas prepared by Con Edison for the Excavation Work Plan are presented as Figure 2.

1.2 Site History and Contaminants of Concern (COCs)

The Site was historically part of Hunts Point MGP, which was constructed between 1924 and 1932 and operated until the early 1960s. Hunts Point MGP was constructed to manufacture both oven gas and carbureted water gas, producing coke, ammonium sulfate, coal tar, water gas tar, and light oil as major by-products.

Coal tar and purifier waste were encountered in previous remedial investigations. Coal tar and purifier wastes are not expected to be encountered at the Site, however the potential exists and procedures for handling and disposal described in the Site's SMP must be followed. Potential contaminants associated with coal tar are Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs). Purifier waste is known to be acidic and contains chemically complexed Cyanide compounds.

Since Site has been remediated under the VCP, Site workers and the surrounding community are not expected to be exposed to soil contamination. Proposed excavation activities will disturb the existing soils on-Site and, therefore, require specific procedures for community air monitoring. Those procedures are presented in this Plan.

2.0 PURPOSE

The CAMP requires real-time monitoring for VOCs and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind and upwind perimeter of each designated work area at the Site and within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures. This CAMP will be implemented during removal of existing Site soil, demolition, excavation, grading, placement of excavated material in storage piles (or containers), and any other activities that may generate visible dust emissions from on-Site soil or materials. This document is prepared in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan guidance (Appendix 1A) and Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring (Appendix 1B), contained in NYSDEC DER-10 *Technical Requirements for Site Remediation*, May 2010, Appendix 1 (Appendices 1A and 1B are included as attachments to this document). The CAMP is prepared to protect the surrounding community from exposure to potentially harmful particulates and vapors generated from ground intrusive activities. The CAMP is intended to protect the downwind public community, and is not intended to establish respiratory protection levels for Site workers. However, a multi-gas meter and photoionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor the air quality in the excavation for the construction workers.

CAMP monitoring will be conducted by a combination of three (3) ambient air dust and vapor monitoring stations which will be provided by the CAMP Monitor as follows: one (1) station will be located at the property perimeter upwind of work activities, one (1) station will be located at the property perimeter downwind of work activities, and one (1) station will be located within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures. When choosing the stationary monitoring locations, the prevailing wind direction and location of sensitive receptors, such as residential neighborhoods, relative to planned construction activities will be considered. Figure 2 shows the Proposed Work Areas.

Work activities shall at all times be performed to minimize the generation of dust or odors (i.e., dust control measures/dust suppression techniques) as described further in Section 4.0.

3.0 AIR MONITORING PROCEDURES

A trained CAMP Monitor will be responsible for implementation of the air monitoring and daily calibration and maintenance of the monitoring equipment and data logging software in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Monitoring personnel shall be trained and knowledgeable in the proper operation, maintenance, and calibration of the monitoring equipment. All instrumentation and equipment will be maintained in proper operating condition at all times by monitoring personnel. Instruction manuals for the monitoring equipment will be maintained at the Site for reference. The CAMP Monitor will be responsible for documenting in a project CAMP-dedicated bound logbook each monitoring and calibration event, any equipment and instrument malfunctions, unusual conditions, air monitoring station location(s), periodic documentation of dust levels, any exceedances of action levels and countermeasures implemented, a list of on-Site personnel, and any observations made by on-Site personnel. The perimeter air monitoring equipment will be inspected at least twice a day by the CAMP Monitor and the inspections will be documented in the project CAMP-dedicated bound logbook. Copies of the manufacturers' owner's manuals for monitoring instrumentation to be used is included in Appendix C.

The perimeter particulate monitoring equipment shall consist of the following: TSI DustTrak Model 8530 monitor (with PM-10 impactor head), MiniRAE 3000 photoionization detector (PID), Multi-RAE IR multi-gas meter, data logger, wireless communication system (antenna, modem, and web link), battery, weather environmental enclosure, and tripod base, or approved equivalent particulate monitoring system. The PID in conjunction with the multi-gas meter and dust monitor will be used to monitor the air quality in the trench for the workers.

The stationary CAMP monitoring stations will be located in environmental enclosures on tripods at heights approximately 4 to 5 feet above ground surface (i.e., in the breathing zone). The monitoring equipment will log 15-minute average concentrations for subsequent downloading and reporting. The equipment will be connected to a modem that will allow cloud-based monitoring of the levels. Within 24 hours of any CAMP monitoring equipment malfunctioning or not operating properly, the CAMP Monitor will obtain a functioning replacement unit at the Site for use. The required CAMP monitoring equipment is available from the following suppliers:

1. Pine Environmental: Windsor, NJ (800) 301-9663; and
2. Eco-Rental Solutions: Elmsford, NY (914) 400-0324.

In addition, the CAMP Monitor will check and record the daily wind direction and speed as obtained from a local public meteorological monitoring station. Prevailing wind directions indicated by wind socks, flags or other nearby wind indicators at monitoring locations will also be observed and logged during the day. These observations will allow the CAMP Monitor to determine appropriate upwind and downwind monitoring locations.

The following describes the specific CAMP procedures for excavation of impacted soil and particulate monitoring on this Project.

3.1 VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

VOCs will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area on a continuous basis. The monitoring work will be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment will be calibrated daily. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted, and monitoring will continue. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring will continue. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work area or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings will be recorded and will be available for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

3.2 Oxygen, Explosive Gas, Carbon Monoxide, and Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

A Multi-RAE IR or equivalent Portable Gas Monitor will be utilized to monitor for explosive, oxygen enriched/deficient atmospheres during work in and around the excavation. The equipment will be calibrated daily. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. If the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) is above 10%, oxygen is less than 19.5% or above 23%, or if carbon monoxide or hydrogen sulfide is above 10 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source will be identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring will continue.

2. If low oxygen is the cause, the work area will be evacuated immediately.

3. All 15-minute readings will be recorded and will be available for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

3.3 Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the downwind stationary air monitoring stations during ground intrusive work using both air monitoring equipment and visual observations. The perimeter particulate monitoring equipment shall be capable of continuously measuring particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM-10) and capable of measuring, integrating (averaging), and recording over periods of 15 minutes or less at each monitoring station.

Particulate monitoring equipment shall be calibrated daily at the beginning of each day of monitoring. Calibration checks shall be performed as needed throughout the day if instrument malfunctions occur. The particulate air monitoring results will be compared to the following action levels:

1. If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then Con Edison will be notified, and dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques, provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

2. If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels for the 15-minute period are greater than 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level, work will be stopped, and a reevaluation of activities conducted. In addition, the 15-minute average background PM-10 levels will be immediately measured upwind of the station. Work will resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentrations to within 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

Odor or dust complaints from any owner or occupant of an adjacent or nearby property shall be immediately addressed and managed by the CAMP Monitor in a manner equivalent to an exceedance of an action level in the CAMP.

3.4 Odor Monitoring and Mitigation Plan

The purpose of this Odor Monitoring and Mitigation Plan is to detail the monitoring and, if necessary, mitigation of odor potentially generated during the intrusive soil work. Based on the existing data, generation of significant odor is not anticipated. However, work activities will be performed to minimize the potential for generation of odor.

Odor Monitoring

Odor will be monitored within the work area and CAMP stations by routine observations from the CAMP Monitor. If nuisance odors are identified at the Site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted, and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. Con Edison, NYSDEC, and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project immediately. Odor or

dust complaints from any owner or occupant of an adjacent or nearby property will be immediately addressed and managed by the CAMP Monitor in a manner equivalent to an exceedance of an air monitoring action level.

Odor Mitigation

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-Site nuisances. These measures may include using tarps to cover exposed odorous soil (if encountered). If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods. If needed, these controls will be requested to be implemented by Con Edison.

3.5 Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposed Individuals or Structures

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls will be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors if they are identified. The structures which fall under this are specifically located within the Anheuser Busch parcel. An additional CAMP station will be placed adjacent to the opposite side of the wall of the occupied structure or next to an intake vent, whichever is closer.

In the event VOC concentrations at this additional CAMP station exceeds 1 part-per-million, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Contamination within the Site consists of coal tar or purifier bed material. If MGP impacted material is identified, monitoring would include VOCs utilizing a PID.

If total particulate concentrations at the additional CAMP station exceeds 150 micrograms per cubic meter, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 micrograms per cubic meter or less at the monitoring point.

4.0 DUST CONTROL MEASURES

If particulate/dust readings above established threshold levels are detected or visible dust is observed, the CAMP Monitor shall require Con Edison to immediately institute measures to control dust. The control measures utilized shall be subject to the approval of Con Edison. Dust control measures shall not result in any surface water runoff from the Site.

There may be situations where visible dust is generated by excavation activities and migrates to downwind locations but is not detected by the monitoring equipment at or above the action levels. If visible dust is observed leaving the working area, dust suppression techniques will be employed. If visible dust persists subsequent to dust suppression techniques, additional measures, including work suspension, if necessary, will be implemented to remedy the situation.

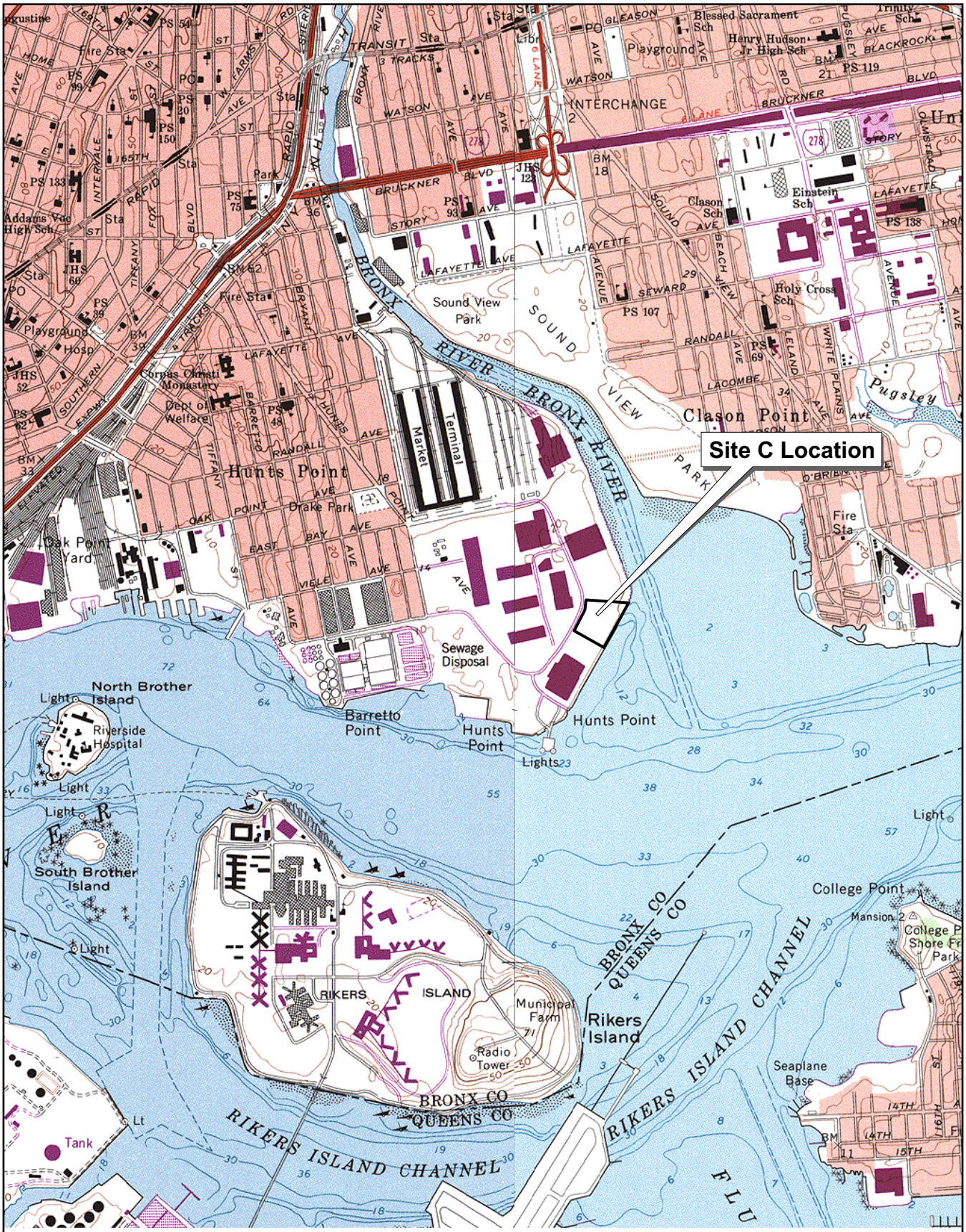
Con Edison shall implement any and all dust control measures necessary to eliminate visible dust from leaving the Site and not exceed CAMP action levels. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of wetting equipment and excavation faces, and spraying water during excavation. Other dust controls shall be implemented by Con Edison as needed and as directed by the CAMP monitor including wind blocks, dust curtains, tarps over soil stockpiles and truck loads, restricting Site vehicle speeds to less than 10 mph, covering inactive excavation areas, and the proper sequencing and staging of soil disturbance activities to minimize the combined size of such exposed soil areas at any one time.

5.0 REPORTING

Any exceedance of a CAMP threshold or action level shall be reported by the CAMP Monitor to Con Edison immediately and additionally in writing in daily reports. The report shall include all instrument readings; location of the monitoring stations, especially where the exceedance was recorded; readings at upwind locations; date, time and duration of elevated readings (i.e., number of 15 minute time-weighted exceedances); activities being performed at the time of the exceedances; meteorological conditions; and descriptions of countermeasures implemented to control the exceedance and prevent future occurrences.

At the end of each workday, the CAMP Monitor shall download the CAMP perimeter ambient air monitoring data collected that day to a computer, and organize, review and compare the data to action levels to verify and document that proper controls were in place throughout the workday. Data shall be available for inspection by NYSDEC and NYCDOH without advance notice.

FIGURE 1
SITE C LOCATION, HUNTS POINT – SITE C

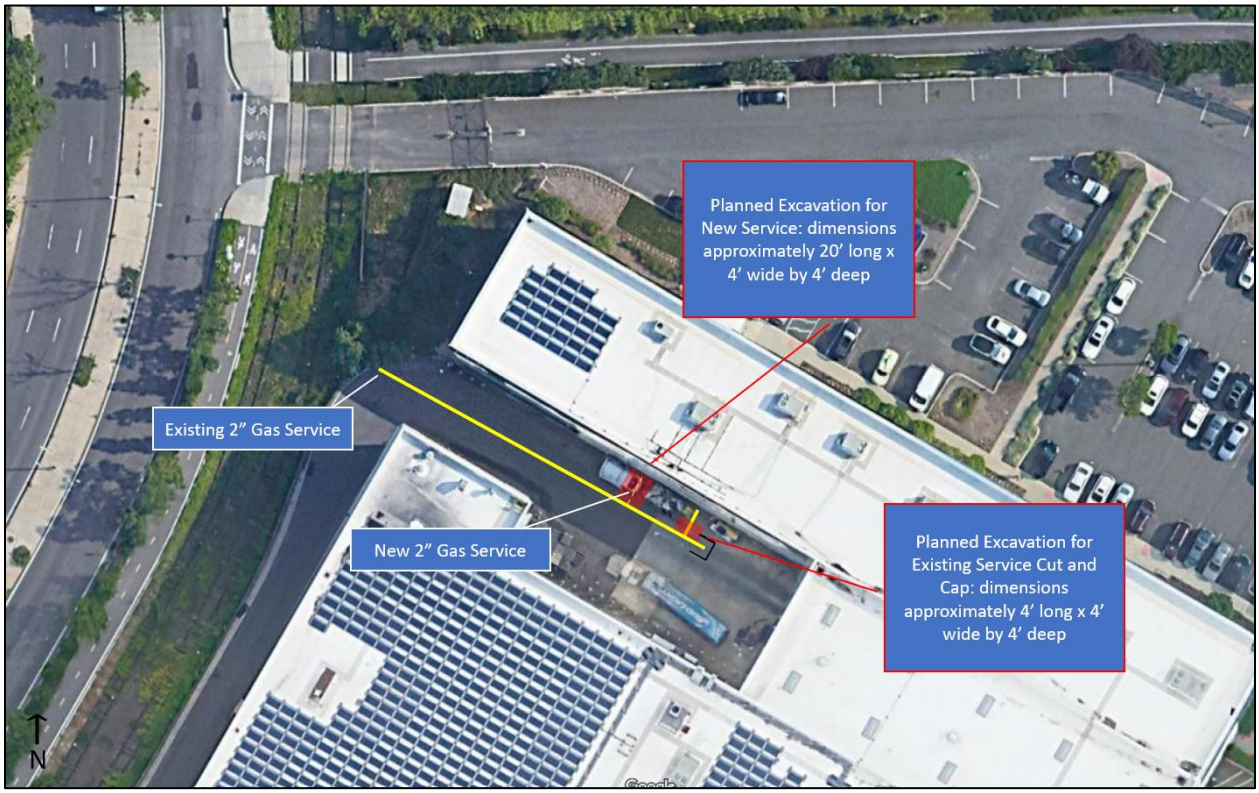


Map source: USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle series, Central Park, NY-NJ, 1966, photorevised 1988.

\781\003\graphics\DTP\SiteClocation.dsf

HDR | LMS Henningson, Durham & Richardson Architecture and Engineering, P.C. in association with HDR Engineering, Inc. One Blue Hill Plaza Pearl River, NY 10965	**Site C Location** **Hunts Point • Site C**	**Figure 1**

FIGURE 2
PROPOSED WORK AREAS



APPENDIX A
DER-10 APPENDIX 1A – NYSDOH GENERIC COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Appendix 1A
New York State Department of Health
Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

Overview

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

The generic CAMP presented below will be sufficient to cover many, if not most, sites. Specific requirements should be reviewed for each situation in consultation with NYSDOH to ensure proper applicability. In some cases, a separate site-specific CAMP or supplement may be required. Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical- specific monitoring with appropriately-sensitive methods may be required. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, more stringent monitoring or response levels than those presented below may be required. Special requirements will be necessary for work within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures and for indoor work with co-located residences or facilities. These requirements should be determined in consultation with NYSDOH.

Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for VOCs and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate DEC/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. “Periodic” monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or

overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

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.

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

December 2009

APPENDIX B
DER-10 APPENDIX 1B – FUGITIVE DUST AND PARTICULATE MONITORING

Appendix 1B
Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring

A program for suppressing fugitive dust and particulate matter monitoring at hazardous waste sites is a responsibility on the remedial party performing the work. These procedures must be incorporated into appropriate intrusive work plans. The following fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring program should be employed at sites during construction and other intrusive activities which warrant its use:

1. Reasonable fugitive dust suppression techniques must be employed during all site activities which may generate fugitive dust.

2. Particulate monitoring must be employed during the handling of waste or contaminated soil or when activities on site may generate fugitive dust from exposed waste or contaminated soil. Remedial activities may also include the excavation, grading, or placement of clean fill. These control measures should not be considered necessary for these activities.

3. Particulate monitoring must be performed using real-time particulate monitors and shall monitor particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) with the following minimum performance standards:

(a) Objects to be measured: Dust, mists or aerosols;
(b) Measurement Ranges: 0.001 to 400 mg/m3 (1 to 400,000 :ug/m3);
(c) Precision (2-sigma) at constant temperature: +/- 10 :g/m3 for one second averaging; and +/- 1.5 g/m3 for sixty second averaging;
(d) Accuracy: +/- 5% of reading +/- precision (Referred to gravimetric calibration with SAE fine test dust (mmd= 2 to 3 :m, g= 2.5, as aerosolized);
(e) Resolution: 0.1% of reading or 1g/m3, whichever is larger;
(f) Particle Size Range of Maximum Response: 0.1-10;
(g) Total Number of Data Points in Memory: 10,000;
(h) Logged Data: Each data point with average concentration, time/date and data point number
(i) Run Summary: overall average, maximum concentrations, time/date of maximum, total number of logged points, start time/date, total elapsed time (run duration), STEL concentration and time/date occurrence, averaging (logging) period, calibration factor, and tag number;
(j) Alarm Averaging Time (user selectable): real-time (1-60 seconds) or STEL (15 minutes), alarms required;
(k) Operating Time: 48 hours (fully charged NiCd battery); continuously with charger;
(l) Operating Temperature: -10 to 50^{o} C (14 to 122^{o} F);
(m) Particulate levels will be monitored upwind and immediately downwind at the working site and integrated over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

4. In order to ensure the validity of the fugitive dust measurements performed, there must be appropriate Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC). It is the responsibility of the remedial party to adequately supplement QA/QC Plans to include the following critical features: periodic instrument calibration, operator training, daily instrument performance (span) checks, and a record keeping plan.

5. The action level will be established at 150 ug/m3 (15 minutes average). While conservative,

this short-term interval will provide a real-time assessment of on-site air quality to assure both health and safety. If particulate levels are detected in excess of 150 ug/m3, the upwind background level must be confirmed immediately. If the working site particulate measurement is greater than 100 ug/m3 above the background level, additional dust suppression techniques must be implemented to reduce the generation of fugitive dust and corrective action taken to protect site personnel and reduce the potential for contaminant migration. Corrective measures may include increasing the level of personal protection for on-site personnel and implementing additional dust suppression techniques (see paragraph 7). Should the action level of 150 ug/m3 continue to be exceeded work must stop and DER must be notified as provided in the site design or remedial work plan. The notification shall include a description of the control measures implemented to prevent further exceedances.

6. It must be recognized that the generation of dust from waste or contaminated soil that migrates off-site, has the potential for transporting contaminants off-site. There may be situations when dust is being generated and leaving the site and the monitoring equipment does not measure PM10 at or above the action level. Since this situation has the potential to allow for the migration of contaminants off-site, it is unacceptable. While it is not practical to quantify total suspended particulates on a real-time basis, it is appropriate to rely on visual observation. If dust is observed leaving the working site, additional dust suppression techniques must be employed. Activities that have a high dusting potential--such as solidification and treatment involving materials like kiln dust and lime--will require the need for special measures to be considered.

7. The following techniques have been shown to be effective for the controlling of the generation and migration of dust during construction activities:

(a) Applying water on haul roads;
(b) Wetting equipment and excavation faces;
(c) Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping;
(d) Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers;
(e) Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph;
(f) Covering excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases; and
(g) Reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations.

Experience has shown that the chance of exceeding the 150ug/m3 action level is remote when the above-mentioned techniques are used. When techniques involving water application are used, care must be taken not to use excess water, which can result in unacceptably wet conditions. Using atomizing sprays will prevent overly wet conditions, conserve water, and provide an effective means of suppressing the fugitive dust.

8. The evaluation of weather conditions is necessary for proper fugitive dust control. When extreme wind conditions make dust control ineffective, as a last resort remedial actions may need to be suspended. There may be situations that require fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring requirements with action levels more stringent than those provided above. Under some circumstances, the contaminant concentration and/or toxicity may require additional monitoring to protect site personnel and the public. Additional integrated sampling and chemical analysis of the dust may also be in order. This must be evaluated when a health and safety plan is developed and when appropriate suppression and monitoring requirements are established for protection of health and the environment.

APPENDIX C
MANUFACTURERS' OWNER'S MANUALS

MiniRAE 3000
User's Guide

RAE SYSTEMS by Honeywell

Rev. F
February 2016
P/N 059-4020-000

FCC Information

Contains FCC ID: PI4411B or SU3RM900

The enclosed device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Wireless Approval For UAE In Middle East

TRA REGISTERED No: ER36153/14 or ER36153/15
DEALER No.: HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL MIDDLE EAST – LTD – DUBAI BR

Wireless Approval For QATAR In Middle East

ictQATAR
Type Approval Reg. No.: R-4466 or R-4635

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Contents

DUSTTRAK™ II
AEROSOL MONITOR
MODEL 8530/8531/8532/8530EP

OPERATION AND SERVICE MANUAL

P/N 6001893, REVISION P
JANUARY 2017

DustTrak II 8530/31 Desktop and 8532 Handheld

DustTrak II 8530EP Monitor

CONTENTS

These Application Notes can also be found on TSI's web site:
http://www.tsi.com

EXPMN-001 DustTrak II Theory of Operation.pdf
EXPMN-003 DustTrak II Impactor.pdf

MultiRAE IR

MULTI-GAS MONITOR
PGM-54

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

(Document No.: 008-4028)

Rev.B

CE

RAE SYSTEMS INC.
1339 Moffett Park Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94089

December 2001

RAE SYSTEMS

ISO 9001 CERTIFIED

RAE Systems Product Line

- **Gas Detection Tubes & Pumps**
- **SampleRAE Electronic Sampling Pump**
- **MultiRAE PLUS Multi-gas Monitors**
- **MultiRAE IR Multi-gas Monitors w/CO_2**
- **MultiRAE Confined Space Monitor**
- **QRAE PLUS Multi-gas Monitors**
- **QRAE Confined Space Monitor**
- **VRAE Five-Gas Monitors**
- **DRAE Two-Gas Monitors**
- **MiniRAE 2000 Portable VOC Monitor (PID)**
- **ppbRAE Portable ppb-Level VOC Monitor (PID)**
- **UltraRAE Specific Compound Monitor**
- **CDRAE Corona Discharge VOC Monitor**
- **ToxiRAE PLUS PID Monitor**
- **ToxiRAE PLUS Single Gas Monitors**
- **ToxiRAE PLUS Oxygen Monitor**
- **ToxiRAE PLUS Combustible Gas Monitor**
- **MiniRAE PLUS Classic PID**
- **ModuRAE Fixed System PID**
- **AreaRAE Wireless Multi-point, Multi-gas Systems**

How can I be informed and updated?

Be sure to mail in your warranty card via email, post or fax to get on RAE's private database (information is never supplied to others).

You will be updated on new products, technical advisory notices, new accessories and much more. Thank you for your purchase!

Table of Contents

Table 4. Chemical Properties

Chemical of Concern	Concentration (site maximum or range expected)	Medium	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL	OSHA IDLH	IP(eV)	Carcinogen or Other Hazard
Alconox (Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate)	Concentrated	Decon	5 mg/m^3	--	--	--	Irritant
Isobutylene	Concentrated	Gas	--	--	--	--	Flammable; Asphyxiant
Hydrogen Cyanide	Unknown	Soil Gas	TWA 10 ppm (11 mg/m^3 [skin])	NIOSH STEL 4.7 ppm	50 ppm	13.60	Asphyxiant
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unknown	Soil Gas	20ppm, 10-minute max (NIOSH REL 10 ppm, 10-minute max [15mg/m^3])	--	100 ppm	10.46	Toxic; Irritant
Arsenic	31.6 mg/kg	Soil	TWA 0.010 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL 0.002 mg/m^3)	--	5 mg/m^3	--	Carcinogen; Toxic; Combustible
Benzene	1.8 ug/L	Soil, Groundwater	TWA 1 ppm (NIOSH REL TWA 0.1 ppm)	5 ppm (NIOSH STEL 1 ppm)	500 ppm	9.24	Carcinogen
Carbon Disulfide	1900 ug/L	Groundwater	TWA 20 ppm (NIOSH REL TWA 1 ppm)		NIOSH IDLH 500 ppm	--	Toxic; Irritant
Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (PAHs)	30679 mg/kg	Soil	TWA 0.2 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL 0.1 mg/m^3)	--	80 mg/m^3	--	Carcinogen
Chromium	80.1 mg/kg	Soil	TWA 0.005 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL 0.0002 mg/m^3)	--	15 mg/m^3	--	Carcinogen
Cyanide	1280 mg/kg, 4240 ug/L	Soil, Groundwater	TWA 5 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL 5 mg/m^3)		NIOSH IDLH 25 mg/m^3		Toxic; Asphyxiant; Irritant

Chemical of Concern	Concentration (site maximum or range expected)	Medium	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL	OSHA IDLH	IP(eV)	Carcinogen or Other Hazard
Ethylbenzene	Unknown	Soil	TWA 100 ppm (NIOSH REL TWA 100 ppm)	NIOSH STEL 125 ppm	800 ppm	8.76	Toxic; Irritant
Lead	2210 mg/kg, 347 ug/L	Soil	TWA 0.050 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL 0.050 mg/m^3)	--	100 mg/m^3	--	--
Mercury	2.78 mg/kg	Soil, Groundwater	TWA 0.1 mg/m^3 (NIOSH REL TWA 0.05 mg/m3	--	10 mg/m^3	10.4	Toxic; Irritant
Naphthalene	30679 mg/kg	Soil, Groundwater	TWA 10 PPM (NIOSH REL TWA 10ppm)	NIOSH STEL 15 ppm	250 ppm	8.12	Toxic; Irritant
Toluene	36 mg/kg	Soil	TWA 200 PPM (NIOSH REL TWA 100 ppm)	NIOSH STEL 150 ppm	500 ppm	8.82	Flammable liquid
Xylene	52 mg/kg	Soil	100 ppm (NIOSH REL 100pm)	--	900 ppm	8.44-8.56	Flammable

Notes:
-- = none established
Ca = carcinogen
IDLH = immediately dangerous to life and health
IP(eV) = ionization potential (electron volts)
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter
NA = not available
PEL = permissible exposure limit
ppm = parts per million
STEL = short-term exposure limit

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 01/28/2022
Print Date 02/26/2022

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Arsenic

Product Number : 267961
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 Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (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

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Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H331	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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/ vapors/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
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 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 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

Component	Classification	Concentration
arsenic		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Irrit. 2;	<= 100 %

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	Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 1A; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H331, H315, H318, H350, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10 M-Factor - Aquatic Chronic: 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
First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact
In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed
If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

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 extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Nature of decomposition products not known.
Not combustible.
Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information
Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1A: Combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients 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
arsenic	7440-38-2	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
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection
This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please

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contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection
protective clothing

Respiratory protection
required when dusts are generated.
Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: powder Color: gray
b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 817 °C (1503 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	613 °C 1135 °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)	Vapor pressure	No data available
l)	Vapor density	No data available
m)	Density	5.727 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.
	Relative density	5.622.4 °C - OECD Test Guideline 109
n)	Water solubility	ca.0.0106 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - slightly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances

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p)	Autoignition temperature	> 430 °C (> 806 °F)does not ignite
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Exothermic reaction with:
Aluminum
Bromine
bromates
chlorates
iodates
Nitric acid
Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:
nitrates
Alkali metals
Zinc
Reducing agents
Strong oxidizing agents
Risk of explosion with:
potassium permanganate
azides
halogen-halogen compounds
Peroxides
nitrogen trichloride

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat. Exposure to air may affect product quality.
no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials
No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 145 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia.
Diarrhea
(RTECS)
Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - In vitro study
Result: Irritating to skin. - 15 min
Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes serious eye damage. - 24 h
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Maximization Test - Guinea pig
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies.

IARC:	1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (arsenic)
NTP:	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: CG0525000

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

The following applies to arsenic and its compounds in general: they take effect as capillary and enzyme toxins. Symptoms of arsenic poisoning: acute: after inhalation, mucosal irritations with coughing, dyspnoea, pain in the thorax. Perforations within the respiratory tract are possible. After oral uptake, gastrointestinal disorders with vomiting, diarrhoea, and spasms, CNS disorders with headache, confusion, shaking fits and disturbed consciousness, cardiovascular disorders all the way to circulatory collapse. Chronic: exanthema, dermal lesions in the form of hyperkeratosis and hypermelanosis, loss of hair, conjunctivitis and polyneuropathy, impaired hepatic function, and renal damage. After accumulation in the liver, kidneys, and skin, arsenic is eliminated from the organism only slowly. Experience has shown arsenic compounds to be carcinogenic in man.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - Oreochromis mossambicus (Mozambique tilapia) - 28.68 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Bosmina longirostris (water flea) - 0.85 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae	static test NOEC - Macrocystis pyrifera (brown algae) - 0.04 mg/l - 42 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to bacteria	static test EC50 - activated sludge - 10.6 mg/l - 10 Days Remarks: (ECHA)

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

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Arsenic
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: ARSENIC
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Arsenic

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

:

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Reportable Quantity D004 lbs

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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Version: 6.4 Revision Date: 01/28/2022 Print Date: 02/26/2022

The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany
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Carbon Disulfide

Safety Data Sheet 900001

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 10/08/2015 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Carbon Disulfide

CAS-No. : 75-15-0

Product code : SG-1001-00054

Formula : CS2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals

1.3. Supplier

Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates
9811 Katy Freeway, Suite 100
Houston, TX 77024 - USA
T 1-800-819-1704
www.us.airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly 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
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
CGA-HG04 - May form explosive mixtures with air
CGA-HG16 - Extended exposure to gas reduces the ability to smell sulfides.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe gas.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125 °F
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
CGA-PG14 - Approach suspected leak area with caution
CGA-PG29 - Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Carbon Disulfide (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 75-15-0	> 99.9	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : This product is flammable.

Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity : None known.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting : Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear protective equipment consistent with the site emergency plan.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Keep containers closed. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering atmospheres of unknown contaminant concentration until proven to be safe.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Try to stop release if without risk.

Methods for cleaning up : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. In use, may form flammable vapor-air mixture.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Keep cool. Store in well ventilated area. Store locked up.

Incompatible products : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agent. Air. Alkali metals. Amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	30 ppm
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	100 ppm Peak (30 minutes)
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	30 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	10 ppm
NIOSH	US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restrictions on release of emissions to the atmosphere.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand protection

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. lab coats, coveralls or flame resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations. See Sections 5 & 6.

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

Other information:

Wear safety shoes while handling containers. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Clear liquid.

Color : Colorless to pale yellow

Odor : Sulfide-like Stench.

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : -111.6 °C

Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	46.85 °C
Critical temperature	:	279.85 °C
Flash point	:	-30 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	22.6
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	See Section 2.1 and 2.2
Vapor pressure	:	410 mbar (5.9508 psi)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.67
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	1.26 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)
Molecular mass	:	76.13 g/mol
Relative gas density	:	Heavier than air
Solubility	:	Water: 2.1 g/l (at 20 °C)
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	90 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	1.3 vol %
Explosive properties	:	Without adequate ventilation formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.

9.2. Other information

Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Air. Alkali metals. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	5676.52 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	5676.520 ppmV/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified

Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	:	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Aspiration hazard	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	:	Not known.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	
LC50 fish 1	3 - 5.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	
BCF fish 1	4.3 - 8

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Disposal through controlled incineration or authorized waste dump. Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1131 Carbon disulfide, 3, I

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1131
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Carbon disulfide
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid 6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	201
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	243
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B16 - The lading must be completely covered with nitrogen, inert gas or other inert materials. T14 - 6 6 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3). TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP7 - The vapor space must be purged of air by nitrogen or other means. TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	Forbidden
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’,78 - Stow ‘‘separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from’’ explosives,115 - If packaged in glass or earthenware inner packaging in wooden or fiberboard outer packaging, the maximum quantity on any vessel is 500 kg (equivalent to 450 L)
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	131
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	:	UN1131 CARBON DISULFIDE (CARBON DISULFIDE), 3 (6.1), I
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1131
Proper Shipping Name	:	CARBON DISULFIDE
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group	:	I - Great Danger
TDG Subsidiary Classes	:	6.1
ERAP Index	:	1 000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	:	Forbidden

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN UN1131 CARBON DISULFIDE, 3, I
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	UN1131
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	CARBON DISULFIDE
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	I - substances presenting high danger

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN Forbidden
UN-No. (IATA) : Forbidden

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	TP - TP - indicates a substance that is the subject of a proposed Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
Section 302 EPCRA Reportable Quantity (RQ)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	10000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product.

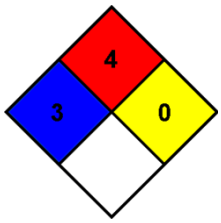
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly 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
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

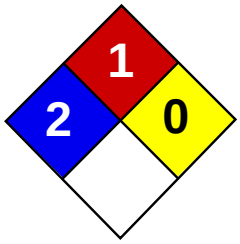
NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates' knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet
Chromium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chromium

Catalog Codes: SLC4711, SLC3709

CAS#: 7440-47-3

RTECS: GB4200000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Chromium metal; Chrome; Chromium Metal Chips 2" and finer

Chemical Name: Chromium

Chemical Formula: Cr

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chromium	7440-47-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chromium LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 580°C (1076°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Moderate fire hazard when it is in the form of a dust (powder) and burns rapidly when heated in flame. Chromium is attacked vigorously by fused potassium chlorate producing vivid incandescence. Pyrophoric chromium unites with nitric oxide with incandescence. Incandescent reaction with nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Powdered Chromium metal +fused ammonium nitrate may react violently or explosively. Powdered Chromium will explode spontaneously in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:
Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 0.5 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m3) [Canada]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 52 g/mole

Color: Silver-white to Grey.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 2642°C (4787.6°F)

Melting Point: 1900°C (3452°F) +/- !0 deg. C

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.14 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:
Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in acids (except Nitric), and strong alkalies.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Incompatible with molten Lithium at 180 deg. C, hydrogen peroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, most caustic alkalies and alkali carbonates, potassium chlorate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, bromine pentafluoride. It may react violently or ignite with bromine pentafluoride. Chromium is rapidly attacked by fused sodium hydroxide + potassium nitrate. Potentially hazardous incompatibility with strong oxidizers.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause cancer based on animal data. There is no evidence that exposure to trivalent chromium causes cancer in man.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause mechanical eye irritation. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: The effects of chronic exposure include irritation , sneezing, reddness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconoisis. Effects on the nose from chronic chromium exposure include irritation, ulceration, and perforation of the nasal septum. Inflammation and ulceration of the larynx may also occur. Ingestion or Inhalation: Chronic exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Chromium Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Chromium Illinois chemical safety act: Chromium New York release reporting list: Chromium Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chromium Pennsylvania RTK: Chromium Minnesota: Chromium Michigan critical material: Chromium Massachusetts RTK: Chromium Massachusetts spill list: Chromium New Jersey: Chromium New Jersey spill list: Chromium Louisiana spill reporting: Chromium California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Chromium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chromium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chromium: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):
R40- Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:16 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.7
Revision Date 12/28/2015
Print Date 05/13/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cyanide in Soil

Product Number : SQC011
Brand : Sigma-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 # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

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 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
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

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Potassium cyanide			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	151-50-8 205-792-3 006-007-00-5	Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 1; STOT SE 1; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H290, H300 + H310 + H330, H370, H372, H410	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

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.

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
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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	C	4.700000 ppm 5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	10 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		CAS number varies with compound Skin designation		
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Nausea Thyroid effects Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Nausea Thyroid effects Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
		C	4.7 ppm 5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		10 minute ceiling value		

		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		CAS number varies with compound Skin designation		
		C	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Nausea Thyroid effects Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Potassium cyanide)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	1993-04-24

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2007-03-01
Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate	13746-66-2	1989-08-11
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate	13746-66-2	2013-07-26
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	2013-08-15

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
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H300 + H310 + H330	Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs (/$/*_ORG_SING_ORAL/$/) if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs (/$/*_ORGAN_REPEAT/$/) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Met. Corr.	Corrosive to metals
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.7 Revision Date: 12/28/2015 Print Date: 05/13/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 06-Aug-2010 **Revision Date** 30-Oct-2014 **Revision Number** 2

1. Identification

Product Name **Ethylbenzene**

Cat No. : **AC433800000; AC433800010; AC433801000**

Synonyms Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Harmful if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central nervous system depression

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

Flash Point 15 °C / 59 °F
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 432 °C / 810 °F
Explosion Limits
Upper 6.8%
Lower 1.2%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 543 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-95 °C / -139 °F
Boiling Point/Range	136 °C / 276.8 °F
Flash Point	15 °C / 59 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	6.8%
Lower	1.2%
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	0.860
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available

Autoignition Temperature	432 °C / 810 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C8 H10
Molecular Weight	106.17

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Group 2B	Not listed	A3	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A1 - Known Human Carcinogen
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central nervous system depression

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethylbenzene	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L EC50 72 h 438 mg/L EC50 > 96 h 4.6 mg/L EC50 = 72 h 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L EC50 96 h	9.6 mg/L LC50 96 h 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L LC50 96 h 32 mg/L LC50 96 h 7.55 - 11 mg/L LC50 96 h 4.2 mg/L LC50 96 h 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 9.68 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 96 mg/L 24 h	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L EC50 48 h

Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Ethylbenzene	3.118

13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1175
Proper Shipping Name ETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1175
Proper Shipping Name ETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1175
Proper Shipping Name ETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1175
Proper Shipping Name ETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed The product is classified and labeled

according to EC directives or corresponding national laws The product is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Ethylbenzene	X	X	-	202-849-4	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Ethylbenzene	X	1000 lb	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Ethylbenzene	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen	54 µg/day 41 µg/day	Carcinogen

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ethylbenzene	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

Canada
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2A Very toxic materials

16. Other information

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

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

End of SDS

Hydrogen Cyanide

Safety Data Sheet 906205

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 07/26/2016 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Hydrogen Cyanide
CAS-No.	:	74-90-8
Product code	:	SG-1001-06618
Formula	:	CHN
Synonyms	:	Hydrocyanic acid / Prussic acid / Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous / Cyanhydric acid / Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized / Cyanides / Hydrocyanic acid / Prussic acid / Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous / Cyanhydric acid / Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized / Cyanides

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances

1.3. Supplier

Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates
9811 Katy Freeway, Suite 100
Houston, TX 77024 - USA
T 1-800-819-1704
www.us.airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 1	H300	Fatal if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 1	H310	Fatal in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 1	H330	Fatal if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS06

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H300+H310+H330 - Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
CGA-HG04 - May form explosive mixtures with air

CGA-HG11 - Symptoms may be delayed

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P284 - Wear respiratory protection. Consult respirator supplier´s product information for the selection of the appropriate respiratory protection.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125 °F
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure
CGA-PG14 - Approach suspected leak area with caution
CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Hydrogen Cyanide (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 74-90-8	> 99%	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 1 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration with bag and mask if breathing stopped. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Fatal in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Fatal if swallowed.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	:	Not known.
Chronic symptoms	:	Adverse effects not expected from this product.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	This product is flammable.
Explosion hazard	:	Product is not explosive. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Reactivity	:	None known.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Protection during firefighting	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear protective equipment consistent with the site emergency plan.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Keep containers closed. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering atmospheres of unknown contaminant concentration until proven to be safe.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Try to stop release if without risk.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. In use, may form flammable vapor-air mixture.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 52 °C/ 125 °F. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Store in well ventilated area. Store locked up.

Incompatible products : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing materials. Air. Amines. Acids. Sodium hydroxide. Calcium hydroxide. sodium carbonate.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	4.7 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	11 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	4.7 ppm
NIOSH	US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Alarm detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand protection

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. lab coats, coveralls or flame resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Wear a respirator when performing non-routine tasks not limited to line breaking or sampling. Wear a respirator during routine operations if determined to be necessary during a process-specific review. Consult respirator suppliers' product information or their representatives for the selection of the appropriate respirator. See Sections 5 & 6.

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless or pale-blue liquid or gas (above 26°C).
Color	:	Colorless to pale-blue
Odor	:	Bitter almonds
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-15 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	26 °C
Critical temperature	:	456.7 °K
Flash point	:	-18 °C (96%)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	See Section 2.1 and 2.2
Vapor pressure	:	630 mm Hg
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	0.687 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)
Molecular mass	:	27.025 g/mol
Relative gas density	:	Similar to air
Solubility	:	Water: No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	5.6 - 40 vol %
Explosive properties	:	Without adequate ventilation formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Air. Amines. Acids. Sodium hydroxide. Calcium hydroxide. sodium carbonate.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Fatal if swallowed. Dermal: Fatal in contact with skin. Inhalation:gas: Fatal if inhaled.

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)	
LD50 oral rat	4.2 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	6.8 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	70 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	4.200 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	6.800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	70.000 ppmV/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Fatal in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Fatal if swallowed.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)	
LC50 fish 1	0.082 - 0.137 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia species)
LC50 fish 2	24 - 35 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix VII. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - P Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes.

Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Toxic and corrosive gases formed during combustion should be scrubbed before discharge to atmosphere.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Refer to the CGA Pamphlet P-63 "Disposal of Gases" available at www.cganet.com for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1051 Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized with less than 3 percent water, 6.1 (3), I

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1051

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized
with less than 3 percent water

Class (DOT) : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132

Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

Subsidiary risk (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Poison
3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 195

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 244

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 1 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone A (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.
B35 - Tank cars containing hydrogen cyanide may be alternatively marked Hydrocyanic acid, liquefied if otherwise conforming to marking requirements in subpart D of this part. Tank cars marked HYDROCYANIC ACID prior to October 1, 1991 do not need to be remarked.
B61 - Written procedures covering details of tank car appurtenances, dome fittings, safety devices, and marking, loading, handling, inspection, and testing practices must be approved by the Associate Administrator before any single unit tank car tank is offered for transportation.
B65 - Tank cars must have a test pressure of 34.47 Bar (500 psig) or greater and conform to Class 105A. Each tank car must have a pressure relief device having a start-to-discharge pressure of 15.51 Bar (225 psig). The tank car specification may be marked to indicate a test pressure of 20.68 Bar (300 psig).
B77 - Other packaging are authorized when approved by the Associate Administrator.
B82 - Cargo tanks and portable tanks are not authorized.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : Forbidden

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 117 (UN1051);152 (UN1614);154 (UN1613)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description : UN1051 HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED (containing less than 3 percent water), 6.1 (3), I

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1051

Proper Shipping Name : HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Toxic Substances

Packing group : I - Great Danger

TDG Subsidiary Classes : 3

TDG Special Provisions	:	23 - (1) A consignor of these dangerous goods must include, except for UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, the words “toxic by inhalation” or “toxic — inhalation hazard” or “toxique par inhalation” or “toxicité par inhalation” in the following places, unless the words are already part of the shipping name: (a)on a shipping document, immediately after the description of the dangerous goods; (b)on a small means of containment, next to the shipping name of the dangerous goods; and (c)on a large means of containment, next to the placard for the primary class of the dangerous goods or the placard for the subsidiary class, if any. For example, the notation on a shipping document would be “UN1935, CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S, Class 6.1, PG I, toxic by inhalation”. (2) This special provision does not apply to a person who transports these dangerous goods in accordance with an exemption set out in sections 1.15, 1.17 or 1.17.1 of Part 1 (Coming Into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases). (3) A consignor of UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, must include the words “inhalation hazard” or “dangereux par inhalation”: (a)on a shipping document, immediately after the shipping name of the dangerous goods; and (b)on a small means of containment, next to the shipping name of the dangerous goods. When UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, is contained in a large means of containment on which is affixed the anhydrous ammonia placard, the words “Anhydrous Ammonia, Inhalation Hazard” or “Ammoniac anhydre, dangereux par inhalation” must be displayed next to the placard in accordance with paragraph 4.18.2(b). SOR/2014-306
ERAP Index	:	1 000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	:	Forbidden

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN UN1051 Hydrogen Cyanide, Stabilized, 6.1, I, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	UN1051
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	Hydrogen Cyanide, Stabilized
Class (IMDG)	:	6.1 - Toxic substances
Packing group (IMDG)	:	I - substances presenting high danger

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN Forbidden , ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	:	Forbidden

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
Section 302 EPCRA Reportable Quantity (RQ)	10 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Hydrogen Cyanide (74-90-8)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product.

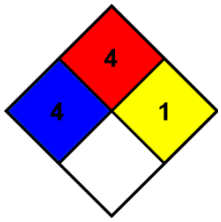
Full text of H-phrases:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard : 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates' knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet 900049

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 09/24/2015 Revision date: 04/19/2019 Supersedes: 11/21/2018 Version: 2.3

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Hydrogen Sulfide

CAS-No. : 7783-06-4

Product code : SG-1001-01824

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Manufacture of substances
Semiconductor Purposes

1.3. Supplier

Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates
9811 Katy Freeway, Suite 100
Houston, TX 77024 - USA
T 1-800-819-1704
www.us.airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable gases Category 1	H220	Extremely flammable gas
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2	H330	Fatal if inhaled
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H220 - Extremely flammable gas
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
CGA-HG01 - May cause frostbite
CGA-HG04 - May form explosive mixtures with air
CGA-HG11 - Symptoms may be delayed
CGA-HG16 - Extended exposure to gas reduces the ability to smell sulfides.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations
P302 - IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area, Get immediate medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P260 - Do not breathe gas.
P405 - Store locked up.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P284 - Wear respiratory protection. Consult respirator supplier´s product information for the selection of the appropriate respiratory protection.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125 °F
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure
CGA-PG14 - Approach suspected leak area with caution
CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly
CGA-PG29 - Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Hydrogen Sulfide (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 7783-06-4	> 99	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration with bag and mask if breathing stopped. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause frostbite.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with the product may cause cold burns or frostbite.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause damaging effects to central nervous system, metabolism and gastrointestinal tract. Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema. Irritation to the respiratory tract. Refer to section 11.

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	This product is flammable.
Explosion hazard	:	Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity	:	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	:	If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Sulphur dioxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Protection during firefighting	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear protective equipment consistent with the site emergency plan.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Keep containers closed. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering atmospheres of unknown contaminant concentration until proven to be safe.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Try to stop release if without risk.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Hose down area with water. Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. In use, may form flammable vapor-air mixture.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	:	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 52 °C/ 125 °F. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Store in well ventilated area. Store locked up.
Incompatible products	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing materials. Air.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store. All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs)
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Alarm detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand protection

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. lab coats, coveralls or flame resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Wear a respirator when performing non-routine tasks not limited to line breaking or sampling. Wear a respirator during routine operations if determined to be necessary during a process-specific review. Consult respirator suppliers' product information or their representatives for the selection of the appropriate respirator. See Sections 5 & 6.

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

Other information:

Wear safety shoes while handling containers. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Clear, colorless gas.

Color : Colorless

Odor : Rotten eggs Sulfide-like

Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-86 °C
Freezing point	:	-86 °C
Boiling point	:	No data available
Critical temperature	:	101.05 °C
Critical pressure	:	8940 kPa
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	See Section 2.1 and 2.2
Vapor pressure	:	1722 kPa @ 70°F
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	1.175
Relative density	:	0.92
Molecular mass	:	34.08 g/mol
Relative gas density	:	Heavier than air
Solubility	:	Water: 3980 mg/l
Log Pow	:	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	270 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	3.9 - 45.5 vol %
Explosive properties	:	Without adequate ventilation formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.

9.2. Other information

Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Air.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:gas: Fatal if inhaled.

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	700 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	356 ppm/4h
ATE US (gases)	356 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	0.7 mg/l/4h

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.7 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause frostbite.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with the product may cause cold burns or frostbite.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause damaging effects to central nervous system, metabolism and gastrointestinal tract. Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema. Irritation to the respiratory tract. Refer to section 11.

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50-96 h - fish [mg/l]	0.007 - 0.019 mg/l
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	0.12 mg/l
EC50 72h Algae [mg/l]	1.87 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic products .

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Refer to the CGA Pamphlet P-63 "Disposal of Gases" available at www.cganet.com for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1053 Hydrogen sulfide, 2.3 (2.1)

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1053

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hydrogen sulfide

Class (DOT) : 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115

Subsidiary risk (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.3 - Poison gas
2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 304

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 314;315

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.
B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized.
B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.
N89 - When steel UN pressure receptacles are used, only those bearing the “H” mark are authorized.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : Forbidden

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 117

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description : UN1053 HYDROGEN SULFIDE, 2.3 (2.1)

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1053

Proper Shipping Name	:	HYDROGEN SULFIDE
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.
TDG Subsidiary Classes	:	2.1
TDG Special Provisions	:	23 - (1) A consignor of these dangerous goods must include, except for UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, the words “toxic by inhalation” or “toxic — inhalation hazard” or “toxique par inhalation” or “toxicité par inhalation” in the following places, unless the words are already part of the shipping name: (a)on a shipping document, immediately after the description of the dangerous goods; (b)on a small means of containment, next to the shipping name of the dangerous goods; and (c)on a large means of containment, next to the placard for the primary class of the dangerous goods or the placard for the subsidiary class, if any. For example, the notation on a shipping document would be “UN1935, CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S, Class 6.1, PG I, toxic by inhalation”. (2) This special provision does not apply to a person who transports these dangerous goods in accordance with an exemption set out in sections 1.15, 1.17 or 1.17.1 of Part 1 (Coming Into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases). (3) A consignor of UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, must include the words “inhalation hazard” or “dangereux par inhalation”: (a)on a shipping document, immediately after the shipping name of the dangerous goods; and (b)on a small means of containment, next to the shipping name of the dangerous goods. When UN1005, ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, is contained in a large means of containment on which is affixed the anhydrous ammonia placard, the words “Anhydrous Ammonia, Inhalation Hazard” or “Ammoniac anhydre, dangereux par inhalation” must be displayed next to the placard in accordance with paragraph 4.18.2(b). SOR/2014-306,16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the hazard or hazards posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documentation). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a)UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; (b)UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; (c)UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; (d)UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or (e)UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the “Food and Drugs Act”. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a)UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b)UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS. SOR/2014-306,38 - A person must not handle, offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods in a large means of containment if they are in direct contact with the large means of containment. SOR/2014-306
ERAP Index	:	500
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	:	Forbidden

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1053 Hydrogen Sulfide, 2, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1053
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	Hydrogen Sulfide
Class (IMDG)	:	2 - Gases
MFAG-No		117

Air transport

Forbidden

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb
Section 302 EPCRA Reportable Quantity (RQ)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

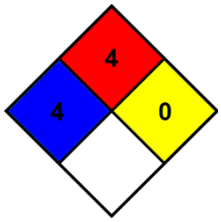
Revision date : 04/19/2019

Other information : This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product.

Full text of H-phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard	:	4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.
NFPA fire hazard	:	4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of Air Liquide USA LLC and its affiliates' knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Isobutylene

Safety Data Sheet P-4614

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 02/27/2015 Supersedes: 12/01/2009

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Name	:	Isobutylene
CAS No	:	115-11-7
Formula	:	C4H8 / CH2=C(CH3)2
Other means of identification	:	Isobutene

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

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633 CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Gas 1 H220
Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : DANGER

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Isobutylene (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 115-11-7	100

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

No additional information available

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

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : **DANGER: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.** Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Immediately cool surrounding containers with water spray from maximum distance, taking care not to extinguish flames. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive reignition may occur. Reduce vapors with water spray or fog. Stop flow of liquid if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove all containers from area of fire if safe to do so. Allow fire to burn out. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1919 Subpart L - Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

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Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : **DANGER: Flammable liquid and gas under pressure.** Forms explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isobutylene (115-11-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	250 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Inadequate - Use only in a closed system. Use explosion proof equipment and lighting.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear neoprene gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Molecular mass : 56 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Sweetish.

Odor threshold : Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.

pH : Not applicable.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.

Melting point : -140.3 °C

Freezing point : No data available

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Boiling point	:	-6.9 °C
Flash point	:	-80 °C (closed cup)
Critical temperature	:	144 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	465 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	1.8 - 8.8 vol %
Vapor pressure	:	260 kPa
Critical pressure	:	4000 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.63
Specific gravity / density	:	0.599 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)
Relative gas density	:	2
Solubility	:	Water: 388 mg/l
Log Pow	:	2.35
Log Kow	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	:	Liquefied gas
Additional information	:	Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Catalyst.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce : Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isobutylene (\f)115-11-7	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	620 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	≥ 10000
ATE US (gases)	10000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	620.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	620.000 mg/l/4h

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Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Isobutylene (115-11-7)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isobutylene (115-11-7)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isobutylene (115-11-7)	
Log Pow	2.35
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isobutylene (115-11-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1055 Isobutylene, 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1055

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Isobutylene

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

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Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 19 - For domestic transportation only, the identification number UN1075 may be used in place of the identification number specified in column (4) of the 172.101 table. The identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency response information.
T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 115 (UN1055)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1055

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ISOBUTYLENE

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1055

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Isobutylene

Class (IATA) : 2

Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Isobutylene (115-11-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Isobutylene (115-11-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Isobutylene (115-11-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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15.2.2. National regulations

Isobutylene (115-11-7)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Isobutylene(115-11-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 2/27/2015 12:00:00 AM

Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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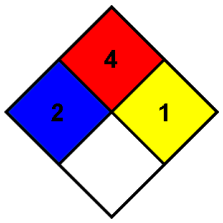
NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health	: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 8.2
Revision Date 08/20/2021
Print Date 03/01/2022

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead

Product Number : GF59147310
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 Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360
Effects on or via lactation, H362
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney, H372

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

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Hazard statement(s)

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Molecular weight : 207.20 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead		
	Carc. 2; Repr. 1A; Lact. ; STOT RE 1; H351, H360, H362, H372 Concentration limits: >= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; >= 0.03 %: Repr. 1A, H360;	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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If inhaled
After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact
In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed
After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media
For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Nature of decomposition products not known.
Not combustible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
No special precautionary measures necessary.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		PEL	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	0.05 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
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

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	Remarks	Not critical

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection
This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection
protective clothing

Respiratory protection
required when dusts are generated.
Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure
No special precautionary measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor Threshold	No data available

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d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 326 °C (619 °F) at ca.1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 102
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,740 °C 3,164 °F
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)	Vapor pressure	No data available
l)	Vapor density	No data available
m)	Density	11.45 g/cm3 at 23.8 °C (74.8 °F) at 1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 109
	Relative density	11.45 at 23.8 °C (74.8 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 109
n)	Water solubility	0.185 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) at 1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 105 - partly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
p)	Autoignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
no information available

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10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 423)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.05 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Maximization Test - Guinea pig
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Red blood cells (erythrocytes)
Application Route: Oral

Result: positive
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: comet assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral

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Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Monkey
Cell type: lymphocyte
Application Route: Oral

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies. May damage fertility. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies. Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Oral - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Additional Information

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

On the basis of the morphology of the product, no hazardous properties are to be expected when it is handled and used with appropriate care.

The following applies to lead compounds in general: Due to the poor absorbability via the gastrointestinal tract, only very high doses lead to acute cases of intoxication. After a latency period of several hours, metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, and colics occur, in many instances followed by shock. Chronic uptake causes peripheral muscular weakness ("drop-wrist"), anaemia, and central-nervous disorders. Women of child-bearing age should not be exposed to the substance over longer periods of time (observe critical threshold).

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability — Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation — Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks
- 150 µg/l(Lead)

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
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

Further information
Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

Reportable Quantity : D008 lbs

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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Version: 8.2 Revision Date: 08/20/2021 Print Date: 03/01/2022

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 20-Aug-2014 **Revision Date** 22-Jun-2015 **Revision Number** 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: **Mercury**
Cat No. : **M/3750/50, M/3750/53, M/3750/60, M/3750/48**
Synonyms Quicksilver
CAS-No 7439-97-6
EC-No. 231-106-7
Molecular Formula Hg

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H360D - May damage the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Mercury	7439-97-6	EEC No. 231-106-7	100	Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Repr. 1B (H360D) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Met. Corr. 1 (H290)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

No information available.

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Very toxic. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Mercury oxide, Highly toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in metal containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 ore. Pelle	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 8 TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.16 mg/m³ Haut	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 horas TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 tunteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Mercury	Haut MAK-KZW: 0.08 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 0.04 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 0.4 mg/m³ 15 Minuten STEL: 0.16 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 Stunden TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 0.06 mg/m³ 15 minutter.

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Mercury	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 0.06 mg/m³ 15 min	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 0.15 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Mercury	Nahk TWA: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 tundides. fume	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr during exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m³

		inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the IOELV Hg			

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ IPRD	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	Skin notation TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Mercury	TWA: 0.005 mg/m³ STEL: 0.01 mg/m³ vapor	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 urah	LLV: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	

Biological limit values

List source(s): **UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Mercury		Mercury: 20 µmol/mol creatinine urine random	Total inorganic Mercury: 0.015 mg/L blood end of shift at end of workweek Total inorganic Mercury: 0.050 mg/g creatinine urine prior to shift	Total inorganic mercury: 30 µg/g Creatinine urine pre-shift Total inorganic mercury: 10 µg/L blood end of workweek	Mercury: 25 µg/g urine (no restriction measured as µg/g Creatinine)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Mercury		Mercury: 140 nmol/L urine prior to shift. Mercury: 50 nmol/L blood end of workweek.		Mercury: 100 µg/L urine not fixed vapor of the metal in elemental state	Mercury: 10 µg/L blood end of shift Mercury: 35 µg/g Creatinine urine beginning of next shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Mercury		Mercury: 15 µg/L blood Mercury: 35 µg/g Creatinine urine Mercury: 50 µg/L urine	Mercury: 37.5 µg/L urine not critical Mercury: 15 mg/L blood after all work shifts for long-term exposure		

Monitoring methods

MDHS16/2 Mercury and its inorganic divalent compounds in air Laboratory method using Hydrar diffusive badges or pumped sorbent tubes, acid dissolution and analysis by cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry or cold vapour atomic flourescence spectrometry

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silver	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	-38.9 °C / -38 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	356.5 °C / 673.7 °F	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	0.01 hPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	7.0	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	13.540	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	1.554 cP at 20 °C
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	Hg
Molecular Weight	200.59

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Metals. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Mercury oxide. Highly toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	Category 2

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Mercury			Cat. 3B	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B
Developmental Effects May cause harm to the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Kidney, Skin.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed No information available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Mercury	0.9 mg/L LC50 96h 0.18 mg/L LC50 96h 0.16 mg/L LC50 96h 0.5 mg/L LC50 96h	5.0 µg/L EC50 = 96 h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special pretreatment required

Persistence Insoluble in water, May persist.
Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate; Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate

12.4. Mobility in soil Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Mercury	231-106-7	-		X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Mercury		Use restricted. See item 18[a]. (see *http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R1907:EN:NOT* for restriction details)	

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Mercury	WGK 3	Class I : 0.05 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Mercury	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 2

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H360D - May damage 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

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date 20-Aug-2014
Revision Date 22-Jun-2015
Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 7, 10.

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

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010 **Revision Date** 18-Jan-2018 **Revision Number** 5

1. Identification

Product Name **Naphthalene**

Cat No. : **N7-500; N134-500**

CAS-No 91-20-3
Synonyms Tar Camphor; Naphthalin; Naphthene (Crystalline/Certified/Laboratory)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Flammable solids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Flammable solid
Harmful if swallowed
May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
WARNING. Cancer - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

effects

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 78 °C / 172.4 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 526 °C / 978.8 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 5.9 vol %

Lower 0.9 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	2	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Naphthalene	TWA: 10 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³	IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	White
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	79 - 82 °C / 174.2 - 179.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	218 °C / 424.4 °F
Flash Point	78 °C / 172.4 °F
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	5.9 vol %
Lower	0.9 vol %
Vapor Pressure	0.08 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	0.990
Solubility	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	526 °C / 978.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	540 °C
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C10 H8
Molecular Weight	128.17

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard Yes

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Naphthalene	LD50 = 1110 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 490 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 340 mg/m^3 (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)
Known - Known Carcinogen
Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Naphthalene	EC50: = 0.4 mg/L, 72h (Skeletonema costatum)	LC50 96 h 1-6.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 0.93 mg/L 30 min EC50 > 20 mg/L 18 h	EC50: 1.09 - 3.4 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 1.96 mg/L, 48h Flow through (Daphnia magna) LC50: = 2.16 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Naphthalene	3.6

13. Disposal considerations

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

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	U165	-

14. Transport information

DOT

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

TDG

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

IATA

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

IMDG/IMO

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1

Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

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

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Naphthalene	X	X	-	202-049-5	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>95	0.1

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

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

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Naphthalene	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Naphthalene	100 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Carcinogen	5.8 µg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island

Naphthalene	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010
Revision Date 18-Jan-2018
Print Date 18-Jan-2018
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer
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End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 10-Jul-2018 **Revision Number** 5

1. Identification

Product Name **Toluene**

Cat No. : **AC421170000; AC421170025; AC421170040; AC421170250; AC421175000**

CAS-No 108-88-3
Synonyms Tol; Methylbenzene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, spleen, Blood.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Skin
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
WARNING. Reproductive Harm - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Toluene	108-88-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms and effects . Causes central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 4 °C / 39.2 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 535 °C / 995 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 7.1 vol %

Lower 1.1 vol %

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m³ Ceiling: 300 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	1.74 ppm
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-95 °C / -139 °F
Boiling Point/Range	111 °C / 231.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	7.1 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	29 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	3.1
Specific Gravity	0.866
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	535 °C / 995 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.6 mPa.s @ 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C7 H8
Molecular Weight	92.14

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Halogenated compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Toluene	108-88-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver spleen Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Causes central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Toluene	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	50-70 mg/L LC50 96 h 5-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 15-19 mg/L LC50 96 h 28 mg/L LC50 96 h 12 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Toluene	2.7

13. Disposal considerations

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

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Toluene - 108-88-3	U220	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3

Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

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

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Toluene	X	X	-	203-625-9	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene	108-88-3	>95	1.0

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Toluene	X	1000 lb	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Toluene	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Toluene	1000 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental	-	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Toluene	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

16. Other information

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

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Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Print Date 10-Jul-2018
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

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

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 07/23/2022
Print Date 07/30/2022

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

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 Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, H373
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H401
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 3), H412

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

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2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapors.
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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

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SECTION 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

Component	Classification	Concentration
Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; H226, H332, H312, H315, H319, H335, H373, H304, H401, H412	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact
In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed
After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media
For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides
Combustible.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

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Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm 435 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)
		STEL	150 ppm 655 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
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection
This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Splash contact
Material: Viton®
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Full contact
Material: Viton®
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Body Protection
Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Color: colorless
b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available

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e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -94 - 13.2 °C (-137 - 55.8 °F) at 1,013 hPa
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: 7.0 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k)	Vapor pressure	23.99 hPa at 37.70 °C (99.86 °F)
l)	Vapor density	3.67 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Density	0.86 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.
	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	0.1705 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.12 at 20 °C (68 °F) - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
p)	Autoignition temperature	463 °C (865 °F) at 1,013 hPa
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapor density	3.67 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with:
Strong oxidizing agents
Acids
sulfur
conc. sulfuric acid
Risk of explosion/exothermic reaction with:
Nitric acid

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uranium hexafluoride

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials
No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg
(EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral))
Remarks: (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 29.09 mg/l - vapor

(Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.2)
Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 1,700 mg/kg
Remarks: (RTECS)
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Moderate skin irritation - 24 h
Remarks: (IUCLID)
Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. After long-term exposure to the chemical: Dermatitis

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes serious eye irritation. - 24 h
Remarks: (RTECS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10
Result: negative
Remarks: (National Toxicology Program)
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.19
Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 90 d - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 150 mg/kg - LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 150 mg/kg

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
agitation, spasms
narcosis
inebriation

Effect potentiated by: ethanol

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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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.60 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 4.36 mg/l - 73 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	Remarks: (ECHA) (Xylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 94 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 56 d at 10 °C - 1.3 mg/l(Xylene) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.4 - 18.5

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity : F003 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

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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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APPENDIX C: Materials Management

During the excavation, material being removed from any excavation will be screened for presence of MGP waste including coal tar or purifier bed material. Any MGP material will be segregated from other fill and soil for proper classification, testing and disposal at the end of the project. If MGP material is mixed in with fill, it cannot be segregated and all material with mixed MGP waste will be ineligible for reuse. All other non-impacted material may be used, without testing, as backfill for the excavation from which the material was taken, or as backfill in areas of similar physical characteristics on the property in accordance with Part 360.13(c).

For purposes of material importation, 'soil' refers to mixed backfill imported from registered recycling facility, 'sand' refers to backfill imported from a permitted quarry or mine.

All non-soil backfill material being imported to the project will first require sieve analysis in addition to source documentation. Chemical analysis is required for certain material following the decision process below.

The following are the criteria that imported material is required to meet:

- If material includes soil and is sourced from any Registered Recycling Facility, it automatically requires chemical testing and no sieve. The Registration information is required as well as material will need to be tested by a certified laboratory for all compounds listed in DER-10. The material will be tested in accordance with Table 5.4(e) of DER-10. In addition, the material will also include the same frequency testing for EPA Method 1633. Results will be compared to the Soil Cleanup Objectives in NYCRR Part 375 table 6.8(b) and will meet the Commercial end use criteria.
- If material includes sand (even if mixed with gravel) from a permitted gravel mine operation, documentation indicating this is virgin excavated material and not recycled will be provided along with the facility permit. For soil or sand imported from a virgin mine/pit, at least one round of characterization samples will be collected for the initial 100 cubic yards of material, in accordance with Table 5.4(e)10 in DER-10, provided less than 10% by weight passes through a #100 sieve. If greater than 100 cubic yards of material is being imported, the DER project manager may modify the number of samples required in accordance with Section 5.4(e)3(iii) of DER-10. If greater than 10% by weight passes the #100 sieve, then sampling frequency will be in accordance with Table 5.4(e)10 of DER-10. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs (grab) and SVOCs, Pest/PCBs, metals and PFAS (composite). Results will be compared to end-use criteria in table 6.8(b) of NYCRR Part.

  Results for all sampling data will be compared to end use criteria applicable to the Site. Additional evaluation criteria are presented below in order to allow approved sources to be used on other Hunts Point VCP/BCP projects.
- If gravel or RCA is imported, permits for the supplying facility will be submitted as well as a sieve showing that less than 10% by weight passes the #10 sieve. If greater than 10% by weight passes the #10 sieve, analytical testing described above will be performed based on the volume

for import and data will be compared to the Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives indicated above.

- Data will be submitted to NYSDEC prior to importation of material.

Following completion of the project all excess material which is not found to be impacted is eligible for reuse on site but not as surface grading material. If no location is identified where material can be appropriately utilized, it will be tested for proper disposal. No soil generated is eligible for recycling at a NYSDEC Part 360 Registered Recycling Facility and all material will require disposal at an appropriate facility following analytical testing and comparison of resulting data to permit requirements.

Instructions for further material importation use:

The following additional requirements will apply to Sites located within Hunts Point, Bronx, NY which are under the VCP or BCP and who wish to import sand from an approved quarry or mine.

If a source of sand which meets the sieve requirements is tested and is found to be approved by NYSDEC for use on one project, that source approval for the material associated with the sieve shall also be preapproved for any additional sites requiring fill material provided the contractor on the new project confirms they are importing the same approved material from the same quarry or mine. Material under this preapproval must be reused (placed at the destination site) within one year (12 months) from the original laboratory report sampling date.

The contractor will include with their HASP documents, confirmation they will import the same previously approved material to the project. The data and sieve will be attached to the Fill Importation Form and this will indicate the original approved date for NYSDEC to reference. Any sieve or chemical testing data will be acceptable for a calendar year from the date of the original testing documents.