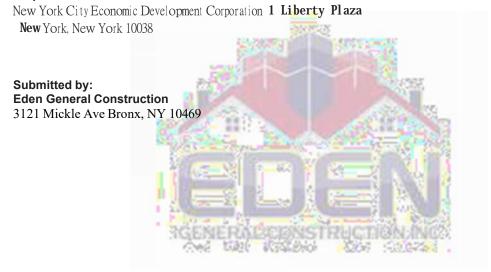


Eden General Construction 3121 Mickle Ave Bronx, NY 10469

Health and Safety Plan

Fulton Fish Market 800 Food Center Drive Bronx, New York, 10474

Prepared For:



Project Manager



1. Emergency Contact Information

Table 1. Emergency Information

Important Ph	Directions to Hospital	
Local Police:	911	To Hospital (3.8 mi, ~ 16 min):
Fire Department:	911	Head northwest on Food Center Drive
Ambulance:	911	towards Halleck St (0.9 mi)
State Police or	911	Continue onto E Bay Ave (0.5 mi). Turn right onto Tiffany St (0.2 mi).
County Sheriff:		4. Turn left onto Randall Ave (0.2 mi).
Lincoln Medical Center:	(718) 579-5000	5. Continue onto Leggett Ave (0.3 mi).
234 E 149th St	(Notice)	6. Turn left onto Bruckner Blvd (249 ft).
Bronx, NY 10451	Service of the servic	7. Slight right onto Timpson PI (1.0 mi).
	2000	8. Turn right onto E 149th St (1.1 mi).
Medcare Urgent Care-Walk In:	(718) 328-1900	9. Turn left onto Morris Ave (154 ft).
1643 Westchester Avenue Bronx, NY 10472		10. Hospital is on the right.
Project Manager:	718-673-4444 office	To Occupational Clinic (3.4 mi, ~ 10 min)
Anays Suarez J	917-624-8550 cell	Head northwest on Food Center Rd towards Halleck St (0.9 mi).
Client Contact:	516-216-3886 -cell	2. Turn right onto Halleck St (0.5 mi).
Vanessa Lindsay	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	3. Slight left onto Edgewater Rd (0.5 mi).
,		4. Turn right onto Bruckner Blvd (0.7 mi).
	Fig. 1	5. Slight right onto the Bronx River Pkwy N
	REMERALICION	ramp to White Plains (0.1 mi).
	Sec and state	6. Take exit 2W toward Metcalf Ave (0.2 mi). 7. Merge onto Metcalf Ave
		8. Turn left onto Metcalf Ave/ Sound View Ave (0.2 mi).
		7. Turn left onto Westchester Ave. Medcare Urgent Care is on the right.



1. Background Information

1.1 General

GC Eden General Construction

3121 Mickle Ave Bronx, NY 10469

Project Name Fulton Fish Market-Nitrogen Tank Concrete Pad

800 Food Center Drive Bronx, New York 10474

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) establishes policies and procedures to protect personnel from the potential hazards posed by the activities at the former Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) Fulton Fish Market, Bronx, New York (V00436). Contractors will prepare their own Site-specific HASP and may use this as a guide. The plan identifies measures to minimize accidents and injuries, which may result from project activities or during adverse weather conditions. A copy of this HASP will be maintained on site for the duration of the work.

Appendix C details the signs, symptoms, care and procedures to both heat and cold stress. Appendix D includes the Tailgate Safety Briefing form, the Project Safety Briefing form, the Accident/Incident Report Form, and the Near Miss Reporting Form.

1.2 Project Description

Historically, the Site was part of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York (Con Ed) Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) that operated from 1926 until the early 1960s. Gas operations included a coke/oven gas plant, a carbureted water gas plant, a light oil plant, and a liquid petroleum production area. In total, approximately 46 buildings or structures existed

on the former Con Ed MGP facility that were actively involved in gas production. The facility stopped production in the early 1960s and was demolished in early 1968. Portions of the former MGP have been divided into parcels (A through F) for purposes of investigation.

1.3 Site Description

The Site is located in a commercial and industrial area of the Hunts Point section of the Borough of the Bronx. The Site consists of a single large structure and paved parking lot located adjacent to and south of Food Center Drive. The entire Site was investigated and remediated and is covered under an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) and environmental easement.

Hazard/Risk Analysis

1.4 Special Site Conditions or Concerns

- Chemical/Contaminant Exposure Will be handled by GEI Consultants for CAMP.
- Traffic The majority of traffic on the project site will be construction traffic and vehicular traffic from employees and visitors to the facility. Food Center Drive is an extremely busy roadway, located west of the site.
- Cold Stress/Heat Stress depends on time of year
- Bio hazards (insect bites, poison ivy, etc.) -Not needed as we are only going x 24"Deep with 2 layers of #8 rebars
- Inclement weather/hazardous winter conditions Cold stress, slippery surfaces, and icy conditions are possible dangers.
- Utilities Large utilities along Food Center Drive and throughout the property- Not needed as we are only going x 24"Deep with 2 layers of #8 rebars.

Safety equipment will include: First aid kit, fire extinguisher, eye wash bottles, adequate supply of drinking water and electrolyte fluids, hand cleaner, insect repellent, sunscreen, and cell phone.



1.5 Activity Hazard Analysis

For most work conducted at the site, Level D PPE will include longpants, hard hats, safety glasses with side shields, and steel toe/shankor EH-rated safety boots.

1.6 OSHA Requirements for PPE

Personal protective equipment used during this field investigation must meet the following OSHA standards:

Table 5. OSHA Standards for PPE

Type of Protection	Regulation	Source
Eye and Face	29 CFR 1910.133	ANSI Z87.1 1968
Respiratory	29 CFR 1910.134	ANSI Z88.1 1980
Head	29 CFR 1910.135	ANSI Z89.1 1969
Foot	29 CFR 1910.136	ANSI Z41.1 1999 or ASTM F-2412-2005, and ASTM F-2413-2005

CRF = Code of Federal RegulationsANSI = American

National Standards Institute ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

2. Health and Safety Plan Sign-Off

Eden construction personnel conducting site activities will be familiar with the information in this HASP. After reviewing this plan, please sign the copy in the project files, and bring a copy of the plan with you to the Site. By signing this site-specific HASP you are agreeing that you have read, understand, and will adhere to the provisions described in this plan while working on the Project Site below.

Site Name: Fulton Fish Market

Investigation: Concrete pad - Fulton Fish Market

Eden Project No: 38631



Table 2. Activity Hazard Analysis

General Hazards These Hazards Apply to All Site Activities	Control Measure		
Cold Stress – Hypothermia, Frostbite	 Take breaks in heated shelters when working in extremely cold temperatures. Drink warm liquids to reduce the susceptibility to cold stress. Wear protective clothing (recommended three layers: an outside layer to break the wind, a middle layer to provide insulation, and an inner layer of cotton of synthetic weave to allow ventilation). Wear a hat and insulated boots. Keep a change of dry clothing available in case clothes become wet. Do heavy work during the warmer parts of the day and take breaks from the cold. If possible, shield work areas from drafts of wind and useinsulating material on equipment handles when temperatures are below 30°F Watch for symptoms of cold stress. (see Appendix C in HASP) 		
Dusty Conditions –	Avoid travel at extreme times		
Eye and respiratory irritation	Wear protective gear – dust masks, safety glasses		
Heat stress – Fainting, Fatigue, Heat Stroke	 Increase water intake while working. Increase number of rest breaks and/or rotate workers in shorter work shifts. Rest in cool, dry areas. Watch for signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion and fatigue. Plan work for early morning or evening during hot months. Use ice vests when necessary. In the event of heat stroke, bring the victim to a cool environment and initiate first aid procedures. See Appendix C of the HASP 		
Inclement Weather	 Listen to local forecasts for warnings about specific weather hazards such as tornados, thunderstorms, and flash floods. If the storms produce thunder and/or lightning, leave the work area immediately and move to a safe area. Discuss an action plan prior to the severe weather. Wear appropriate PPE for the type of weather that could be encountered. Stop work until conditions are suitable. Take cover in vehicles or shelter as appropriate. See SOP HS-010 		



General Hazards These Hazards Apply to All Site Activities	Control Measure
Physical Injury – Slips, Trips and Falls	 Wear PPE that properly fits, is in good condition and appropriate for the activities and hazards. Maintain good visibility of the work area. Avoid walking on uneven, steeply sloped or debris ridden ground surfaces. Plan tasks prior to preforming them including an activity hazard analysis. Keep trafficked areas free from slip/trip/fall hazards. Maintain weed growth in sampling areas, especially on slopes. Wear shoes with traction. Avoid traversing steep areas in slippery conditions. Do not carry heavy objects to sampling areas, on steeply sloped areas, or where steep areas must be traversed to arrive at sample points.
Utilities – Shock, Electrocution, Fire, Explosion	 A thorough underground utility survey must be conducted prior to intrusive activities. Coordination with utility locating services, property owner(s) or utility companies must be conducted. Utilities are to be considered live or active until documented otherwise. For overhead utilities within 50 feet, determine with the utility company the appropriate distance. Minimum distance for clearance is based on voltage of the line. If exposing a utility, proper support and protection must be provided so that the utility will not be damaged. If a gas line is contacted, the contractor must notify police, fire, and emergency personnel, and evacuate employees according to the site evacuation procedures. No attempt should be made to tamper with or correct the damaged utility. See SOP HS-014



General Hazards These Hazards Apply to All Site Activities	Control Measure
Vehicular Traffic – Struck by injury, crushing	 Increase visibility of the work area to others by using cones, flags, barricades, proper lighting and caution tape to define work area. Use a "spotter" to locate oncoming vehicles. Use vehicle to block work area. Engage police detail for all work conducted in appropriate areas. Wear high-visibility, reflective vest at all times. Maintain minimum DOT defined distances to other traffic lanes. See SOP HS-016.

Activity	Potential Hazard	Control Measures
Heavy Lifting	Back injury, knee injury	 Use proper lifting techniques. Ask fellow worker for help. Use a mechanical lifting device or a lifting aid where appropriate. If you must lift, plan the lift before doing it. Check your route for clearance. Bend at the knees and use leg muscles when lifting. Use the buddy system when lifting heavy or awkward objects. Do not twist your body while lifting. See SOP HS-025

RENERAL CONSTRUCTION INC.



If Site conditions suggest the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated, the Site personnel will evacuate the immediate area. The hazard, the level of precautions, and the PPE will then be reevaluated with the assistance and approval of the CHSO and the Project Manager (PM).

4.2.1 Utility Hazards

The Site may have shallow, buried utilities and also overhead utilities in certain areas. It will be necessary for parties disturbing the existing ground surface and conducting operations with heavy equipment having high clearances to exercise caution in performing project-related work with respect to the presence of utilities. Utility companies with active, buried lines in the Site area will be asked by the Contractor performing intrusive activities to mark their facilities. Employees will use these data to choose work locations.

4.2.1.1 Overhead Utilities

Overhead transmission and distribution lines will be carried on towers and poles which provide adequate safety clearance over roadways and structures. Clearances will be adequate for the safe movement of vehicles and for the operation of construction equipment.

Overhead or above-ground electric lines should be considered active until a reliable source has documented them to be otherwise. Elevated work platforms, ladders, scaffolding, manlifts, and drill or vehicle superstructures will be erected a minimum of 20 feet (the actual distance is dependent upon the voltage of the line) from overhead electrical lines until the line is de-energized, grounded, or shielded so arcing cannot occur between the work location or superstructure.

4.2.2 Cold Stress

Employees may be exposed to the hazards of working in cold environments. Potential hazards in cold environments include frostbite, trench foot or immersion foot, hypothermia, as well as slippery surfaces, brittle equipment, and poor judgment.

4.2.3 Noise

Noise is a potential hazard associated with the operation of heavy equipment, power tools, pumps, and generators. Employees who will perform suspected or established high noise tasks and operations for short durations (less than 1-hour) will wear hearing protection. If deemed necessary by the SSO, the CHSO will be consulted on the need for additional hearing protection and the need to monitor sound levels for Site activities. Other employees who do not need to be in proximity of the noise should distance themselves from the equipment generating the noise.



4.2.4 Hand and Power Tools

In order to complete the various tasks for the project, personnel may use hand and power tools. The use of hand and power tools can present a variety of hazards, including physical harm from being struck by flying objects, being cut or struck by the tool, fire, and electrocution. Work gloves, safety glasses, and hard hats will be worn by the operating personnel when using hand and power tools and Ground Fault Circuit Indicator (GFCI)-equipped circuits will be used for power tools.

4.2.5 Slips, Trips, and Falls

Working in and around the Site may pose slip, trip, and fall hazards due to slippery and uneven surfaces. Excavation at the Site may cause uneven footing in trenches and around the soil piles. Steep slope and uneven terrain conditions at the Site are also a primary concern. GEI employees will wear proper foot gear and will employ good work practice and housekeeping procedures to minimize the potential for slips, trips, and falls.

4.2.6 Manual Lifting

Manual lifting of objects and equipment may be required. Failure to follow proper lifting technique can result in back injuries and strains. Employees should use a buddy system and/or power equipment to lift heavy loads whenever possible and should evaluate loads before trying to lift them (i.e., they should be able to easily tip the load and then return it to its original position). Carrying heavy loads with a buddy and proper lifting techniques include: 1) make sure footing is solid; 2) make back straight with no curving or slouching; 3) center body over feet; 4) grasp the object firmly and as close to your body as possible; lift with legs; and 6) turn with your feet, don't twist.

4.2.7 Cuts and Lacerations

The core sampling program may require employees to use powered cutting tools (circular saw or shears) or a hooked knife to cut open the sample liner. Safety box cutters will be utilized for routine operations such as opening boxes of supplies or cutting rope or string. When using cutting tools, follow the safety precautions listed below:

- Keep free hand out of the way.
- Secure work if cutting through thick material.
- Use only sharp blades; dull blades require more force that results in less knife control.
- Pull the knife through the object and away from your body; pulling motions are easier to manage.



- Do not put the knife in your pocket.
- Wear leather or Kevlar® gloves when using knives or blades, or when removing sharp objects caught or dangling in sampling gear.

4.3.1 Heavy Metals

Heavy metals such as arsenic, chromium, and mercury have been detected in site samples. Exposure to high concentrations of arsenic can cause dermatitis, gastrointestinal disturbances, peripheral neuropathy, respiratory irritation, and hyper pigmentation of skin. Chronic exposure to arsenic has resulted in lung cancer in humans. Arsenic is regulated by specific OSHA standards. They are 29 CFR 1910.1025/1926.52 and 29 CFR 1910.1018/1926.1118, respectively. These standards include specific requirements for air monitoring, signs and labels, training and medical surveillance.

Exposure to chromium can cause acute symptoms such as irritation of the eyes, nose and throat as well as wheezing and coughing. Chronic effects include nosebleeds, nasal congestion, dermatitis, and loss of sight. Exposure to mercury can cause dizziness, salivation nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, emotional disturbance, and kidney injury. Chronic exposure to mercury can cause CNS damage.

These metals are at environmental concentrations and are not expected to be at concentrations that exposure symptoms would occur. As with SVOCs, the primary route of exposure is through inhalation of dust particles when soil is disturbed and becomes airborne.



4.4.1 Sun Exposure

Employees are encouraged to liberally apply sunscreen, with a minimum sun protection factor (SPF) of 15, when working outdoors to avoid sunburn and potential skin cancer, which is associated with excessive sun exposure to unprotected skin. Additionally, employees should wear safety glasses that offer protection from ultraviolet A and B (UVA/UVB) rays.

Table 4. Site-Specific PPE

Task	PPE Level	Site-Specific Requirements	Respirator
Mobilization/Demobilization			
Mobilization/Demobilization of Equipment and Supplies	D	Hard hat, safety glasses, steel toe/shank safety boot, reflective vest, leather work gloves, hearing protection as needed	D – None
Establishment of Site Security, Work Zones, and Staging Area	D	Hard hat, safety glasses, steel toe/shank safety boot, reflective vest, leather work gloves, hearing protection as needed	D - None
Construction			
Excavation, Test Pit Excavation, Backfilling, Grading Observation, Sampling	D	Hard hat, safety glasses, steel toe/shank safety boot with over boot as needed, reflective vest, leather work gloves as needed, nitrile gloves, hearing protection as needed, Tyvek as needed	Level D initially, Level C-If action levels exceeded (see Section 9 of HASP)
Hazardous Materials Assessm	ent		



Print Name		Signature
Anays Suarez		
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	50%	
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		PERCHAPTER SET LICENSE DE LA COMPANION DE LA C
Project Manager:		THE WELLING COS SULEZAS.
Anays		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1
Suarez		

Appendix A		
Appendix A		
Map to Hospital and Occupational Health Clinic		

Goodle Mans The New Fulton Fish Market to Lincoln Medical Center Hospital Route

Drive 3.8 miles, 16 - 26 min



Imagery ©2018 Google, Map data ©2018 Google 2000 ft

The New Fulton Fish Market 800 Food Center Dr, Bronx, NY 10474

Continue to Food Center Dr

1 min (0.2 mi)

1. Head southeast toward Farragut St

1 2. Continue straight onto Farragut St

9/21/2018 The New Fulton Fish Market to Lincoln Medical Center - Google Maps 10 min (2.2 mi) 3. Turn right onto Food Center Dr 338 ft 4. Keep left to stay on Food Center Dr 0.9 mi 0.5 mi 1 5. Continue onto E Bay Ave 0.2 mi 6. Turn right onto Tiffany St 0.2 mi 7. Turn left onto Randall Ave 0.3 mi 8. Continue onto Arlington Leon Eastmond, Sr. Way/Leggett Ave Continue to follow Leggett Ave 249 ft 9. Turn left onto Bruckner Blvd 7 10. Slight right onto Timpson Pl 1 min (0.2 mi) Follow E 149th St 9 min (1.1 mi) 11. Turn right onto E 149th St 1 Pass by McDonald's (on the right in 1.1 1.1 mi 154 ft * 12. Turn left onto Morris Ave 13. Turn right 1 Destination will be on the right 51 s (213 ft)

Lincoln Medical Center

234 E 149th St, Bronx, NY 10451

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Goodle Mans The New Fulton Fish Market to MedCarePlus, PLLC Family Medicine, Walk-In Occupational Clinic Route

Drive 3.4 miles, 10 - 16 min



Imagery ©2018 Google, Map data ©2018 Google 1000 ft

The New Fulton Fish Market 800 Food Center Dr, Bronx, NY 10474

Continue to Food Center Dr

1 min (0.2 mi)

1. Head southeast toward Farragut St

1 2. Continue straight onto Farragut St

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+New+Fulton+Fish+Market, +800+Food+Center+Dr, +Bronx, +NY+10474/MedCarePlus, +PLLC+Family+Medicine, +Walk-In, +Westchester+Avenue, +Bronx, +NY/@40... 1/2 and the state of the s

9/21/2018	The New Fulton Fish Market to MedCarePlus, PLLC Family Medicine, Walk-In - Google Maps	
Continue on Food Center Dr. Take Halleck St, Edgewater Rd and	Bruckner Blvd to Metcalf Ave. Take exit 2W from Bronx River Pkwy	
https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+New+Fulton+Fish+Market	t,+800+Food+Center+Dr,+Bronx,+NY+10474/MedCarePlus,+PLLC+Family+Medicine,+Walk-In,+Westchester+Avenue,+Bronx,+NY/@40 2/2	

9/21/20	18	The New Fulton Fish Market to MedCarePlus, PLLC Family Medicine, Walk-In - Google Maps	10 min (2.9 mi)
Ĭ ^{-®}	3. Turn right onto Food Center Dr		338 ft
*1	4. Keep left to stay on Food Center Dr		0.9 mi
r	5. Use the right 2 lanes to turn right onto Halleck St		0.5 mi
1	6. Continue onto Edgewater Rd		0.5 mi
120	7. Turn right onto Bruckner Blvd		0.7 mi
*	8. Slight right onto the Bronx River Pkwy N ramp to White Plai	ns	338 ft
1.	9. Continue onto Bronx River Pkwy		89 ft
ge.	10. Take exit 2W toward Metcalf Ave		0.1 mi
4	11. Keep left, follow signs for Watson Ave and merge onto Me	etcalfAve	
Follo	v Metcalf Ave to Westchester Ave		2 min (0.3 mi)
*	12. Merge onto Metcalf Ave		2 min (0.3 mi)
*1	13. Turn left onto Metcalf Ave/Sound View Ave		
	Continue to follow Metcalf Ave		0.2 mi
4	14. Turn left onto Westchester Ave		
	1 Destination will be on the right		33 s (302 ft)

MedCarePlus, PLLC Family Medicine, Walk-In 1643 Westchester Ave, Bronx, NY 10472

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Appendix B **Safety Data Sheets**

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Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision: 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

I Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

I. I Product identifier

Trade Name: Liquinox

Synonyms:

Product number:Liquinox

1.2 Application of the substance / the mixture : Cleaning material/Detergent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety DataSheet

Manufacturer Alconox, Inc. 30 Glenn Street

Supplier Not Applicable

White Plains, NY 10603 1-914-948-4040

Emergency telephone number:

ChemTel Inc

North America: 1-800-255-3924 International: 01-813-248-0585

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments.

Hazard-determining components of labeling:

Alcohol ethoxylate Sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate

Sodium xylenesulphonate

Lauramine oxide

2.2 Label elements:

Eye irritation, category 2A. Skin irritation, category 2.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Created by Alconox, Inc 914.948.4040 www.alconox.com

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision : 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

Additional information: None.

Hazard description

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Information concerning particular hazards for humans and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

Classification system:

The classification is according to EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments, and extended by company and literature data. The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Chemical characterization: None

3.2 Description : None

3.3 Hazardous components (percentages by weight)

Identification	Chemical Name	Classification	Wt.%
CAS number. Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate 68081-81-2		Acute Tox. 4; H303 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	10-25
CAS number. Sodium Xylenesulphonate 1300-72-7		Eye Irrit. 2;H319	2.5-10
CAS number. 84133-50-6	Alcohol Ethoxylate	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	2.5-10
CAS number. 1643-20-5	Lauramine oxide	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	1-2

3.4 Additional Information: None.

14 First aidmeasures

4. I Description offirstaid measures

General information: None.

After inhalation:

Maintain an unobstructed airway.

Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position.

After skin contact:

Wash affected area with soap and water.

Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

After eye contact:

Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision: 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth thoroughly.

Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None

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

No additional information.

S Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.

Refer to Section 8.

5.4 Additional information

Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor and aerosols.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

16 Accidental releasemeasures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Ensure air handling systems are operational.

6.2 Environmental precautions :

Should not be released into the environment.

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.

6.4 Reference to other sections : None

Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision: 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities :

Store in a cool, well-ventilatedarea.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No additional information.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection





8.1 Control parameters :

84133-50-6, Alcohol Ethoxylate, AIHA TWA 10 mg/m3.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling.

Respiratory protection:

Not needed under normal conditions.

Protection of skin:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles or glasses, or appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

19Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color):	Pale yellow liquid	Ex plosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not determined or not available. Not determined or not available.
Odor:	Not determined or not available.	Vapor pressure at 20°C:	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold:	Not determined or not available.	Vapor density:	Not determined or not available.
pH-value:	8.5as is	Relative density:	Not determined or not available.
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined or not available.	Solubilities:	Not determined or not available.
Boiling point/Boiling r ange :	Not determined or not available.	Partition coefficient (noct anol/w at er):	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined or not available.	Auto/Self-ignit ion temperature:	Not determined or not available.

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Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision : 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

Evaporation rate:	Not determined or not available.	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined or not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas e o us) :	Not determined or not available.	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic: Not determined or not available. b. Dynamic: Not determined or not available.	
Density at 20°C:	Not determined or not ava	Not determined or not available.		

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: None

10.2 Chemical stability: None

10.3 Possibility hazardous reactions: None

10.4 Conditions to avoid : None

10.5 Incompatible materials: None

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: None

1

Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity:

Oral:

: LDS0 >5000 mg per kg Rat, Oral) - product

Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Alcohol Ethoxylate: May cause mild to moderate skin irritation. Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes skin irritation.

Lauramine oxide: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes serious eye irritation.

Alcohol Ethoxylate: Causes moderate to severe eye irritation and conjunctivitis.

Sodium xylenesulphonate: Rabbit: irritating to eyes. Lauramine oxide: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity: Noadditional information.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): None of the ingredients are listed.

 $NTP\ (National\ Toxicology\ Program):\ None\ of\ the\ ingredients\ are\ listed.$

Germ cell mutagenicity: No additional information.
Reproductive toxicity: Noadditional information.

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Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision : 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

STOT-single and repeated exposure: No additional information.

Additional toxicological information: No additional information.

12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Fish, LCS0 1.67 mg/l, 96 hours.

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic invertebrates, ECS0 Daphnia 2.4 mg/l, 48 hours.

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic Plants, ECS0 Algae 29 mg/l, 96 hours.

Lauramine oxide: Fish, LCD 24.3 mg/l, 96h [Killifish (Cyprinodontidae)]

Lauramine oxide: Aquatic invertebrates, (LCS0): 3.6 mg/l96 hours [Daphnia (Daphnia)].

Lauramine oxide: Aquatic plants, ECS0 Algae 0.31 mg/l 72 hours [Algae]

Alcohol Ethoxylate: Aquatic invertebrates, (LCS0): 4.01mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)].

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability: Noadditional information.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Noadditional information.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil: No additional information.

General notes: No additional information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: No additional information.

vPvB: No additional information.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No additionalinformation.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods (consult local, regional and national authorities for proper disposal)

Relevant Information:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities. (US 40CFR262.11).

14 Transport information

14.1 UN Number. ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA		None	
14.2 UN Proper shipping name: ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA		None	
14.3 Transport hazard classes: ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA			
	Class:	None	
	Label:	None	
	LTD.QTY:	None	
US DOT Limited Quantity Exception:		None	

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Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision: 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

Bulk: Non Bulk:

RQ (if applicable): None
Proper shipping Name: None
Proper shipping Name: None

Hazard Class: None
Packing Group: None
Packing Group: None
Packing Group: None

Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No

additional information. additional information.

Comments: None Comments: None

14.4 Packing group: None

ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

14.S Environmental hazards : None

14.6 Special precautions foruser: None
Danger code (Kemler): None
EMS number. None

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Notapplicable.

None

14.8 Transport/Additional information:

Segregation groups:

Transport category: None
Tunnel restriction code: None
UN "Model Regulation": None

15 Regulatory information

 $I\,5.1\,Safety,\,health\,and\,environmental\,regulations/legislation\,specific\,for\,the\,substance\,or\,mix\,\,t\,u\,\,re\,\,.$

North American

SARA

Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredients are listed. Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Clean up and Liability Act) Reportable Spill Quantity: None of the ingredients are listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Inventory: All ingredients are listed. Rules and Orders: Notapplicable.

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredients are listed.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision: 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

Canadian

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

Allingredients are listed.

ΕU

REACH Article 57 (SVHC): None of the ingredients are listed.

Germany MAK: Notclassified.

Asia Pacific

Australia

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Allingredients are listed.

China

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC): Allingredients are listed.

Japan

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): All ingredients are listed.

Korea

Existing Chemicals List (ECL): All ingredients are listed.

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZOIC): All ingredients are listed.

Philippines

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Allingredients are listed.

Taiwan

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCI): All ingredients are listed.

16 Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Summary of Phrases

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.

P30S+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Manufacturer Statement:

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 guidance for safe handling,

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 ${\bf Safety~Data~Sheet}$ according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 03/10/2016 Revision : 03/10/2016

Trade Name: Liquinox

use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warrant y 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.

NFPA: 1-0-0

HMIS: 1-0-0

ALCONOX®

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations



SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **ALCONOX®**

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Detergent.

PRODUCT USE: Critical-cleaning detergent for laboratory, healthcare and industrial applications

Not Applicable

U.N. NUMBER: U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: Non-Regulated Material Alconox, Inc. SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

30 Glenn St., Suite 309, White Plains, NY 10603. USA

EMERGENCY PHONE: TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada 800-255-3924 813-248-0585

International calls BUSINESS PHONE: 914-948-4040 DATE OF PREPARATION: May 2011 DATE OF LAST REVISION: February 2008

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a white granular powder with little or no odor. Exposure can be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. It is a non-flammable solid. The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated



Signal Word: Warning!

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# 205-633-8 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

EC# 268-356-1 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

EC# 231-838-7 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC EC# 231-767-1 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

EC# 207-638-8 Index# 011-005-00-2

EC# 205-788-1 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Eye Irritant Category 2A

Hazard Statement(s):

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P260: Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P271: Use only in well ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection/

Hazard Symbol(s):

[Xi] Irritant

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Risk Phrases:

R20: Harmful by inhalation R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin Safety Phrases:

S8: Keep container dry S22: Do not breath dust S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eves

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Exposure to this product may cause irritation of the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation including pain, vomiting or diarrhea.

CHRONIC: This product contains an ingredient which may be corrosive.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, respiratory System, Skin CHRONIC: None Known

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

AZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS#	EINECS #	ICSC#	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Sodium Bicarbonate	144-55-8	205-633-8	1044	33 - 43%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None
Sodium (C10 – C16) Alkylbenzene Sulfonate	68081-81-2	268-356-1	Not Listed	10 – 20%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	231-838-7	1469	5 - 15%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	7722-88-5	231-767-1	1140	5 - 15%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	207-638-8	1135	1 - 10%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36
Sodium Alcohol Sulfate	151-21-3	205-788-1	0502	1 – 5%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None

NOTE: ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2004 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250: 2000.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label and MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin, or eye problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

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SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Not Flammable Not Applicable

Lower (LEL): NA Upper (UEL): NA

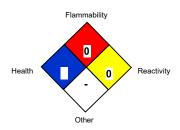
As appropriate for surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, halon, or water spray.

This product is non-flammable and has no known explosion hazards. Not Sensitive.

Not Sensitive.

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM



Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

<u>SPILLS</u>: Contain spill if safe to do so. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Sweep, shovel or vacuum spilled material and place in an appropriate container for re-use or disposal. Avoid dust generation if possible. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing dusts generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store away from strong acids or oxidizers.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Sodium Bicarbonate	144-55-8	10 mg/m³ Total Dust	15 mg/m³ Total Dust	10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Sodium (C10 – C16) Alkylbenzene Sulfonate	68081-81-2	10 mg/m³ Total Dust	15 mg/m³ Total Dust	10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	10 mg/m³ Total Dust	15 mg/m³ Total Dust	10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	7722-88-5	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	10 mg/m³ Total Dust	15 mg/m³ Total Dust	10 mg/m³ Total Dust
Sodium Alcohol Sulfate	151-21-3	10 mg/m³ Total Dust	15 mg/m³ Total Dust	10 mg/m³ Total Dust

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne dust. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on test data, exposure limits should not be exceeded under normal use conditions when using Alconox Detergent. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE & ODOR: White granular powder with little or no odor.

ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM): Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):

BY WEIGHT:

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):

BOILING POINT (C°):

Not Applicable.

Not Applicable.

Not Applicable.

Not Applicable.

Not Applicable.

pH: 9.5 (1% aqueous solution)

 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 20°C: (WATER =1)
 0.85 – 1.1

 SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%)
 >10% w/w

 COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DIST.:
 Not Available

 VOC:
 None

 CHEMICAL FAMILY:
 Detergent

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: When heated to decomposition this product produces Oxides of carbon (COx)

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials and dust generation

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is available for mixture: CAS# 497-19-8 LD50 Oral (Rat) 4090 ma/ka 6600 mg/kg CAS# 497-19-8 LD50 Oral (Mouse) CAS# 497-19-8 LC50 Inhalation 2300 mg/m³ 2H

CAS# 497-19-8 LC50 Inhalation 1200 mg/m³ 2H

(Mouse)

CAS# 7758-29-4 LD50 Oral (Rat) 3120 mg/kg CAS# 7758-29-4 LD50 Oral 3100 mg/kg

(Mouse)

4000 mg/kg CAS# 7722-88-5 LD50 Oral (Rat)

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: None of the ingredients are found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP,

CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, nor suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin, eyes and respiratory system.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: This product is not considered a sensitizer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on

the human reproductive system.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: No Data available at this time.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on plants or animals.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: Not Applicable

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Not Applicable

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable.

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Not Applicable

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): Not Applicable

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

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This product is not classified MATJERIAL by SAFEET DNI DIATA SHEET EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS ARE CONFOX®	

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>UNITED STATES REGULATIONS</u>

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows: None

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Chronic Health: No Fire: No Acute Health: Yes Reactivity: No

<u>U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY:</u> There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): None of the ingredients are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class D2B as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the AICS. STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows: Listed Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL): Listed

Japanese Existing National Inventoryof Chemical Substances (ENCS): Listed Philippines Inventoryif Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances: Listed U.S. TSCA: Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Paul Eigbrett Global Safety Management, 10006 Cross Creek Blvd. Suite 440, Tampa, FL 33647

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALCONOX®

Disclaimer: To the best of Alconox, Inc. knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type either express or implied are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product.

ANNEX:

IDENTIFIED USES OF ALCONOX® AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Used to clean: Healthcare instruments, laboratory ware, vacuum equipment, tissue culture ware, personal protective equipment, sampling apparatus, catheters, tubing, pipes, radioactive contaminated articles, optical parts, electronic components, pharmaceutical apparatus, cosmetics manufacturing equipment, metal castings, forgings and stampings, industrial parts, tanks and reactors. Authorized by USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants. Passes inhibitory residue test for water analysis. FDA certified.

Used to remove: Soil, grit, grime, buffing compound, slime, grease, oils, blood, tissue, salts, deposits, particulates, solvents, chemicals, radioisotopes, radioactive contaminations, silicon oils, mold release agents.

Surfaces cleaned: Corrosion inhibited formulation recommended for glass, metal, stainless steel, porcelain, ceramic, plastic, rubber and fiberglass. Can be used on soft metals such as copper, aluminum, zinc and magnesium if rinsed promptly. Corrosion testing may be advisable.

Cleaning method: Soak, brush, sponge, cloth, ultrasonic, flow through clean-inplace. Will foam—not for spray or machine use.

Directions: Make a fresh 1% solution (2 1/2 Tbsp. per gal., 1 1/4 oz. per gal. or 10 grams per liter) in cold, warm, or hot water. If available use warm water. Use cold water for blood stains. For difficult soils, raise water temperature and use more detergent. Clean by soak, circulate, wipe, or ultrasonic method. Not for spray machines, will foam. For nonabrasive scouring, make paste. Use 2% solution to soak frozen stopcocks. To remove silver tarnish, soak in 1% solution in aluminum container. RINSE THOROUGHLY—preferably with running water. For critical cleaning, do final or all rinsing in distilled, deionized, or purified water. For food contact surfaces, rinse with potable water. Used on a wide range of glass, ceramic, plastic, and metal surfaces. Corrosion testing may be advisable.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET



Isobutylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Isobutylene **Chemical name** : 2-methylpropene

Other means of identification

: 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene)

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry. Product use

: 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene) **Synonym**

SDS# : 001031

Supplier's details Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 Classification of the

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas substance or mixture

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammablegas.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach

suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all

ignition sources if safe to do so.

: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-**Storage**

ventilated place.

: Not applicable. Disposal

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace

oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

: 7/11/2016 Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version: 0.01 1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : 2-methylpropene

Other means of : 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene)

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 115-11-7 **Product code** : 001031

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isobutylene	100	115-11-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

 Eye contact
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

 Inhalation
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

 Skin contact
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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Specific treatments : No specific treatment. : 7/11/2016 3/11 Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version: 0.01

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing mediam,

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isobutylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 56.12 g/mole

Molecular formula : C4-H8

Boiling/condensation point : -6.9°C (19.6°F)

Melting/freezing point : -140.7°C (-221

 Melting/freezing point
 : -140.7°C (-221.3°F)

 Critical temperature
 : 144.75°C (292.6°F)

 Odor
 : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -76.1°C (-105°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9.6%

Vapor pressure : 24.3 (psig) Vapor density : 1.94 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft ³/lb) : 6.6845

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.1496 (25°C / 77 to°F)

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.263 g/l

Partition coefficient: n- Auto-ignition temperature

octanol/water

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| 1908utylene : 465°C (869°F)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

SADT : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Not applicable. Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerizationwill not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	550000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: No specific data. Eye contact : No specific data. Inhalation Skin contact : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Fertility effects

Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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<u>ราชินั่วใช้mulative potential</u>					
Section 14: Toxicological information BCF Potential					
Isobutylene	2.34	-	low		

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or criticalhazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055
UN proper shipping name	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg Special provisions 19, T50	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 29			Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

> United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: isobutylene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

: Not applicable. **SARA 304 RQ**

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Isobutylene	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed. **New Jersey** : This material is listed. Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists **National inventory**

Australia : This material is listed or exempted. Canada : This material is listed or exempted. : This material is listed or exempted. China

Europe This material is listed or exempted.

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: This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed. Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
· ·	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

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Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = BioconcentrationFactor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Safety Data Sheet

H2S Mix CH4

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

SpecAir Specialty Gases 22 Albiston Way Auburn, ME 04210 Phone: 207-784-5788 Toll Free: 800-292-6218 Fax: 207-784-5383 http://www.specair.com/

Product Code: H2S Mix CH4 Synonyms: Recommended Use: Usage Restrictions:

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS # Concentration

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Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	10 ppm - 100 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	50 ppm - 800 ppm
Methane	74-82-8	1.45% - 2.5%
Oxygen	7782-44-7	12% - 20.9%
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	inorganic, gas	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S); DIHYDROGEN MONOSULFIDE; DIHYDROGEN SULFIDE; HYDROSULFURIC ACID; SULFUR DIHYDRIDE; SULFURETED HYDROGEN; SULFUR HYDRIDE; STINK DAMP; SEWER GAS; RCRA U135; UN 1053; H2S
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	inorganic, gas	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS	hydrocarbons, gas	FIRE DAMP; MARSH GAS; METHYL HYDRIDE; NATURAL GAS; METHANE; UN 1971; R50; CH4
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	inorganic, gas	OXYGEN; DIOXYGEN; MOLECULAR OXYGEN; OXYGEN MOLECULE; PURE OXYGEN; UN 1072; O2
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	inorganic, gas	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Carbon Monoxide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Methane	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Oxygen	None expected	None expected	Not likely route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	None
Nitrogen	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Hydrogen Sulfide	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	 Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Methane	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water	 Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Oxygen	Non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent appropriate for the material which is burning. Use water in large quantities for fires involving oxygen.	Oxides of burning material	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. None
Nitrogen	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	Respiratory protection may be needed forfrequent or heavy exposure.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. For tank, rail car or tank truck: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Remove sources of ignition. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Methane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Oxygen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid contact with combustible materials.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Nitrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Hydrogen Sulfide	Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424- 8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Methane	Not available	Not available
Oxygen	Stop leak and ventilate	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling	Storage

	Handling	Storage
Hydrogen Sulfide	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with light. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30). Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Subject to handling regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.
Methane	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Oxygen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: 20 ppm OSHA ceiling 50 ppm OSHA peak 10 minute(s) (once if no other measurable exposure occurs) 10 ppm (14 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)
Carbon	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30,
Monoxide	1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA METHANE: No occupational exposure limits established. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: No occupational exposure limits established.
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls
Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive- pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Methane	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Oxygen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.

- General Hygiene considerations

 Avoid breathing vapor or mist
 Avoid contact with eyes and skin
 Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Hydrogen Sulfide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Rotten egg odor	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Methane	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas, liquid	Odorless	Tasteless
Oxygen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	44-46%	4.0-4.3%
Carbon Monoxide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609- 650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
Methane	-369 F (-223 C)	Not available	724.44 (log = 2.87) (estimated from water solubility)	999 F (537 C)	15%	5%
Oxygen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Hydrogen Sulfide	-78 to - 77 F (- 61 to - 60.3 C)	-123 F (- 86 C)	15200 mmHg @ 25 C	1.2 (Air=1)	1.192	2.58-2.9% @ 20 C	4.5-<7 (saturated solution)	0.13 ppm	Not applicable	0.0128 cP @ 25 C
Carbon Monoxide	-312.7 F (- 191.5 C)	-326 F (- 199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
Methane	-260 F (-162 C)	-297 F (- 183 C)	760 mmHg @ -161 C	0.555 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.5% @ 17 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01118 cP @ 27 C
Oxygen	-297 F (-183 C)	-360 F (- 218 C)	760 mmHg @ -183 C	1.1 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.2% @ 25 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02075 cP @ 25 C
Nitrogen	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (- 210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	H2-S	1.539 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Carbon disulfide, alcohol, ether, glycerol, gasolines, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions
Carbon Monoxide	28.01	C-O	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Methane	16.04	C-H4	0.717 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, organic solvents
Oxygen	31.9988	O2	1.309 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Hydrogen Sulfide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metal salts, bases, rust, oxidants, oxygen, copper powder, acetaldehyde, silver fulminate
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
Methane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Halogens, oxidizing materials, combustible materials
Oxygen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, halo carbons, metals, bases, reducing agents, amines, metal salts, oxidizing materials, alkaline earth and alkali metals
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Methane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Oxygen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Hydrogen Sulfide	444 ppm inhalation-rat LC50	Irritation 0.000125 ppm/5 hour(s) eyes-human	Irritation, lack of sense of smell, sensitivity to light, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, visual disturbances, suffocation, lung congestion, internal bleeding, heart damage, nerve damage, brain damage, coma, death
Carbon Monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
Methane	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Oxygen	Not established	Not established	Irritation, changes in body temperature, nausea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, mood swings, pain in extremities, tremors, lung congestion, convulsions
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Hydrogen Sulfide	Irritation, sensitivity to light, visual disturbances	Irritation liquid: frostbite	Harmful if inhaled, respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, blood damage
Carbon Monoxide	No information on significant adverse Effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Blood damage, suffocation
Methane	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Oxygen	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	No significant target effects reported.
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Methane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Oxygen	Not known.	Available.	Available.	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 7 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - FRY 96 hours; 14.9 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (Pimeph Invertibrate toxicity: 9730 ug/L 1.5 hour(s) (Mortality) Mediterranean mussel (Mytilus galloprovincialis) Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Highly toxic to aquatic life.	Not available	Not available
Carbon Monoxide	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Methane	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Oxygen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Low bioaccumulation	Not available
Nitrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Hydrogen Sulfide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.
Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Methane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Oxygen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

DOT INTOTHICATION THIS MIXAGE				
Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)			
UN Number	UN1956			
Hazard Class	2.2			
Hazard Information	Non-Flammable Gas			

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Hydrogen Sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone B
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2	Not available	2.2; 5.1	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2; 5.1	Not applicable
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Hydrogen Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Hydrogen Sulfide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Methane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Oxygen	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Hydrogen Sulfide HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994

Carbon Monoxide Not regulated.

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Methane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Known to the state of California to cause the following: Carbon monoxide Developmental toxicity (Jul 01, 1989)
Methane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification		
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.		
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.		
Methane	A, B1		
Oxygen	A,C		
Nitrogen	Α		

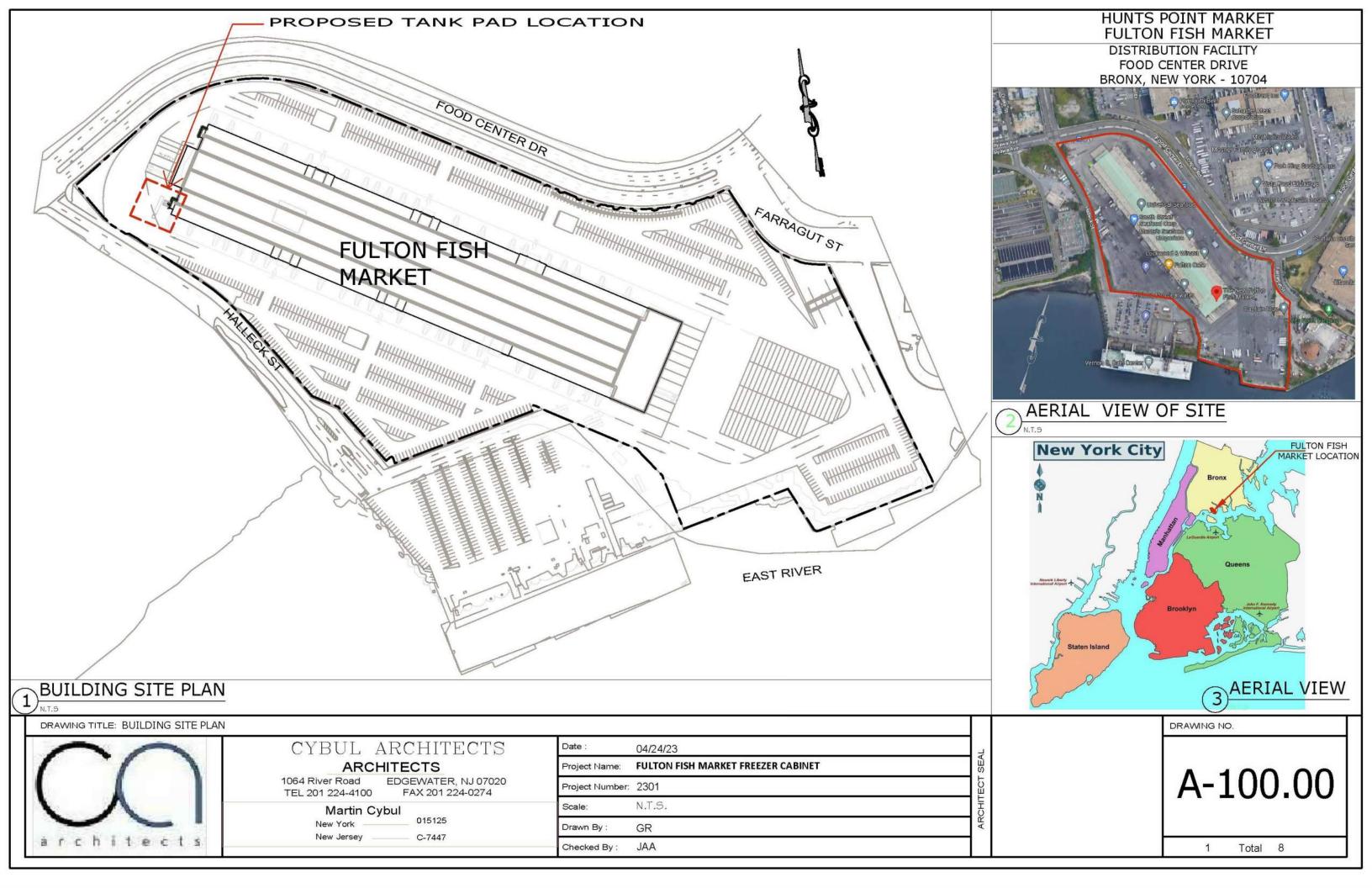
National Inventory Status

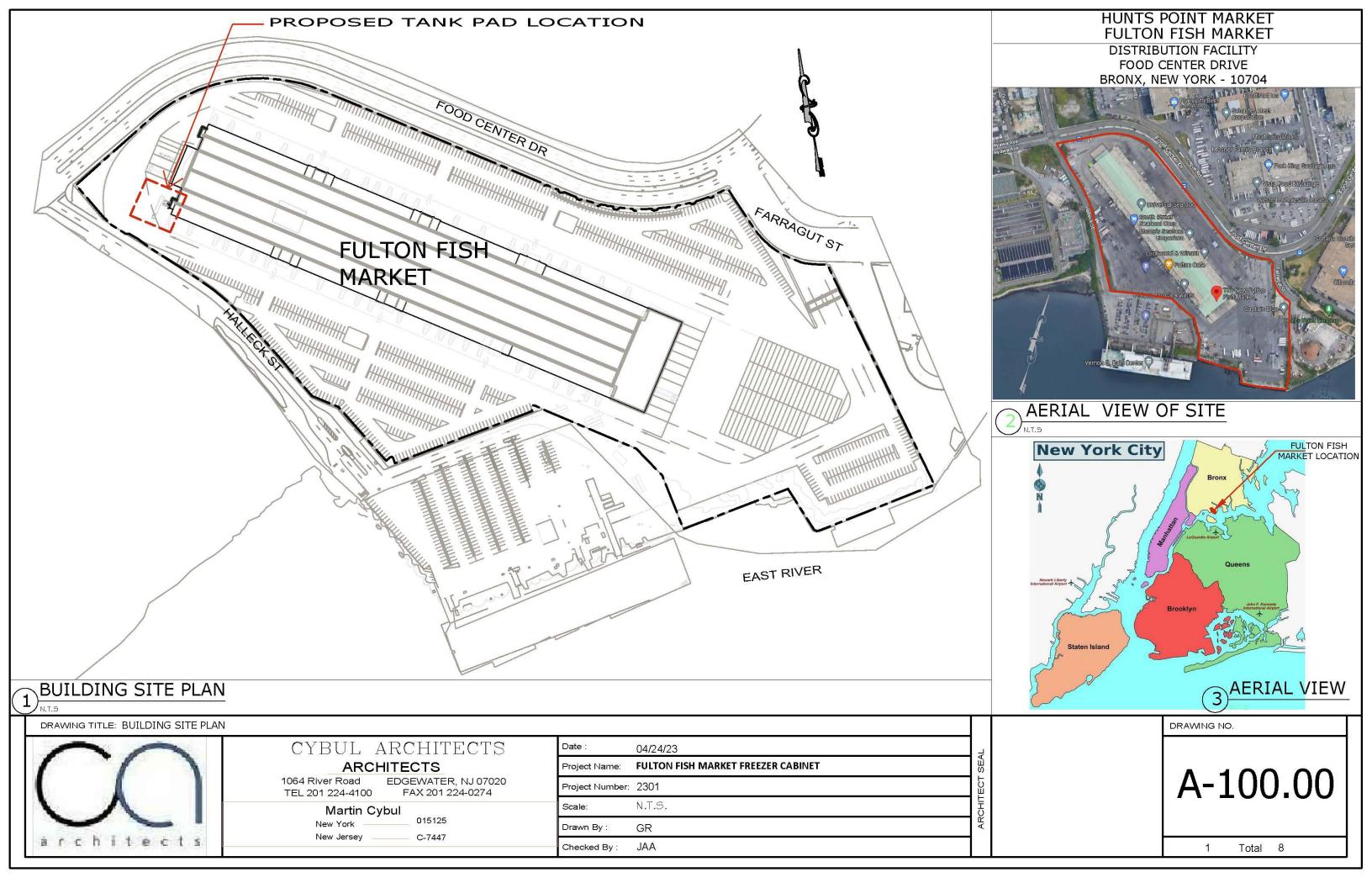
	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.	
Carbon Monoxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.	
Methane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.	
Oxygen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.	
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.	

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Hydrogen Sulfide	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=3 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Methane	HEALTH=1 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Oxygen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Nitrogen	HEALTH=1 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard





COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM (CAMP)/MATERIALS MANAGEMENT/ EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

Hunts Point Food Distribution Center, Fulton Fish Market Nitrogen Tank Installation 800 Food Center Drive

Bronx, NY

Prepared for: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Ronnie E. Lee, P.E.

Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233

Prepared by: GEI Consulting, Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Historically, the Site was part of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York (Con Ed) Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) that operated from 1926 until the early 1960s. Gas operations included a coke/oven gas plant, a carbureted water gas plant, a light oil plant, and a liquid petroleum production area. In total, approximately 46 buildings or structures existed on the former Con Ed MGP facility that were actively involved in gas production. The facility stopped production in the early 1960s and was demolished in early 1968. The Fulton Fish Market is part of the former Hunts Point MGP Site and is currently governed by a Site Management Plan that was developed under the former NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) as Site No. V00436. The property is owned by the City of New York and is managed by New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC).

This Community Air Monitoring and Materials Management/Excavation Work Plan provides measures for protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors and on-site employees, visitors and workers not directly involved in the construction waterline repair project) from potential airborne contaminant releases resulting from construction activities performed within the Hunts Point Food Center Drive area. The Site is located within the southern portion of the Hunts Point peninsula. Adjacent to and south of Food Center Drive between the intersection of Ryawa Avenue and Farragut Street in the Bronx, NY.

While the Site was completed under the former Voluntary Cleanup Program and this did not require post remedial monitoring, the Program has been updated to include requirements of the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). Under the requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Brownfield Cleanup Program (NYSDEC BCP), any disturbance of the surface of the Site requires submission of several different documents in order to provide protection against unwanted exposures to the community, releases of contaminants to the environment and to provide formal documentation that while work is being performed, there is continuous monitoring of the work zone as well as the downwind property boundary. These documents include a site specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), Materials Management Plan (MMP), Excavation Work Plan and Change of Use Form (COU). This document is titled Community Air Monitoring /Materials Management Plan (CAMP) in order to satisfy the full requirements under one cover. The COU is also attached to this CAMP. In addition to the CAMP, the contractors health and safety plan (HASP) is also included under this cover. The HASP is

a requirement of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and is not subject to the approval of Division of Environmental Remediation (DER). GEI Consulting Engineers, P.C. has prepared the CAMP documents and added them to the contractor HASP but GEI is not responsible for implementation, review or any language included in the HASP as this is specific to the contractor's corporate requirements.

The work specifically covered under this CAMP is restricted to excavation related to the installation of shallow foundation items that support a singular concrete slab that will support a nitrogen tank. The slab and tank will be located adjacent to the existing Fish Market building. The CAMP will be in effect once the roadway/parking lot cap material is breached and until it has been replaced with acceptable backfill or pavement is replaced on the surface. Based on this information and prior work performed within the Fish Market Parcel, it is not anticipated that significant amounts of Manufactured Gas Plant Waste (MGP) will be encountered during the work effort but the CAMP will support the project in the event impacts are identified in order to immediately identify impacts and prevent any extended release once impacts are identified. This CAMP is presented to satisfy the requirements of NYCRR Part 375 and DER-10.

Additionally, as part of the air monitoring component of this CAMP, a separate procedure for managing all excavated and imported material will also be instituted and is described in this document.

Based on previous investigations at the site and within the former manufactured gas plant, the primary concerns for this site are VOCs and dust particulates as they related to MGP waste.

The attached figure shows the area within Fish Market Site the work will be performed.

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

This CAMP was established in accordance with the following requirements:

- New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan: This
 guidance specifies that a community air-monitoring program shall be implemented to protect the
 surrounding community and to confirm that the work does not spread contamination off-site
 through the air.
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10, Appendix 1B – Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring. This guidance provides a basis for developing and implementing a fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring program as an element of a site's health and safety program.

3.0 AIR MONITORING

The following sections contain information describing the types, frequency and location of real-time monitoring.

This section addresses the real-time monitoring that will be conducted within the work area, and along the site perimeter, during the waterline repair which includes; excavation, manipulation of soil piles, backfill, etc.

3.1 Volatile-Organic Vapor Monitoring, Response-Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic vapors will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area on a continuous basis during invasive work. Upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions using a hand held instrument. 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 for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- 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 continued. After these steps, work activities will 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 commercial structure, whichever is less but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average. The excavation will take place in the northern portion of the Meat Market facility and the construction area connects buildings, as such, the distance will fluctuate depending on where the active excavation is located. Work and monitoring will be coordinated with Meat Market management and they will be notified and informed regarding any excursions from acceptable limits.

• If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be shutdown and NYSDEC will be notified as soon as possible.

Time-weighted 15-minute readings will be recorded and be available for NYSDEC personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

3.2 Particulate Monitoring, Response-Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the work area with temporary particulate monitoring stations. The project may have multiple locations working simultaneously and downwind monitoring will be performed at the most active area of disturbance. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³) greaterthan background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work will continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 μg/m³ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 μg/m³ above the upwind level, work will be stopped, and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work will resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 μg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

Readings will be recorded and be available for NYSDEC personnel to review. Typically, the greatest dust is generated during pavement or concrete cutting and this will require water to reduce dust as one early engineering control.

3.3 Odor and Dust Control

3.3.1 Odor Control

This effort does not include any planned odor control measures. Prior active remediation has shown that odor from coal tar is not possible to eliminate due to the presence of low odor threshold compounds within the waste material. If impacted material is identified and removed, it will be covered to reduce any noticeable odor. Necessary means will be employed to prevent on and offsite odor nuisances.

3.3.2 Dust Control

Dust management during invasive on-site work will include monitoring and if there are excursions which require additional engineering controls, they may include:

- Use of a dedicated water spray methodology for saw cutting, roads, excavation areas and stockpiles.
- Exercise extra care during dry and high-wind periods.

The dust control component of the work is designed to control emissions of dust. If nuisance dust emissions are identified, work will be halted, and the source of dusts will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until nuisance dust emissions have been abated. NYSDEC will be notified of dust complaint events. Implementation of dust controls will be the responsibility of the contractor.

3.4 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 Meat Market.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 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. If a significant amount of purifier bed material is identified, hydrogen cyanide (H2S) specific sampling (using colorometric tubes) may be conducted to insure that compound is not present in vapor form. The project is not prepared to screen for compounds outside of VOCs and this will require a change in monitoring procedure. NYSDEC will be contacted to determine if this additional stage is warranted.
- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents
 exceed 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 RECORD KEEPING

Copies of the CAMP monitoring logs for VOCs and dust particulates will be provided in the applicable report documenting the work activities conducted. If odor or dust suppression techniques were required, they will also be documented in the report.

Excavation and Materials Management

During the excavation, material being removed from the trench or 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. All other material will be eligible for backfill in the excavation.

No testing will be required for non-MGP impacted backfill material. All excavated material will be staged near the excavation in an appropriate location protected from runoff and no sediment will be allowed to enter storm drains. All non-impacted material is eligible to be reused as backfill and at the end of the project, any remaining material will be required to be tested and properly disposed of prior to demobilization from the project. No material is allowed to be disposed of at recycling facilities and is considered to be industrial waste based on the site history. Any MGP impacted material identified by GEI during the project will be required to be containerized and properly tested and disposed of at the completion of the project with all data and disposal information provided to GEI for submission to NYSDEC with the annual Periodic Review Report (PRR).

Backfill material that is allowed to be imported to the project without prior NYSDEC approval includes asphalt and concrete supplied by New York City suppliers. All other material used for backfill is required to be pre-approved by NYSDEC prior to importation. A Fill Importation Form will be prepared for this material and will include the proper technical data and laboratory data with the submission. This includes but is not limited to stone, gravel, sand or any other engineered fill material.

Documentation required for approval includes permits for any source area, quarry or supplier. The submission to NYSDEC will include a current (less than 6 months old) sieve analysis showing that the material contains less than 10% passing the #100 sieve for sand and less than 10% passing the #10 sieve for gravel. If the results show greater than 10% of either material, certified laboratory testing will be

required for this material in accordance with material importation requirements presented in DER-10 and NYCRR Part 375. Certified laboratory testing includes all standard material classification parameters including emerging contaminants by EPA method 1633. Material must meet the Commercial SCOs listed in table 6.8(b) in NYCRR Part 375. Data will be submitted to NYSDEC prior to importation of material. NO MATERIAL WILL BE ALLOWED TO BE IMPORTED OR PLACED PRIOR TO NYSDEC APPROVAL. ANY MATERIAL PLACED PRIOR TO APPROVAL WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE REMIOVED AND PROPERLY TESTED AND DISPOSED OF.

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.