Excavation Work Plan

Gas Main Replacement Project

For

Food Center Drive and Farragut Street in Hunts Point

Prepared By:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc.

4 Irving Place

New York, New York 10003

December 2022

Gas Main Project No. X22-100140972/ XG21019596

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Site Description

This Excavation Work Plan (EWP) was developed in order to excavate a trench that is 1,300 feet in length by 3 feet in width, starting 630 feet east of the intersection of Food Center Drive and Halleck Street and ending 19 feet east of Food Center Drive's intersection with Farragut. This Trench is required to complete a Gas Main Replacement Project on Food Center Drive. This project will replace 1,350feet of Leak Prone Pipe.

Food Center Drive is part of the former Hunts Point MGP Site which and currently governed by a Site Management Plan that was developed under the former New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Volunteer Cleanup Program (VCP) as Site No. V00641/V00554. The property is owned by New York City and managed by the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYC EDC) and GEI Consultants acts as the Owner's Engineer.

Site History

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

Proposed Work

The proposed work will consist of an excavation with dimensions of 3-foot wide by 4-foot deep by 1,350-foot long. The excavation is being completed to replace the existing 4-inch HPST Gas Main and associated service to 800 Food Center Drive. Once the excavation is completed, the New 8" HPPE Main will be installed and energized to replace the existing 4" HPST Main. Once the activities associated with main is complete, the excavation will be closed.

Notification

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

Contract	Email	Phone Number
NYSDEC		
Ronnie Lee	Ronnie.Lee@dec.ny.gov	518-402-9767
Owner – NYC EDC		
Tracey Bell	tbell@edc.nyc	212-312-3752
Owner's Engineer – GEI		
Kevin McCarty	kmccarty@geiconsultants.com	212-845-9965
Con Edison Representatives		
Steven Kaniatyn Construction Management Gas	KaniatynS@coned.com	646-946-4851
Michael Galloway EH&S Engineering & Construction	gallowaym@coned.com	646-599-5242
Melissa Abt EH&S Remediation	abtm@coned.com	718-204-4331

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

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

Excavation Plan

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

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

Screening Methods

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

Stockpile Methods

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

Waste Characterization

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

Material Handling

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

Material Load Out and Disposal

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

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

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

Importing Fill Material

After the new main is installed, the excavation will be backfilled with a minimum of 12" above the top of the main with sand. Properly compacted, suitable 3/8" clean fill, recycled screening backfill or excavated material, shall be installed on top of the 12" minimum sand described above. A Materials Management Plan has been developed, is included in Appendix C and will be used on this project. Fill Importation Request Form, an examination of source location, current historical uses, and applicable testing will be part of the submittal process. Material from industrial sites, environmental remediation sites, spill sites or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the Site. The contractor will identify source facilities for backfill and provide the Owner's Engineer with copies of the following documents, which will be provided to NYSDEC for review and approval, for each borrow source:

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

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

Contingency Plan

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

Dust, Odor, Vapor and Nuisance Control

A Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) has been developed by Parsons and is provided in Appendix B and will be utilized for this work. If odors, vapors, or fugitive dust exceeding action levels set forth in this EWP

within the trench area, work will be halted, and the source identified and controlled. Work will not resume until odors, vapors, or fugitive dust are abated.

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

Construction Health and Safety Plan

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

While the anticipated schedule for digging the excavation is approximately three weeks, the excavations will remain open and plated to install a new 8" Gas Main. It will be sheeted and plated for approximately 4-6 weeks. At the completion of the work, the Owner's Engineer will receive a summary report that will include a description of the completed excavation, if any material was imported or exported onto the Site and its quantity, a summary of daily CAMP results, including exceedances, and Site photographs including the Site restoration at the completion of the work. This report is not intended to be the primary mode of communication for notifying the NYSDEC of emergencies, requests for changes to this EWP and/or time critical information; however such information will be included in the summary report. Emergency conditions, changes, and deviations to this EWP will be addressed immediately and directly to the Owner's Engineer and NYSDEC Project Manager.

Figure 1 Proposed Work Area

APPENDIX A

Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan

D'Onofrio General Contractors Corp.

202 28th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11232

Environmental Health and Safety Plan

For

Gas Main Replacement
Hunts Point Food Distribution Center Bronx, New York

**This HASP has been developed by D'Onofrio to serve as a guideline and does not offer to be an all-inclusive list of each and every possible hazard that can exist on the site. The contractor is still responsible for providing on-site EH&S oversight and for informing D'Onofrio of any changes or EH&S concerns not specifically contained herein.

Purchase Order Number:
Project Start Date:
Project End Date:

Prepared by: Philip Mazza _____ **Date:**
(PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE)

Approved by: Marco Lopez _____ **Date:**
(PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE)

EH&S PLAN CHECKLIST

Contractor: D'Onofrio General Contractors Corp.

Name/Description of Project/Job: Gas Main Replacement
Hunts Point Food Distribution Center Bronx, New York

D'Onofrio Facility/Location: Brooklyn

If you answer "Yes" to any of the items below, describe in the site environmental, health and safety (EH&S) plan how you will protect your employees, D'Onofrio employees, the public and the environment, if applicable, from the indicated hazard as required by OSHA, EPA, DEC. and any other federal, state, or local laws and regulations. Indicate how and where you will dispose of all wastes. After you complete your EH&S plan, enter the page number(s) to identify where in the EH&S plan each hazard is addressed. This checklist does not preclude the submission of a work plan nor is it meant to be an all-inclusive guide to EH&S plans.

1) Do you expect that the job may involve any of the following? (Please place an "X" for each item, either to confirm or indicate that the project does not involve the item.)

	YES	NO	Section
Asbestos		**X**	
PCBs		**X**	
Lead or lead paint or chips*		**X**	
Silica	**X**		**Appendix B**
Mercury		**X**	
Other hazardous wastes (corrosive,		**X**	
reactive, toxic, ignitable, or listed		**X**	
hazardous wastes)		**X**	
Non-hazardous wastes		**X**	
Other hazardous materials/chemicals (SDS)		**X**	
Work at high elevations (scaffolds, ladders, etc.)		**X**	
Work in excavations	**X**		**Appendix D**
Heavy equipment: cranes, aerial lifts, forklifts, backhoe	**X**		**Appendix G**
Work in confined or enclosed spaces		**X**	
Welding/burning		**X**	
Electrical, Gas or Steam work	**X**		**Appendix K**
Specific Training/Qualification for work to be performed	**X**		**Appendix J**
Discharges to water, land or sewers		**X**	
Sawcutting	**X**		**Appendix K**
Air Emissions		**X**	
Traffic and/or Roadway	X		**Appendix I**
Petroleum or Used Oil		X	
Pesticides		X	
Drug and Alcohol Plan	X		**Appendix H**

In your EH&S plan, detail the training and personal protective equipment your employees will be required to have to perform the job.
Provide and maintain all applicable Material Safety Data Sheets for hazardous substances used on the jobsite.

5) List in your EH&S plan all emergency contacts and phone numbers, including contractor and D'Onofrio representatives.

6) Company SIC Code:

7) Last 3Years OSHA Incident Rate: _____

8) Last 3 Years' Experience Modification Rate: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Type/Print Name: Philip Mazza Title: General Manger

Con Edison Acceptance
To be completed by authorized Con Edison Representative

Accepted by Con Edison Authorized Representative:

Signature Mike Galloway Date: 11/2/2022

Print Name: Mike Galloway Title: EH&S

Contacts

Contractor Project Representative: Philip Mazza
Contractor Safety Representative: Marco Lopez
Construction Management Rep:

Name:	Title:	Company:	Number:	Email:
Philip Mazza	GM	D'Onofrio	917.836.5348	pjmazza@donofriogc.com
Paul Rolo	Super	D'Onofrio	631.521.3254	prolo@donofriogc.com
Rocco Femia	Super	D'Onofrio	718.938.9860	rfemia@donofriogc.com
Marco Lopez	EH&S	Damarck Safety	347.219.6314	marco@damarck.com
Mike Galloway	EH&S	ConEd	646.599.5242	gallowaym@coned.com

SITE COMMUNICATION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS (Cont'd)

Other Emergency Responders

Local Fire Department	911
Local Police Department	911
Local Ambulance	911
Local Police (non-emergency)	VARIES
Nearest Hospital (name)	VARIES

Gas Emergency Response Center (ERC)	718-319-2340
New York State DEC Spill Hotline	1-800-457-7362
OSHA Work Place Emergency	1-800-321-OSHA

Hospital Information:

Nearest hospital location will be reviewed during the daily job briefing since contract applies to different sites in the Bronx area.

Sharpe Shellyann K MD - Jacobi Medical Center
Health & medical
1400 Pelham Pkwy S, Bronx

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Environmental Health and Safety Plan (EHASP) is for contaminated soil intrusive activities associated with the Con Edison Gas main replacement on Food Center Drive of Hunts Point peninsula in the Borough of Bronx, New York. In compliance with OSHA Standards 1910.120 and 1926.650-652, this EHASP outlines those activities and site procedures to be followed by D'Onofrio during work performed on Food Center Drive in South Bronx.

The work area is located immediately adjacent to the Hunts Point Food Distribution Center which is listed in NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program database. According to the previous subsurface investigations and remediation conducted at the site, three types of material of potential concern were observed during the excavation activities which were: Coal Tar, Purifier Waste, and a mixture of both Coal Tar and Purifier Waste. The two major classes of chemical compounds found in coal tar are: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs). Purifier Waste contains significant quantities of chemically complexed Cyanide compounds. Water which comes into contact with purifier waste is often acidic (New York City Economic Development Corporation, Hunts Point Food Distribution Center Site Management Plan, 2006).

This EHASP covers work that involves contaminated soil intrusive activities and will be applied to all construction personnel including persons entering the work area. Furthermore, D'Onofrio shall protect the public from on-site hazards, including subsurface contaminants associated with on-site activities.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction and Purpose

This EHASP outlines the activities and site procedures to be followed by D'Onofrio's personnel and all sub-contractors retained by D'Onofrio during work performed at the site of the subject project. This EHASP is also required by all persons and third parties who enter the site. The content of this EHASP may change or undergo revision based upon additional information made available to health and safety (H&S) personnel, monitoring results or changes in the scope of work. Any changes proposed must be reviewed by H&S staff and are subject to approval by the H&S Manager and Project Manager.

The EHASP has been prepared for the use of workers performing contaminated/hazardous soil intrusive activities and supplements the hazard awareness training each employee receives. The health and safety guidelines in this plan were prepared specifically for this site. Due to the potentially hazardous nature of the site covered by this plan and the activities occurring on the site, it is not possible to discover, evaluate, and provide protection for all possible hazards that may be encountered. This plan is written for the specific site conditions, purposes, dates, and personnel specified and must be amended if these conditions change

2. PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Site Description

The project site is located on Food Center Drive in the Hunts Point peninsula in the South Bronx, NY. The elevations range approximately between 10 feet to 20 feet above mean sea level and the project site has a relatively flat topography with slopes comprising of series of low hills and valleys flattened during urbanization. The corridor is approximately 1000 feet in length and lie within an area that is primarily characterized by industrial developments and major paved roadways within the Hunts Point Cooperative Market Area with a significant number of underground utilities. There are commercial enterprises and municipally operated facilities within the area including Hunts Point Produce Market, Fulton Fish Market, Hunts Point Meat Market, and NYCDEP Sewage Treatment Plant. Utility valves, inlets, manholes, meters, and vent are visible in roadway and sidewalk area and indicate the presence of multiple buried utilities including gas, electrical, water and sewer lines.

The primary contaminants of concern at the site include benzene, naphthalene, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), arsenic and cyanide. Investigations conducted at the site indicate subsurface soil contamination associated with historic on-site manufactured gas plant operations. The subsurface soils exceeded soils guidance values for benzene, naphthalene, PAHs, arsenic and cyanide. The underlying groundwater, on the other hand, does not appear to be significantly impacted.

2.2 Purpose of Site Work

The purpose of the project is to excavate and install new gas main. All soil will be disposed of by CE environmental vendor under the appropriate waste stream.

2.3 Scope of Work

- Test Pit to confirm location of critical utilities
- Sawcut for Trench
- Excavate and sheet trench
- Install Gas Main
- Backfill and restore

3. HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD ANALYSIS

At sites that contain, or are suspected to contain, hazardous substances, certain procedures will be implemented to identify, evaluate and control the substances as follows:

1. Recognition -identification of substances and the parameters that cause it to be hazardous.
2. Evaluation -the risk of impact of the substance to personnel, the public, and the environment.
3. Control -methods to prevent or minimize the impact of the substance.

RECOGNITION

According to previous site investigations, there is a high potential that soils and/or groundwater at the site contain concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic compounds that are detectable by visual and olfactory examination or laboratory analysis.

EVALUATION

Exposure points are the points at which identified receptors would contact identified hazards during site activities/use. Levels of personal protection are summarized in section 4.3.5. The minimum level of protection for personnel during soil intrusive activities at the site is Level D. This level should be utilized where the atmosphere and soil contain no known hazard and the type of work involved precludes exposure due to splashes, immersions, or the potential for unexpected inhalation of air or contact with hazardous levels of chemicals. Personnel engaged in excavation activities will use personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect against site hazards. Selection of PPE is dependent upon the types and concentrations of hazards present and the operations to be performed. To ensure the safety of personnel, the level of protection may be upgraded based on visual observations of excessive dust generation and confirmation with a Mini Real Time Aerosol Monitor (mini-RAM), smell of volatile organics and confirmation with a PID, and the judgment of the Site Health and Safety Officer.

CONTROL

Any personnel may shut down the job in order to initiate appropriate Health & Safety procedures as needed.

3.1 Hazard Analysis

Non-chemical hazards are associated with:

1. Heavy machinery and equipment associated with the contaminated soil intrusive activities.
2. Overhead and underground utilities: Underground utilities will be located and marked by the proper authorities. A minimum distance of 20 feet will be maintained from overhead utilities.
3. Concrete dust generated by the work activities. Dust will be controlled by wetting the work area using a handheld hose. For more details, please see the Site Dust Mitigation Plan.

Chemical hazards are associated with:

1. VOCs in soils and groundwater.
2. SVOCs in soils and groundwater.
3. Metals in soils and groundwater.

Biological hazards are associated with blood borne pathogens and infectious diseases.

The overall hazard is:

——— Low

——— Moderate

X ___ High

Assessment of Chemical Hazards					
Contaminant	PEL/TLV (ppm)	IDLH (ppm)	LEL/UEL (%)	Flash Point	*Routes of Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NE	0.9/6.4	112 ° F	Inh, Ing, Con
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NE	?	122 ° F	Inh, Ing, Con
Benzene	1	3,000	1.3/7.9	12 ° F	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Toluene	100	2,000	1.2/7.1	40 ° F	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Ethylbenzene	100	2,000	1.0/6.7	55 ° F	Inh, Ing, Con
Isopropyl benzene	50	900	0.9/6.5	96 ° F	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
n-propyl benzene	NE	NE	0.8/6.0	86 ° F	Inh, Ing
Xylenes	100	1,000	1.1/7.0	206 ° F	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Naphthalene	10	500	5.9/0.9	174 ° F	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.2	80	NA	NA	Inh, Ing
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	80	NA	NA	Inh, Ing
Benzo(b,k)fluoranthene	0.2	80	NA	NA	Inh, Ing
Arsenic	0.01	5	NA	NA	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Beryllium	0.002	4	NA	NA	Inh, Con
Cadmium	0.005	9	NA	NA	Inh, Ing
Chromium	0.5	25	NA	NA	Inh, Ing, Con
Copper	1	100	NA	NA	Inh, Ing, Con
Lead	0.05 mg/m^3	700	NA	NA	Inh, Ing, Con
Mercury	0.1	10	NA	NA	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Nickel	1	10	NA	NA	Inh, Ing, Con
Selenium	0.2	1	NA	NA	Inh, Ing, Con
Zinc	5	500	NA	NA	Inh

*Inhalation (Inh), Ingestion (Ing), Contact (Con), Absorption (Abs)

4. SITE SAFETY AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

4.1 Training

Workers directly involved with contaminated soil intrusive activities must have the necessary 40 Hour OSHA HAZWOPER and 8-hour yearly refresher training.

4.2 Equipment

The following is to be present and readily available at all sites where hazardous substances may be encountered:

A. Personal Protection

1. Level D - all equipment as described in Section 4.3.5.
2. Level C - all or combination of equipment as described in Section 4.3.5.
3. Level B - all or combination of equipment as described in Section 4.3.5.

B. Copy of Completed Site & Safety Plan Containing:

1. Emergency center telephone numbers (See page 12)
2. Hospital location (See Appendix D)
3. Key Personnel: Site Health and Safety Manager/Officer, Project Manager, DDC Project Manager, and Construction Project Manager/Engineer in Charge (EIC) telephone numbers. (See page 12)

C. First Aid Kit

D. Decontamination Equipment

1. Five-gallon water jug

2. Brush
3. Basin
4. Decontamination solution (e.g., alconox /tap water, tap water) for wash down.

E. Copy of Data Safety Sheet NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

This is present in our General HASP

4.3 Maintenance and Protection of Traffic

The area excavated is on the roadway or places of active pedestrian traffic. At minimum, a 5-foot clear sidewalk should be provided for pedestrian crossing adjacent to the work area. Warning signs and traffic safety devices (cones, yellow tapes, etc.) shall be provided, installed, maintained while work is being conducted and removed at the end of the work, in accordance with the "New York State Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices". Trained crossing guards for controlling and flagging traffic around the active work area will be provided. Work shall be performed from 7 AM to 6 PM on weekdays only.

4.3.1 Chemical Hazards with Potential to be Encountered (Review Prior to Site Access)

Substance	Type	Media
Acetone	VOC	Soil
Benzene	VOC	Soil
Ethylbenzene	VOC	Soil
Isopropylbenzene	VOC	Soil
Naphthalene	VOC, SVOC	Soil
o-Xylene	VOC	Soil
p-&m-Xylenes	VOC	Soil
Tetrachloroethylene	VOC	Soil
Toluene	VOC	Soil
Acenaphthene	SVOC	Soil
Anthracene	SVOC	Soil
Benzo(a)anthracene	SVOC	Soil
Benzo(a)pyrene	SVOC	Soil
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	SVOC	Soil
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	SVOC	Soil
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	SVOC	Soil
Chrysene	SVOC	Soil
Fluoranthene	SVOC	Soil
Fluorene	SVOC	Soil
Phenanthrene	SVOC	Soil
Pyrene	SVOC	Soil
Arsenic	METAL	Soil
Cadmium	METAL	Soil
Chromium	METAL	Soil
Copper	METAL	Soil
Lead	METAL	Soil
Nickel	METAL	Soil
Selenium	METAL	Soil
Zinc	METAL	Soil
Mercury	METAL	Soil

For Information Concerning Effects, Hazards, and Response/First Aid for Expected Chemical Hazards On-Site, Consult:

1. SDS Forms (See Appendix A)
2. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (See Appendix G)

4.3.2 Physical Hazards Known or Expected to be Encountered

1. Traffic
2. Overhead high-voltage cables
3. Subsurface utilities
4. Adverse weather conditions (extreme hot or cold)

4.3.3 Biological Hazards Known or Expected to be Encountered

No biological hazard is known or expected to be encountered, however, Site Health and Safety Officer is responsible for developing plans and procedures (please see sections 5.1 and 4.3.4) for protection against the health hazards associated with occupational exposure to pathogenic organisms entering blood and other body fluids, or pathogen vectors such as infected mosquitoes or birds, if such an exposure is anticipated.

4.3.4 Emergency Contacts

Police Department:	911
Ambulance:	911
Fire Department:	911
Poison Control Center:	911
D'Onofrio Super	Paul Rolo Cell: (631) 521-3254
Other (please indicate): Site Health & Safety Officer	Marco Lopez Cell: (347) 219-6314
Hospital Name:	**Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center**
Hospital Address:	**1650 Grand Concourse, Bronx**
Hospital Phone:	**(718) 590-1800**
Directions to Hospital: The trip takes variable time.	Find the hospital address on the map and follow the directions (please see Appendix D)
Attach Hospital Map to this Section	Attached
NYS DEC Spill Hotline	1-800-272-4480
Local FDNY Station	Telephone: 911

Identify Pertinent Information on Field Map of Site

1. Locations of concern -Street traffic, underground utilities, etc.
2. Access and egress to and from the site with alternate routes.

4.3.5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following Level of Personal Protective Equipment Will be Worn Upon Entering the Site:

1. Minimum Level D
    A. Coveralls
    B. Gloves
    C. Boots, shoes, chemical-resistant hard toe and shank
    D. Boots, outer, chemical resistant (disposable)*
    E. Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles
    F. Hardhat
    G. Face shield*

    * Optional as applicable

2. Minimum Level C
    A. Full-face or half-face purifying respirators with canisters (NIOSH approved)
    B. Hooded chemical-resistant clothing (overalls, two-piece chemical splash suit, disposable chemical resistant overalls)
    C. Boots, shoes, chemical-resistant hard toe and shank
    D. Boot covers, outer, chemical resistant (disposable)*
    E. Gloves, outer, chemical resistant
    F. Gloves, inner, chemical resistant
    G. Face shield*
    H. Coveralls
    I. Hard hat
    J. Two-way radios (worn under outside protective clothing)*

* Optional as applicable

3. Minimum Level B

   If required for working on this project site, consists of the same equipment as listed for Level C with the substitution of a full-faced Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) in place of a full-faced air-purifying respirator.

4. Level A is not anticipated for this project.

4.3.6 Initial Site Entry Procedures

A. Have and be familiar with Field Map.
B. Plan work route and work locations.
C. Review and confirm subsurface utility markings.
D. Review utility clearance.
E. Check with site personnel for locations of underground hazards.
F. Post Emergency Information -Confirm and post emergency phone numbers and hospital route.
G. Designate one vehicle for emergency use.

4.3.7 Daily Operating Procedures

- Hold daily tailgate safety meetings prior to work start. The meetings should be logged and documented.
- Use monitoring instruments at least twice daily during the working hours and follow designated protocol and contaminant action levels.

Air Monitoring Action Levels - Air monitoring will be performed using a MultiRAE Plus unit by RAE Systems or equivalent meters:

1. Oxygen readings between 19.5% and 23.5%: continue.
   Oxygen readings <19.5%: SCBA required, CGI not reliable.
   Oxygen readings >23.5%: exit.

2. CGI readings of <10% LEL: continue.
   CGI readings of 10 to 20% LEL: proceed with caution.
   CGI readings >20% LEL: exit.

3. OVA *I* VOL readings sustained between background and 5 ppm over site-specific background in breathing zone: continue.

   OVA *I* VOL readings sustained between 5 and 10 ppm over site-specific background in breathing zone: Level C PPE. To ensure readings are not generated by methane screen vapors with a PID, if the PID reading is less than 5 ppm continue work (assume vapors are methane), if PID readings are over 5 ppm allow the work zone to vent. If PID and OVA reading continue to persist over 5 ppm make a request to screen the area with compound specific detector tubes for compounds of concern. If these compounds are not present then level C can be worn.

   OVA readings > 10 ppm over site-specific background in breathing zone: Level B PPE. If work zone organic vapor (excluding methane) exceed 5 ppm, then downward reading must be collected either 200 feet from the work, zone or on the property line, whichever is less. If reading at this location exceeds 5 ppm over background, then work activities will be stopped.

4. Total Respirable Dust between 0 and 150 $\mu g/m^3$ over background in breathing zone.
   Total Respirable Dust at > 150 $\mu g/m^3$ in breathing zone: Level C PPE -HEPA filters. Site Safety Officer can call for upgrades based on visual dust without metering total respirable dust.

5. H_2S readings of <2 ppm: continue
   H_2S readings of 2-5 ppm: proceed with caution
   H_2S readings of >5 ppm: exit- stop work

- Use personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified

- Remain upwind of operations and airborne contaminants if possible.
- Establish a work/rest regime when ambient temperatures and protective clothing create a potential heat stress hazard.
- Do not carry gum, food, cigarettes, etc. into contaminated areas. Refer to the site Safety Supervisor for specific concerns for each individual site task.
- Always employ the Buddy System.
- Be alert to your own physical condition. Watch buddy for signs of fatigue, exposure, etc.

Upon Accident, Physical Reaction or Excessive Exposure:

1. Leave area immediately and seek appropriate medical assistance.

2. This may include, but not be limited to, any of the following physiological reactions:

- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Rash
- Asthmatic reactions
- Abdominal pain
- Distorted vision or hearing
- Excessive coughing
- Edema or localized swelling
- Headaches

3. Exposure due to:

- Spills
- Splashes
- Immersions
- Inhalation

<u>All accidents</u> no matter how minor must be reported <u>immediately</u> to the Safety Supervisor.

5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

5.1 Emergency Incident Procedures

The nature of work at contaminated or potentially contaminated work sites makes emergencies a continual possibility. Although emergencies are unlikely and occur infrequently, a contingency plan is required to assure timely and appropriate response actions. The contingency plan will be reviewed daily at tailgate safety meetings.

Discuss the DDC Emergency Response (ER) Plans, subcontractor's responsibilities, including site-specific requirements, in complying with the clients ER plan.

5.1.1 Emergency Incident Procedures

If emergency incident occurs, take the following action.

Step 1: Size-up the situation based on the available information.

Step 2: Notify the Site Safety officer and/or Field Supervisor.

Step 3: Only respond to an emergency if personnel are sufficiently trained and properly equipped.

Step 4: As appropriate, evacuate site personnel and notify emergency response agencies, e.g. police, fire, etc.

Step 5: As necessary, request assistance from outside sources and/or allocate personnel and equipment

Step 6: Consult the posted emergency phone list and contact key personnel.

Step 7: Prepare an incident report. Forward incident report to Project Manager /Corporate Health and Safety Manager within 24 hours. (See Appendix C for Accident Report form)

5.1.2 Medical Emergencies

If a medical emergency occurs, take the following action.

Step 1: Assess the severity of the injury and perform life-saving first aid/CPR as necessary to stabilize the injured person. Follow universal precautions to protect against exposure to blood borne pathogens.

Step 2: Get medical attention for the injured person immediately. (Call 911 or consult the Emergency Contacts list, which must be posted at the site).

Step 3: Notify the Site Safety Officer and the Field Supervisor immediately. The Site Safety Officer will assume charge during a medical emergency.

Step 4: Depending on the type and severity of the injury, transport the injured employee to the nearest hospital emergency room. If the injury is not serious, then transport the injured employee to a nearby medical clinic. Consult your Health and Safety Manager for guidance, if necessary.

Step 5: Notify the injured person's personnel office, including the Regional Manager, Project Manager and Health and Safety Manager.

Step 6: Prepare an accident report. The Site Safety officer is responsible for its preparation and submittal to the Health and Safety Manager within **24 hours.**

5.1.3 Locate Shut-Offs

Gas: Unknown

Power: Unknown

Fuel: Unknown

5.1.4 Evacuation Procedures

If evacuation is required, the Field Supervisor shall:

Step 1: Activate the communications system to alert site workers, including the gas station personnel, of evacuation. Personnel shall be advised to remain upwind of contaminants, if possible, and proceed to the designated assembly area.

Step 2: Account for all personnel at the assembly area.

Step 3: Notify the client of the need to initiate evacuation procedures for other site personnel.

Step 4: Notify the Fire and Police Department and request their assistance for evacuating the surrounding area and residence.

Step 5: Notify the DDC-EHSS using the Emergency contact numbers and document the evacuation.

5.1.5 Spill Containment Plan

If a spill of hazardous material occurs, the following steps shall be taken to mitigate the incident:

Step 1: Notify the Field Supervisor, and he/she shall assess the extent of the spill to determine if it can be safely mitigated with the personnel and protective equipment available at the site.

Step 2: If the release is beyond the field team's capabilities, the Field Supervisor shall evacuate the site personnel to a safe location upwind of the releases, and notify the Project Manager and the Fire Department.

Step 3: The Project Manager shall notify the client, Corporate Health and Safety Director, and regulatory agencies if necessary.

Step 4: If the spill can be safely mitigated using defensive actions, first wear the appropriate PPE. Initially, Level C PPE should be worn until air monitoring indicates a downgrade in the PPE is appropriate.

Step 5: Take steps to secure the area and to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the area.

Step 6: Take steps to contain the spill and to prevent it from reaching sewers, storm ditches, etc.

Step 7: Clean up the spill with absorbent, neutralizers, soil removal as appropriate. Place waste in sealed, labeled containers for disposal.

Step 8: Notify the DDC-EHSS using the Emergency contact numbers and document the spill.

Step 9: Notify the NYS DEC using the Spill Hotline number and document the spill.

A complete *Spill Control Plan* is included as a part of the *Site Plan.* Please refer to this in the event of a spill at the site.

6. SITE CONTROL

The purpose of site control is to minimize potential contamination of workers, protect the public from the site's hazards, and prevent vandalism. The degree of site control necessary depends on the site characteristics, site size, and the surrounding community.

Site work zones may be established at each work area, and if required, will be established directly prior to the work being conducted by the contractor.

Each work area will establish three zones:

- Exclusion Zone - contaminated work area.
- Contamination Reduction Zone - the decontamination area.
- Support Zone - uncontaminated, clean area.

Each zone will be periodically monitored in accordance with the air monitoring requirements established in this Plan. The Exclusion Zone and the Contamination Reduction Zone are considered work areas. The Support Zone is considered an area that is accessible to the public.

The Exclusion Zone is the area where primary activities occur, such as sampling, installation of wells, clean-up work, etc. This area must be clearly marked with hazard tape, barricades or cones, or enclosed by fences or ropes. Only personnel involved in work activities will be allowed in the Exclusion Zone.

The Contamination Reduction Zone is the transition area between the contaminated area and the clean area. Decontamination is the main focus in this area. The decontamination of workers and equipment limits the physical transfer of hazardous substances into the clean area. This area must also be clearly marked with hazard tape and access limited to personnel involved in decontamination. Decontamination is explained in a later section of this plan.

The Support Zone is an uncontaminated zone, which is the location of administrative and other support functions, such as first aid, equipment supply, emergency information, etc. The Support Zone should have negligible potential for exposure to contaminants and is equivalent to that of background.

Contractor will establish a decontamination area and support zone (if necessary) at the site before the commencement of on-site activities. The support zone would also serve as the entry point for controlling site access. All personnel leaving the support zone, at a minimum, in addition to the associated PPE required, will be required to wear chemical resistant outer boots when traversing the site.

7. DECONTAMINATION

7.1 Personnel Decontamination

All personal protective equipment will be disposed of, or decontaminated at the conclusion of each workday. A designated container for tyvek suits and other disposables will be located on the site. Tyvek suits, respirator cartridges, and other disposables (inner gloves) will be doffed at the conclusion of each work day and replaced with new equipment prior to commencing work on the following work day. Respiratory equipment, boots, outer gloves, and foul weather gear will be washed and rinsed at the end of the day and stored in sanitized bags. Decontamination of personal protective equipment will consist of manual rinses of alconox/tap water, and/or tap water.

7.1.1 Personnel Decontamination Steps

Modified Level D

1. Remove coveralls and protective equipment.
2. Discard disposable garments.
3. Containerize wash and decon waters for disposal, as necessary.

Level C

1. Drop equipment off in a segregated area in the decon zone.
2. Wash/rinse outer suit and boots.
3. Wash/rinse outer gloves.
4. Remove outer boots.
5. Remove outer gloves.
6. Deposit disposables in container for proper disposal.
7. Remove suit.

8. Remove respirator.
9. Remove inner gloves.
10. Containerize wash and decon waters for disposal, as necessary.

Level B

1. Drop equipment off in a segregated area in the decon zone.
2. Wash/rinse outer boots.
3. Wash/rinse chemical resistant outer gloves.
4. Wash/rinse air tank, hose, and protective suit.
5. Remove duct tape from boots, gloves, and face piece and discard.
6. Remove boot covers and outer gloves.
7. Remove face piece, airline, and emergency respirator.
8. Remove chemical resistant suit.
9. Remove inner boots.
10. Remove hardhat.
11. Remove inner gloves and discard.
12. Containerize wash and decon waters for disposal.

7.2 Equipment Decontamination

To minimize the need for decontamination, unnecessary equipment and vehicles will not be brought into the contaminated areas of the site. Decontamination of the equipment will be the responsibility of the Site workers and sub-contractors under the direction of During Business Hours site supervisor or designee.

Decontamination of chemically contaminated heavy equipment will be accomplished using high-pressure steam or dry decontamination with brushes and shovels. Decontamination shall take place on a decontamination pad and all liquids used in the decontamination procedure will be collected. Vehicles or equipment which are brought into an exclusion zone will be treated as contaminated, and will be decontaminated prior to removal. All liquids used in the decontamination procedure will be collected, stored and disposed in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

All drilling equipment will be decontaminated by being rinsed in tap water, then scrubbed with an Alconox wash and rinsed with tap water between each sample interval. All decontamination fluids, as necessary, will be contained within a designated area on-site. Sampling equipment will be brushed clear with a detergent solution. Equipment will then be brushed clean and rinsed with distilled water. Samples will be dry-wiped prior to packaging.

Equipment will be decontaminated and demobilized at the completion of all field activities. Large equipment (e.g., soil excavators) will be washed at the truck inspection station as necessary. All decontamination waste will be appropriately disposed after proper characterization. Truck washing if necessary will be performed over gravel stabilization area at the interface of paved and unpaved surfaces. Water produced during equipment washing will be released to the pervious sand layer covering the site. If presence of contaminated material is suspected based on visual or olfactory indicators, the gravel stabilization pad will be underlain by an impermeable minimum 20-mil thick liner, placed so that water produced by equipment decontamination is collected over the liner and discharged to a tank. The liquid in the tank will be sampled for waste characterization and disposed of accordingly at an off-site appropriate disposal facility. Water produced from decontamination of small tools, if suspected to be contaminated, will be collected in 55-gallon drums and delivered to an appropriate disposal facility.

8. HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

- Obtain Approved Support of Excavation if depth of excavation at a location exceeds 5 feet

- Protect Underground Facilities and Utilities: Code 753 notification will be made by the Project Manager (and in consultation with SHSO) to the appropriate One Call Center for Utility Mark-Outs

- If excavation is taking place adjacent to an existing structure, the SHSO in consultation with a qualified engineer should determine the safe excavation procedures and depth.

- If excavations are near walkways or roadways, guard or warning barriers must be placed to alert pedestrians and drivers of the presence of the excavation.

- Atmospheric testing must be conducted in excavations over four feet deep where hazardous atmospheres could reasonably be expected to exist (e.g. landfill areas, near hazardous substance storage, gas pipelines). Daily logs on air monitoring during excavation activities will be prepared and maintained by the Contractor.

- Personnel engaged in excavation activities will use personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect against site hazards. Level D protection will be used by Site personnel performing excavation activities during the project.

- During all phases of the excavation and demolition activities, airborne dust emissions will be controlled. Dust suppression systems will be installed throughout the interior and/or exterior work areas to minimize or reduce the generation of visible dust emissions. Engineering controls for dust suppression will generally consist of the use of water misting and spraying devices. If conditions warrant, a large area mister such as a Dust Boss or equivalent will be employed to ensure fugitive emissions are mitigated.

- Please refer to the dust and noise mitigation plans for detailed information about the safety requirements for excavation activities.

- Please refer to the project Material Handling Plan for detailed information about handling, stating, transporting and disposing the contaminated material.

9. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PROGRAM

No excavation greater than five (20) is expected for this project. However, if any excavation greater than five (20) will be expected, the potential for confined space work will exist. Any and all personnel conducting confined space activities will have Confined Space Health and Safety Training in accordance with OSHA 1910.146.

Prior to the initiation of a confined space entry, a hazard evaluation of the space shall be conducted by the entry supervisor using a test meter such as 4-gas monitor, plus photoionization detector or equivalent to determine what chemical and physical hazards are present. This review shall be documented on the entry permit and include, but not be limited to the following:

- Potential for oxygen deficient or enriched atmosphere;
- Presence of a flammable atmosphere;
- Presence of toxic air contaminants;
- Presence of physical hazards;
- Sources of hazardous energy that must be de-energized to effectively isolate the confined space;
- Other permits, such as hot-work or lockout/tagout, required to control hazards; and

Acceptable entry conditions

All D'Onofrio employees performing work in confined spaces will possess OSHA Confined Space training. Supervisors who authorize entry into confined spaces and employees who enter confined spaces or serve as attendants must have completed the Confined Space Training class.

Potential Hazards for an entrant to a confined space include, but are not limited to:

- Atmospheric
  - Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres: A concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere equal to or less than 19.5% by volume;
  - Flammable Atmospheres: Equal to or greater than ten percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL);
  - Toxic Atmospheres: Equal to or more than 10 ppm hydrogen sulfide measured as an eight-hour time-weighted average. If the presence of other toxic contaminants is suspected, specific monitoring programs will be developed.
- Thermal
- Lack of oxygen, toxic atmosphere, and respiratory hazards
- Low ceilings (ergonomics, sharp objects, visual obstructions)

- Entrapment
- Engulfment (liquid/sludge/sewage) and drowning
- Electrical hazards (live circuits, metal rope around electrical devices)
- Rusty surfaces (cuts, hides chemicals, poor footing)
- Insects and animals
- Presence of corrosive or toxic chemicals.
- Slips, trips, and falls
- Falling objects.
- High noise levels, low visibility, limits to communication, and long distances to exits.
- Hazard situation by workers performing tasks outside the space (e.g. a generator running near the entrance of a confined space causing a buildup of carbon monoxide within the confined space)

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT

PERMIT VALID FOR 8 HOURS ONLY. ALL PERMIT COPIES MUST REMAIN AT THE SITE UNTIL JOB IS COMPLETED.

Date:	Site location /description:

Purpose of entry:

Supervisor (s) in charge of crews	Type of Crew	Telephone #

Communication procedures: _____

Rescue procedures (telephone number at bottom): _____

BOLD INDICATES MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO COMPLETE AND REVIEW PRIOR TO ENTRY
Note: For Items that do not apply, enter N/A in the blank.

REQUIREMENTS COMPLETED	DATE	TIME	REQUIREMENTS COMPLETED	DATE	TIME
Lockout/De-energize/Tagout			**Full Body Harness w/"D" Ring**		
Line(s) Broken-Capped-Blank			**Emergency Escape Retrieval Equipment**		
Purge-Flush and Vent			**Lifelines**		
Ventilation			Fire Extinguishers		
Secure Area (Post and Flag)			Lighting (Explosive proof)		
Breathing Apparatus			Protective Clothing		
Resuscitator - Inhalator			Respirator(s) (Air Purifying)		
Standby Safety Personnel			Burning and Welding Permit		

Continuous Monitoring: ❑ Yes ❑ No
Periodic Monitoring Frequency: _____

Test(s)	**Permissible entry level**
Percent of oxygen	19.5% TO 23.5%
Lower flammable limit	Under 10%
Carbon monoxide	+35 PPM
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	+1 PPM *5 PPM
Hydrogen Cyanide	(Skin) *4 PPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	+10 PPM *15 PPM
Sulfur Dioxide	+2 PPM *5 PPM
Ammonia	* 35 PPM

***** Short-term exposure limit: Employees can work in the area up to 15 minutes.
+ 8 hour Time Weighted Average: Employees can work in the area 8 hours (longer with appropriate respiratory protection).

REMARKS: _____

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT (continued)

GAS TESTER NAME & CHECK #: _____

INSTRUCTIONS USED: _____

MODEL &/OR TYPE: _____

SERIAL &/OR UNIT #: _____

SAFETY STANDBY IS REQUIRED FOR ALL CONFINED SPACE WORK

SAFETY STANDBY PERSON(S)	CHECK#

CONFINED SPACE ENTRANT(S)	CHECK #

SUPERVISOR AUTHORIZATION - ALL CONDITIONS SATISFIED:

Department or phone number: _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT PHONE NUMBERS:

Ambulance: _____

Fire: _____

Safety: _____

Gas Coordinator: _____

CONFINED SPACE ATMOSPHERIC TESTING FORM

General Description of Space(s) entered	Work to be Performed	
sampling equipment/entry equipment	authorized entrants	authorized attendants

Atmospheric Testing Data

Location	Tester	Date/Time	Oxygen	LEL	H2S	Other (Specify)

Additional Comments

Entry Supervisor

CONFINED SPACE IDENTIFICATION AND HAZARD EVALUATION FORM – LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

SECTION 1 Confined Space Location	
Confined Space Identification Number:	
Site:	Date:
Area:	Responsible IH/SE: (name/signature)
Bldg. or Grid Number:	Responsible Manager:
Room:	Org. Number:
Physical characteristics and configuration of space:	

SECTION 2 Confined Space Assessment (Check YES or NO)		
1. Assess if the space meets **all** of the following criteria to be considered as a confined space.		
	YES	**NO**
a. Large enough and so configured that employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and	☐	☐
b. Limited or restricted means for entry or exit; and	☐	☐
c. Not designed for continuous employee occupancy.	☐	☐
2. Is the space a confined space?	☐	☐
3. Assess if the confined space has **one or more** of the following characteristics to be considered a permit-required confined space.		
a. Contains or potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere (If YES, specify in Section 3);	☐	☐
b. Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant (If YES, specify in Section 3);	☐	☐
c. Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could become trapped or asphyxiated (If YES, specify in Section 3);	☐	☐
d. Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard (If YES, specify in Section 3).	☐	☐
4. Is the space a permit-required confined space? (If NO, complete Section 4)	☐	☐

SECTION 3 Hazard Evaluation Checklist - Check YES, NO, or N/A for existing/potential hazards in this space

HAZARD	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**	**COMMENTS**
1. [O_2] below 19.5 or above 23.5%	☐	☐	☐	
2. Combustible atmosphere	☐	☐	☐	
3. Toxic gases/vapors	☐	☐	☐	
4. Dust, fumes, mist	☐	☐	☐	
5. Inert/O_2 displacing gases/vapors	☐	☐	☐	

HAZARD	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
6. Unfavorable ventilation	☐	☐	☐	
7. Process (specify)	☐	☐	☐	
8. Radiation (specify) _____	☐	☐	☐	
9. Nearby machinery operation	☐	☐	☐	
10. Temperature extremes	☐	☐	☐	
11. Engulfment/entrapment	☐	☐	☐	
12. Tripping/falls	☐	☐	☐	
13. Electrical	☐	☐	☐	
14. Special rescue considerations	☐	☐	☐	
15. Space tied to other areas by lines, tunnels, etc.	☐	☐	☐	
16. Biological	☐	☐	☐	
17. Other (specify)	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**	**COMMENTS**
_____	☐	☐	☐	
_____	☐	☐	☐	
_____	☐	☐	☐	

SECTION 4. Non-Permit Confined Space. Implement necessary work controls as noted below. For Permit Confined Space, see Confined Space Entry permit.

SECTION 5. Describe methods for isolating hazards including any relevant lockout-tagout procedures that should be used to isolate the machinery and adjacent equipment (e.g. type and magnitude of energy present in equipment, types of stored energy, shutdown instructions, testing procedures, and additional precautions).

SECTION 6. Describe appropriate PPE and equipment needed to allow employees to work safely inside the confined space and quickly respond to any unsafe conditions.

HOT WORK PERMIT

A new HOT WORK PERMIT should be completed prior to working outside of designated welding areas. Below is a sample Hot Work Permit.
IT IS IMPORTANT TO INITIATE ALL ASPECTS OF THIS PERMIT SYSTEM PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY HOT WORK ACTIVITIES.

PERMIT VALID FOR LISTED DATE ONLY!

Complete a new Hot Work Permit each time a new job begins outside of designated welding areas. This includes any welding, use of cutting torch, brazing, grinding or operations that produce heat, sparks or involve open flames.

Date:_____ Time:_____ Expires:_____

Building Name/Number or Area:_____ Department:_____

Description of Work To Be Done:_____

Unusual Conditions:

( ) Confined Space ( ) Close Quarters ( ) Potentially Hazardous Environment

Required Fire Watch Assigned: ( ) Yes

Name:_____

The location where the work is to be done has been examined, the necessary precautions have been taken and permission is granted to complete this work.

Signature:_____

(Signature of person authorized to approve Hot Work Permit)

Time work started:_____ Time work completed:_____

Name of person conducting Hot Work:_____

Hot work being conducted by an outside (Sub) contractor:

( ) Yes
( ) No

(Sub) Contractor indicates client company's Hot Work Permit procedures have been explained and will be followed:

Air Monitoring Log

Air Monitoring Log	Project		Date	
	Location		Inspector	
	Weather			

Time	PID (ppm)	Dust (mg/m^3)	Comments

10. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

On-site emergencies can range in intensity from minor to serious conditions. Various procedures for responding to site emergencies are listed in this section. The HSD or designated SSO is responsible for contacting local emergency services in emergency situations (however, others must assume this responsibility if the situation warrants). An injured person shall be accompanied by another worker at all times.

An emergency information sheet containing the hospital location, directions, phone access, and emergency service phone numbers shall be posted at each work area during site activities.

10.1 Emergency Procedures for Contaminated Personnel

Whenever possible, personnel should be decontaminated before administering first aid. In the Contamination Reduction Zone there will be a separate decontamination line for emergency use only in order to reduce the risk of exposure.

- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash immediately with water, use soap if available.

- Inhalation: Remove from contaminated atmosphere; initiate artificial respiration if necessary; arrange for emergency transport to hospital.

- Ingestion: Remove from contaminated area; do not induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious; never induce vomiting when acids, alkalines, or petroleum products are suspected.

- If site personnel have unexplainably collapsed, all personnel must evacuate work area. Rescue personnel must don a level of protection higher than the victim was in before evacuating victim from work area. Confined space rescue always requires Level B protection. No one will re-enter the work area until the cause has been determined and the Site Safety Officer has determined that the area is safe to re-enter.

- In case of fire, all personnel must evacuate work area and the SSO will contact local fire department.

10.2 Physical Injuries

Basic first aid supplies (bandages, gauze, tape, etc.) are located in the first aid kit. The first aid kit is located in the Support Zone and/or in a designated site vehicle.

10.3 Site Emergencies

Horn blasts will be used as emergency signals. Two horn blasts indicate an injury has occurred. Three horn blasts followed by a continuous blast indicates that all personnel in the Exclusion Zone must immediately evacuate. Personnel will move to the predesignated, safe reassembly points. On-site activities will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized. Do not walk through a vapor cloud to go to the safe area.

10.4 Safety Equipment

Safety and personal protective equipment will be kept in a dry and sanitary condition in a designated area in the support zone or designated site vehicle. The safety equipment available on-site is as follows: respiratory equipment, hard hats, tyvek coveralls, safety glasses, gloves, boots, emergency eyewash, fire extinguisher, first aid kit, first aid manual, potable drinking water, portable radios, log books to record readings, and absorbent materials.

10.5 Spill Containment

In the event that on-site work results in the accidental spill or release of oil or hazardous materials, containment to the extent possible will be required by on-site personnel (in proper PPE). Containment should include the use of absorbent pads or materials, disking with soils, covering and/or diverting spills from sewers, drains, surface water bodies, etc. For spills that cannot be controlled by on-site personnel or are above the reportable quantities, the H&S Manager or designee will secure the area and notify the State Police, and the State Emergency Response Coordinator.

11. HEAT STRESS

11.1 Symptoms and Remedies

The personnel should be trained to the signs and symptoms of heat stress. Acclimatization and frequent rest periods must be established for conducting activities where heat stress may occur. Symptoms of heat stress and appropriate responses include:

- Heat Rash - redness of skin. Remedy - frequent rest and change of clothing.
- Heat Cramp - painful muscle spasms in hands feet, and/or abdomen. Remedy - administer lightly salted water (1/4 teaspoon per gallon) orally unless there are medical restrictions.
- Heat Exhaustion - clammy, moist, pale skin, dizziness, nausea rapid pulse, fainting. Remedy - remove to cooler area and administer fluids orally or have physician administer saline solution intravenously.
- Heat Stroke - hot dry skin; red, spotted or bluish; high body temperature of 104ºF, mental confusion, loss of consciousness, convulsions or coma. Remedy - immediately cool victim by immersion in cool water. Wrap in wet sheet while fanning, sponge with cool liquid. While fanning, treat for shock. Call for an ambulance. DO NOT DELAY TREATMENT. COOL BODY WHILE AWAITING AMBULANCE.

11.2 Precautions

Precautions to take to reduce the possibility of heat stress include the following:

- Avoid caffeine and alcohol both during work hours and 24 hours before on-site activity.
- Drink water before feeling thirsty.
- Watch for signs and symptoms of heat stress.
- Rest in cool/dry areas, such as air-conditioned vehicle or building or in the shade.
- Use cooling devices such as water sprays or fans to cool off.

12. COLD STRESS

12.1 Symptoms

The personnel should be trained to the signs and symptoms of cold stress. Cold stress symptoms may include any or all of the following:

Excessive fatigue
Irritability
Euphoria
Drowsiness
Uncontrollable shivering
Frost nip

Medical assistance is necessary if these symptoms persist.

12.2 Treatment

Cold Stress and Frostbite Emergency Care

- Remove the patient to a warm, dry place.
- If clothing is wet, remove and replace with dry clothing.
- Keep patient warm. Rewarming of the patient should be gradual to avoid heat stroke symptoms.
- Dehydration, or the loss of body fluids may result in cold injury due to a significant change in blood flow to the extremities. If patient is conscious and alert, warm sweet drinks should be provided.
- Extremities affected by frostbite should be gradually warmed up and returned to normal temperature. Moist compresses should be applied; begin with luke warm compresses and slowly increase the temperature as changes in skin temperature are detected.

- Keep patient warm and calm; remove to a medical facility as soon as possible.

12.3 Prevention

- Dress according to the weather conditions and alternate frequently between work and breaks according to the weather conditions.

- Take breaks in heated shelters at frequent intervals when working in temperatures below 20ºF, including wind chill.

- Remove outer layer of clothing when entering the shelter. Loosen other layers to allow sweat to evaporate.

- Drink warm, sweet liquids or soups to reduce possibility of cold injury. Avoid caffeine and alcohol.

13. HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM COMPONENTS

13.1 Medical Surveillance

All project personnel who work at hazardous waste operations participate in the company medical surveillance program. This program tracks the physical condition of employees in compliance with OSHA regulations. Medical examinations and consultations are completed for all employees prior to assignment, annually, upon termination, and in the event of injury and/or illness resulting from exposure at a work site.

13.2 Training

All project personnel have completed a minimum of 40 hours of hazardous waste activity instruction plus a minimum of three days of field training under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced person. Project personnel also receive 8 hours of annual refresher training. Site Managers and Supervisors receive an additional 8 hours of supervisory training. All training meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120.

13.3 Authorization

All employees shall acknowledge and comply with the policies and procedures established in this Health and Safety Plan.

If any site worker performs work in an unsafe manner and/or in violation of Federal, state, or local regulations, notify the Site Safety Officer and/or the Project Manager. The Project Manager is responsible to notify the client so that appropriate actions are taken.

14. HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN AGREEMENT

This agreement must be signed by all workers, subcontractors, and visitors before conducting contaminated soil intrusive activities at this site and/or entering the exclusion or decontamination zones.

1. I have read this Health and Safety Plan and I understand the requirements of the Plan.
2. I will conduct work at this site in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety Plan.

Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company
Signature	Date	Company

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Monoammonium Phosphate - 65%	7722-76-1	55
Ammonium Sulfate - 40%	471-34-1	30
Mica 5%	12001-26-2	<
Clay 5%	1332-58-7	<
Amorphous Silica 5%	7631-86-9	<
Dye	NA <1%	

Note: Pressurized product uses nitrogen or compressed air as the expellant.

3. FIRST- AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures Eyes
Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion
Dilute by drinking large quantities of water and obtain medical attention.

Inhalation
Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to Physicians
Treat symptomatically.

4. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a fire. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep pressurized containers and surroundings cool with water spray as they may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Pressurized containers may explode in heat of fire.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

APPENDIX B

Community Air Monitoring Program

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

HUNTS POINT PARCEL D

TEST PIT EXCAVATION

Bronx, New York

Prepared For:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
31-01 20th Avenue
Long Island City, NY 11105

Prepared By:

PARSONS
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Somerset, NJ 08873
Phone: (732) 537-3500
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SEPTEMBER 2019

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison) will be performing test pit excavations at the Hunts Point Parcel D Site (the Site) located in Bronx, New York, a parcel located within the former Hunts Point Gas Works, a former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP). The parcel is a 7.23-acre vacant area with the exception of a 40-foot by 50-foot area in the northeast corner of the parcel, which is utilized by Con Edison as a gas pump house and metering building.

Parcel D is bound to the west by Food Center Drive and a railroad spur, to the north and south by commercial properties, and to the east by the confluence of the Bronx and East Rivers. Historic Site and topographic maps show no evidence of MGP structures, however MGP structures such as water and oil holding tanks, buildings, and a large gas holder were located adjacent to the Site to the south and west.

Two (2) test pits with approximate dimensions of 5-feet by 5-feet wide and 6-feet in depth will be excavated during this scope of work. Test pitting will be conducted to locate a 42-inch cast iron gas main that has been abandoned in place. The gas main runs west to east from the Hunts Point Peninsula, underneath the Bronx River, and into Soundview Park located along the east bank of the river.

Test pit excavations will be located within an easement area of Parcel D. The easement, which allows for access to the pump house and meter station, as well as access to the buried gas main within the easement area, runs along the northern fence line of the parcel.

This Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection; rather, it is intended to provide a measure of protection from potential airborne contaminants for the downwind community including on-site workers not directly involved with the intrusive field activities, abutting commercial businesses and their customers, and the public in general. The action levels and procedures specified herein require continued and increased monitoring, corrective actions to better control emissions, and/or temporary work activity shutdown. Implementation of this CAMP also serves to document that field activities did not expose the public to airborne contamination emanating from the intrusive field activities performed at the Site.

SECTION 2 - BASIS FOR CAMP

2.1 Purpose and Objectives

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (dust) at the downwind perimeter of work areas when intrusive field activities are conducted at contaminated sites. In general, the purpose of this CAMP is to comply with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP to ensure that the community and public are not exposed to hazardous constituents at levels above accepted guidance and reference limits during the intrusive field activities being conducted at the Site.

Specific objectives of the Site CAMP are as follows:

- Provide an early warning system to alert Con Edison's field team that concentrations of target compounds in ambient air are approaching action levels due to intrusive field activities;

- Assess and monitor whether vapor and dust emission control measures are effective in maintaining or reducing ambient air levels of target compounds below action levels, allowing appropriate adjustments to be made (if necessary); and

- Develop a comprehensive and permanent record of all air monitoring and sampling results, equipment calibration and maintenance records, daily Site log notes and other pertinent information related to the CAMP.

2.2 Target Compounds

The target compounds for this CAMP are those contaminants known or suspected to be present in MGP source materials generated during former MGP operations in the vicinity of the Site and have the potential to be released into the ambient air during intrusive field activities. Also included are contaminants generated by the intrusive field activities that have the potential to be released to the air and to migrate beyond the Site perimeter (i.e., dust). The target compounds will consist of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and dust (PM_{10}).

2.3 Action Levels

The following action levels have been established for the CAMP.

Target Compound	Action Level
Total VOCs	5 ppm (primary) 25 ppm (secondary)
PM_{10}	100 ug/m^3 (primary) or visible dust migration 150 ug/m^3(secondary) or visible dust migration

The action levels for total VOC and PM_{10} are based on those presented in NYSDOH's generic CAMP, included in Appendix A.

SECTION 3 - SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 Overview and Schedule

The key elements proposed to meet the objectives of this CAMP consist of the following:

- Data collection at two (2) location stations in a configuration that accounts for upwind/downwind prevailing wind direction patterns relative to the primary areas of intrusive field activities. The proposed locations will be configured such that for each major prevailing wind sector, at least one measurement point will be an upwind location and one measurement point will be downwind location;

- Data collection during the full duration of intrusive field activities. Data collection during the intrusive work will allow monitoring for action levels and will document air quality during the intrusive field activities at the perimeter of the Site, and

- Primary monitoring by real-time methods of the target compounds. Real-time monitoring data will be made available to Con Edison's field team, the NYSDEC, and the NYSDOH.

Test pit excavations are scheduled to be conducted in October 2019 and are expected to be completed over the course of approximately one (1) week. The CAMP will be approved and implemented before intrusive field activities begin, and once monitoring commences, it will be continuous for the full duration of intrusive work. Works hours shall normally be 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM from Monday through Friday.

3.2 Monitoring Locations

Two (2) portable monitoring station locations are being proposed for the Site. The number and location of these stations were selected based on several factors summarized as follows:

- The overall size of the Site and lateral extent of the intrusive work area; and
- The location of the commercial businesses adjacent to the Site.

The intrusive work area is anticipated to be conducted within a small footprint. Due to the limited nature of the excavation extent, adequate coverage can be maintained by utilizing two (2) air monitoring stations. This coverage is accomplished by placing one monitoring station directly upwind, and one monitoring station directly downwind of the prevailing wind direction. The locations of the monitoring stations will be adjusted as necessary to account for upwind/downwind prevailing wind direction patterns relative to the areas of intrusive activities.

3.3 Real-Time Monitoring

Real-time monitoring utilizing a conventional air monitoring system is the primary measurement for this CAMP. Real-time monitoring will be performed for total VOC and PM_{10} at both locations for the entire duration of intrusive work activities.

Each air monitoring station will be equipped with a photo ionization detector (PID) and a dust meter configured for PM_{10} (DustTrak). Each meter will be equipped with data logging capabilities. Air monitoring equipment will be contained in a "case like" enclosure mounted on a tripod. The data collection will consist of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and dust (PM_{10}) at the two monitoring stations.

Each monitoring station will be equipped with visual alarms. Visual alarms will consist of flashing lights mounted on top of the air monitoring stations. The visual alarms will be triggered when a primary action level is exceeded for any of the target compounds.

3.4 Monitoring Personnel

Monitoring activities will be performed by appropriately trained and experienced individuals. Training shall include completion of a 40-hour hazardous waste activities training course in compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910, as well as an 8-hour refresher course within the last year. Monitoring personnel will also be experienced or trained in the calibration, operation, and routine maintenance of the specific monitoring equipment being utilized for the CAMP.

SECTION 4 - DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGIES

For this CAMP, data collection methodologies for the target compounds consist of real-time monitoring methods. The real-time monitoring system will be equipped with data logging capabilities capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations and storing of a minimum of 24 hours of data.

4.1 VOCs

A MiniRAE 3000 PID (or equivalent) equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp will be utilized for the real-time total VOC measurement portion of the CAMP. PID technology allows dependable, linear, part-per-million range readings for VOCs. PID-based VOC measurements are easy to perform, accurate, and a proven monitoring approach. Appendix B includes a data sheet for the MiniRAE 3000 PID.

4.2 Particulate Matter (PM_{10})

A DustTrak Aerosol Monitor 8530 (or equivalent) will be employed for the real-time total PM_{10} measurement portion of the CAMP. This instrument is capable of measuring PM_{10} in a range including the action levels (100 – 150 ug/m^3) and with appropriate resolution (1 ug/m^3 or better). The DustTrak is a light-scattering photometer that uses optical measurement techniques, a commonly used, widely available, and versatile monitoring approach. Photometer-based PM_{10} measurements are easy to perform, accurate, and a time-proven monitoring approach. Appendix B includes a data sheet for the DustTrak Aerosol Monitor 8530.

4.3 Multi-gas Meter

A MultiRAE multi-gas meter (or equivalent) will be utilized for real-time monitoring of lower explosive limit (LEL), oxygen (O2), hydrogen sulfide (H2S), and hydrogen cyanide (HCN) within the worker breathing zone. Appendix B includes a data sheet for the MultiRAE.

SECTION 5 - ACTION LEVELS AND PROCEDURES

Action levels for the target compounds are defined in Section 2.3. How the action levels are triggered and their associated procedures are described below and summarized in Table 1. There are two types of action levels, and action levels for VOC and PM_{10} are assessed on a relative basis (i.e., a downwind concentration is compared to an upwind concentration to see if the action level is triggered).

5.1 VOCs

The primary action level for total VOCs is 5 ppm based on a 15-minute averaging period and it is assessed on a relative basis between downwind and upwind measurements. This action level will be reached if a 15-minute average total VOC level measured at the downwind stations exceeds the VOC level for the same 15-minute period at the designated upwind station by 5 ppm. If the total VOC action level is triggered, then work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. However, once triggered, if downwind total VOC levels rapidly decrease to below 5 ppm of the upwind levels, then work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

If downwind total VOC levels persist at concentrations between 5 - 25 ppm above the upwind level, then:

- Work activities must be halted;
- The source of vapors identified;
- Corrective actions implemented to abate emissions; and
- Monitoring continued.

Following completion of these steps, work activities will resume provided that total VOC levels 200 feet downwind of the work area, or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor, whichever is less, are below 5 ppm over the background for the 15-minute average.

After the implementation of vapor control measures or at any time, if downwind total VOC levels exceed the secondary action level of 25 ppm over the upwind level, then work must be stopped and a meeting will be held with Con Edison's field team to re-evaluate work activities, vapor control measures, and recommend further corrective actions.

Work can only resume if vapor control measures are successful in reducing downwind total VOC concentration levels to less than 5 ppm above the upwind level.

5.2 Particulate Matter (PM_{10})

The primary action level for PM_{10} is 100 ug/m^3 based on a 15-minute averaging period and it is assessed on a relative basis between downwind and upwind measurements. This

action level will be reached if a 15-minute average PM_{10} level measured at the downwind station exceeds the PM_{10} level for the same 15-minute period at the upwind station by 100 ug/m^3. Additionally, the action level will also be reached if visible emissions of airborne dust are observed migrating beyond the Site perimeter. If the PM_{10} action level is triggered by either of these events, then dust suppression techniques must be employed and monitoring continued.

If downwind PM_{10} levels persist at readings between 100 - 150 ug/m^3 above the upwind level for 45 minutes (three measurement cycles), work activities may resume with dust suppression techniques in place, but only if no visible emissions of dust are observed migrating beyond the Site perimeter.

After the implementation of dust control measures, if downwind PM_{10} levels continue to persist above the secondary action level of 150 ug/m^3 over the upwind level or 100 ug/m^3 over the upwind level with visible emissions present, then work must be stopped and a meeting will be held with Con Edison's field team to re-evaluate work activities, dust suppression measures, and recommend further corrective actions.

Work can resume once dust control measures are successful in reducing downwind PM_{10} levels to less than 150 ug/m^3 above the upwind level and there is no visible dust migration beyond the perimeter of the Site.

SECTION 6 - QUALITY ASSURANCE

6.1 Equipment Calibration

Field analytical equipment will be calibrated immediately prior to each day's use. The calibration procedures will conform to manufacturer's standard instructions. This calibration will ensure that the equipment is functioning within the allowable tolerances established by the manufacturer and required by the CAMP. Records of all instrument calibration and instrument manuals will be maintained on-site.

6.2 Preventive Maintenance Procedures

Equipment, instruments, tools, gauges, and other items requiring preventive maintenance will be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specified recommendations and written procedures developed by the CAMP operator. A list of critical spare parts will be established and these spare parts will be available for use in order to avoid downtime. A service contract for rapid instrument repair or backup instruments may be substituted for the spare part inventory.

All maintenance records will be documented and traceable to the specific equipment, instruments, tools, and gauges. Records produced shall be reviewed and maintained at the Site.

TABLES

Table 1
Action Levels and Procedures

Contaminant	Action Level	Action Taken
VOCs	<5 ppm above background	None
	5-25 ppm above background	Temporarily halt work and continue monitoring. If levels decrease to < 5 ppm above background, resume work. If levels persist for 30 minutes, hold Site meeting with field personnel to review work activities. If levels persist for 45 minutes, stop work, identify source, implement corrective action, and continue monitoring.
	> 25 ppm above background	Stop work and hold meeting. Resume work only if levels are reduced to < 5 ppm above background.
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	<100 ug/m^3 above background and no visible off-site dust migration	None
	100–150 ug/m^3 above background or visible off-site dust migration	Employ dust suppression techniques and continue monitoring. If levels persist for 45 minutes, continue work with dust suppression only if no visible off-site dust migration. If visible off-site dust migration persists for 45 minutes, stop work, identify source, implement corrective action, and continue monitoring. Resume work only if no visible off-site dust migration.
	>150 ug/m^3 above background	Stop work and hold site meeting. Resume work only if levels are reduced to < 150 ug/m^3 above background and no visible off-site dust migration.

APPENDIX A

NYSDOH GENERIC COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

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

Overview

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

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

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

Community Air Monitoring Plan

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

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

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

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

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

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

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

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

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

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

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

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

2. If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m^3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

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

December 2009

Appendix 1B
Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B

FIELD EQUIPMENT DATA SHEETS

RAE SYSTEMS by Honeywell

MiniRAE 3000

Portable Handheld VOC Monitor

The MiniRAE 3000 is a comprehensive handheld VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) monitor that uses a third-generation patented PID technology to accurately measure more ionizable chemicals than any other device on the market. It provides full-range measurement from 0 to 15,000 ppm of VOCs.

The MiniRAE 3000 has a built-in wireless modem that allows real-time data connectivity with the ProRAE Guardian command center located up to 2 miles (3 km) away through a Bluetooth connection to a RAELink 3* portable modem or optionally via Mesh Network.

- **Highly accurate VOC maeasurements**
- **Patented PID sensor**
- **Low maintenance—easy access to lamp and sensor**
- **Low cost of ownership**
- **3-year 10.6eV lamp warranty**

KEY FEATURES

- Third-generation patented PID technology
- VOC detection range from 0 to 15,000 ppm
- 3-second response time
- Humidity compensation with built-in humidity and temperature sensors
- Six-month datalogging
- Real-time wireless built-in – Bluetooth (and optional RAELink3 portable modem) or Mesh Network support
- Large graphic display with integrated flashlight
- Multi-language support with 10 languages encoded
- IP- 67 waterproof design

APPLICATIONS

- Oil and Gas
- HazMat
- Industrial Safety
- Civil Defense
- Environmental and Indoor Air Quality

Workers can quickly measure VOCs and wirelessly transmit data via Bluetooth or optional Mesh radio.

*RAELink 3 modem is sold separately.

Wireless | AutoRAE 2 Compatible | ATEX | ISO 9001 CERTIFIED

MiniRAE 3000

Portable Handheld VOC Monitor

SPECIFICATIONS

Instrument Specifications

Size	10" L x 3.0" W x 2.5" H (25.5 cm x 7.6 cm x 6.4 cm)
Weight	26 oz (738 g)
Sensors	Photoionization sensor with standard 10.6 eV or optional 9.8 eV or 11.7 eV lamp
Battery	• Rechargeable, external field-replaceable Lithium-Ion battery pack • Alkaline battery adapter
Running time	16 hours of operation (12 hours with alkaline battery adapter)
Display Graphic	4 lines, 28 x 43 mm, with LED backlight for enhanced display readability
Keypad	1 operation and 2 programming keys, 1 flashlight on/off
Direct Readout	Instantaneous reading • VOCs as ppm by volume (mg/m3) • High values • STEL and TWA • Battery and shutdown voltage • Date, time, temperature
Alarms	95dB at 12" (30 cm) buzzer and flashing red LED to indicate exceeded preset limits • High: 3 beeps and flashes per second • Low: 2 beeps and flashes per second • STEL and TWA: 1 beep and flash per second • Alarms latching with manual override or automatic reset • Additional diagnostic alarm and display message for low battery and pump stall
EMC/RFI	Compliant with EMC directive (2004/108/EC) EMI and ESD test: 100MHz to 1GHz 30V/m, no alarm Contact: ±4kV Air: ±8kV, no alarm
IP Rating	• IP-67 unit off and without flexible probe • IP-65 unit running
Datalogging	Standard 6 months at one-minute intervals
Calibration	Two-point or three-point calibration for zero and span. Calibration memory for 8 calibration gases, alarm limits, span values and calibration dates
Sampling Pump	• Internal, integrated flow rate at 500 cc/mn • Sample from 100' (30m) horizontally or vertically
Low Flow Alarm	Auto pump shutoff at low-flow condition
Communication & Data Download	• Download data and upload instrument set-up from PC through charging cradle or optional Bluetooth™ • Wireless data transmission through built-in RF modem
Wireless Network	Mesh RAE Systems Dedicated Wireless Network
Wireless Range (Typical)	EchoView Host: LOS > 660 ft (200 m) ProRAE Guardian & RAEMesh Reader: LOS > 660 ft (200 m) ProRAE Guardian & RAELink3 Mesh: LOS > 330 ft (100 m)
Safety Certifications	**US and Canada**: CSA, Classified as Intrinsically Safe for use in Class I, Division 1 Groups A, B, C, D **Europe**: ATEX II 2G EEx ia IIC T4
Temperature	-4° to 122° F (-20° to 50° C)
Humidity	0% to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)

[1] Contact RAE Systems for country-specific wireless approvals and certificates.

Specifications are subject to change.

Attachments	Durable bright yellow rubber boot
Warranty	3 years for 10.6 eV lamp, 1 year for pump, battery, sensor and instrument
Wireless Frequency	ISM license-free band. IEEE 802.15.4 Sub 1GHz
Wireless Approvals	FCC Part 15, CE R&TTE, Others[1]
Radio Module	Supports Bluetooth or RM900

Sensor Specifications

Gas Monitor	Range	Resolution	Response Time T90
VOCs	0 to 999.9 ppm 1,000 to 15,000 ppm	0.1 ppm 1 ppm	< 3 s < 3 s

MONITOR ONLY INCLUDES:

- MiniRAE 3000 Monitor, Model PGM-7320
- Wireless communication module built in, as specified
- Datalogging with ProRAE Studio II Package
- Charging/download adapter
- RAE UV lamp, as specified
- Flex-I-Probe™
- External filter
- Rubber boot
- Alkaline battery adapter
- Lamp-cleaning kit
- Tool kit
- Operation CD-ROM
- Operation and Maintenance manual
- Soft leather case

OPTIONAL CALIBRATION KIT ADDS:

- 100 ppm isobutylene calibration gas, 34L
- Calibration regulator and flow controller

OPTIONAL GUARANTEED COST-OF-OWNERSHIP PROGRAM:

- 4-year repair and replacement guarantee
- Annual maintenance service

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

RAE Systems by Honeywell
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San Jose, CA 95134 USA
RAE-InsideSales@honeywell.com

DS-1018-05 02/16

WORLDWIDE SALES OFFICES

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Middle East	+971.4.450.5852
China	+86.10.5885.8788-3000
Asia Pacific	+852.2669.0828

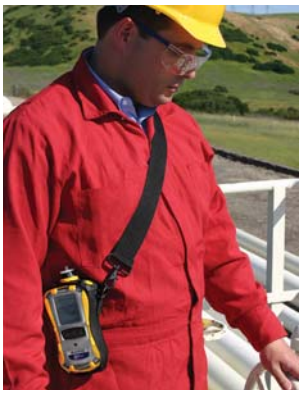
Honeywell
RAE SYSTEMS

MultiRAE

Wireless portable six-gas monitor with advanced VOC detection capability

The MultiRAE is the most advanced portable chemical detector on the market. The MultiRAE delivers the broadest PID sensor range in its class and the versatility to support 25 intelligent interchangeable sensor options (such as PID, NDIR for combustibles and CO_2, ammonia, chlorine, formaldehyde, and phosphine) to fully meet the monitoring needs in a variety of applications, including industrial hygiene, personal protection, leak detection, and HazMat response.

The MultiRAE's optional wireless capability improves safety by providing commanders and safety of cers real-time access to instrument readings and alarm status from any location[1] for better situational awareness and faster incident response.



MultiRAE used for worker exposure monitoring at an oil refinery

Applications

- Industrial hygiene, personal protection, and leak detection in industries such as:
  - Aviation (wingtankentry)
  - Chemical
  - Environmental
  - Oil and gas
  - Pharmaceutical
  - Shipping/marine
- HazMat response
- Clandestine drug labs

- *Highly versatile and customizable*
- *Best PID in its class (0 to 5,000 ppm range, 0.1 ppm resolution)*
- *Man Down Alarm with real-time remote wireless notifcation*
- *Compliant with MIL-SPEC-810G performance standard*
- *Fully automatic bump testing and calibration with AutoRAE 2*

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Wireless access to real-time instrument readings and alarm status from any location[1]
- Unmistakable five-way local and remote wireless notification of alarm conditions, including Man Down Alarm[1]
- Intelligent sensors store calibration data, so they can be swapped in the field[2]
- Extensive on-board gas libraries (190 VOCs and 55 combustible gases)
- Largest display in its class
- Continuous datalogging (6 months for 5 sensors, 24x7)
- Device Management with Honeywell SafetySuite

MultiRAE Specifications

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS[4]	
SIZE	7.6" H x 3.8" W x 2.6" D (193 x 96.5 x 66 mm)
WEIGHT	31 oz (880 g)
SENSORS	25 intelligent interchangeable field-replaceable sensors including PID for VOCs, electrochemical sensors for toxic gases and oxygen, combustible LEL and NDIR sensors, and CO_2 NDIR sensor
BATTERY OPTIONS, RUNTIME[5] AND RECHARGE TIME	- Rechargeable Li-ion (~12-hr. runtime, < 6-hr. recharge time) - Extended duration Li-ion (~18-hr. runtime, < 9-hr. recharge time) - Alkaline adapter with 4 x AA batteries (~6-hr. runtime)
DISPLAY	Monochrome graphical LCD display (128 x 160) with backlighting. Automatic screen "flip" feature.
DISPLAY READOUT	- Real-time reading of gas concentrations; PID measurement gas and correction factor; Man Down Alarm on/off; visual compliance indicator; battery status; datalogging on/off; wireless on/off and reception quality. - STEL, TWA, peak, and minimum values
KEYPAD BUTTONS	3 operation and programming keys (Mode, Y/+, and N/-)
SAMPLING	Built-in pump. Average flow rate: 250 cc/min. Auto shutoff in low-flow conditions
CALIBRATION	Automatic with AutoRAE 2 Test and Calibration System or manual
ALARMS	Wireless remote alarm notification; audible (95 dB @ 30 cm), vibration, visible (flashing bright red LEDs), and on-screen indication of alarm conditions - Man Down Alarm with pre-alarm and real-time remote wireless notification[1]
DATALOGGING	Continuous datalogging (6 months for 5 sensors at 1-minute intervals, 24/7) - User-configurable datalogging intervals (from 1 to 3,600 seconds)
COMMUNICATION AND DATA DOWNLOAD	- Data download and instrument set-up and upgrades on PC via desktop charging and PC comm. cradle, travel charger, or AutoRAE 2 Automatic Test and Calibration System - Wireless data and alarm status transmission via built-in RF modem (optional)
WIRELESS NETWORK	ProRAE Guardian Real-Time Wireless Safety System or EchoView Host-based Closed-Loop System
WIRELESS RANGE (TYPICAL)	MultiRAE to RAELink3 [Z1] Mesh modem ~330 feet (100 meters) MultiRAE to EchoView Host, RAEMesh Reader or RAEPoint ~660 feet (200 meters) MultiRAE to Wi-Fi Access Point ~330 feet (100 meters)
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	-4° to 122°F (-20° to 50°C)
HUMIDITY	0% to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)
DUST AND WATER RESISTANCE	IP-65 ingress protection rating (dust-tight and waterproof against hosing jets coming from all directions)
SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS	CSA: Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C and D, T4 Class II, Division 1; Groups E, F, G; T85°C ATEX: 0575 II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga 2G Ex ia d IIC T4 Gb with IR Sensor installed I M1 Ex ia I Ma IECEx: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia d IIC T4 Gb with IR Sensor installed I M1 Ex ia I Ma IECEx/ANZEx: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia d IIC T4 Gb with IR Sensor installed Ex ia I Ma
EMC/RFI	EMC directive: 2004/108/EC
PERFORMANCE TESTS	MIL-STD-810G and 461F compliant. LEL CSA C22.2 No. 152; ISA-12.13.01
LANGUAGES	Arabic, Chinese, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish
WARRANTY	- Four years on Liq O_2 sensors - Three years on CO and H_2S sensors - Two years on non-consumable components and catalytic LEL sensors - One year on all other sensors, pump, battery, and other consumable parts
WIRELESS FREQUENCY	ISM license free band. IEEE 802.15.4 Sub 1GHz, Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g
WIRELESS APPROVALS	FCC Part 15, CE R&TTE, Others[6]
RADIO MODULE	Supports RM900A

SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS[4]	RANGE	RESOLUTION
PID SENSORS		
VOC 10.6 EV (EXT. RANGE)	0 to 5,000 ppm	0.1 ppm
COMBUSTIBLE SENSORS		
CATALYTIC LEL	0 to 100% LEL	1% LEL
NDIR (0-100% LEL METHANE)	0 to 100% LEL	1% LEL
NDIR (0-100% VOL. METHANE)	0 to 100% Vol.	0.1% Vol.
CARBON DIOXIDE SENSOR		
CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2) NDIR	0 to 50,000 ppm	100 ppm
ELECTROCHEMICAL SENSORS		
AMMONIA (NH_3)	0 to 100 ppm	1 ppm
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)	0 to 500 ppm	1 ppm
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO), EXT. RANGE	0 to 2,000 ppm	10 ppm
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO), H_2-COMP.	0 to 2,000 ppm	10 ppm
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) + HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H_2S) COMBO	0 to 500 ppm 0 to 200 ppm	1 ppm 0.1 ppm
CHLORINE (CL_2)	0 to 50 ppm	0.1 ppm
CHLORINE DIOXIDE (CLO_2)	0 to 1 ppm	0.03 ppm
ETHYLENE OXIDE (ETO-A)	0 to 100 ppm	0.5 ppm
ETHYLENE OXIDE (ETO-B)	0 to 10 ppm	0.1 ppm
FORMALDEHYDE (HCHO)	0 to 10 ppm	0.05 ppm
HYDROGEN CYANIDE (HCN)	0 to 50 ppm	0.5 ppm
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H_2S)	0 to 100 ppm	0.1 ppm
METHYL MERCAPTAN (CH_3-SH)	0 to 10 ppm	0.1 ppm
NITRIC OXIDE (NO)	0 to 250 ppm	0.5 ppm
NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO_2)	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm
OXYGEN (O_2) OXYGEN (LIQ O_2)	0 to 30% Vol. 0 to 30% Vol.	0.1% Vol. 0.1% Vol.
PHOSPHINE (PH_3)	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm
PHOSPHINE (PH_3 H)	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm
SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO_2)	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm

[1] *Additional equipment and/or software licenses may be required to enable remote wireless monitoring and alarm transmission.*
[2] RAE Systems recommends calibrating sensors on installation.
[3] *A two-gas combination sensor is required for a 6-gas configuration.*
[4] *Specifications are subject to change.*
[5] *Specification for non-wireless monitors.*
[6] *Contact RAE Systems for country specific wireless approvals and certificates.*

Ordering Information (MODEL: PGM-6228)

- Wireless[1] and non-wireless configurations are available
- Refer to the Portables Pricing Guide for part numbers for monitors, accessories, sampling and calibration kits, gas, sensors, and replacement parts

For more information
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www.raesystems.com

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Device Management with **Honeywell SafetySuite**

honeywellanalytics.com/SafetySuite

Datasheet_MultiRAE_DS-1070-11_US-EN
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Honeywell

DUSTTRAK™ II AEROSOL MONITORS MODELS 8530, 8530EP AND 8532

DESKTOP OR HANDHELD UNITS FOR ANY ENVIRONMENT, ANY APPLICATION

DustTrak™ II Aerosol Monitors are battery-operated, data-logging, light-scattering laser photometers that give you real-time aerosol mass readings. They use a sheath air system that isolates the aerosol in the optics chamber to keep the optics clean for improved reliability and low maintenance. From desktop and desktop with external pump models to a handheld model, the DustTrak II offers a suitable solution for harsh industrial workplaces, construction and environmental sites and other outdoor applications, as well as clean office settings. The DustTrak II monitors measure aerosol contaminants such as dust, smoke, fumes and mists.

Features and Benefits

All Models

+ Real-time mass concentration readings and data-logging allow for data analysis during and after sampling
+ Measure aerosol concentrations corresponding to PM1, PM2.5, Respirable, and PM10 size fractions, using a variety of inlet conditioners
+ Easy-to-use graphical user interface with color touch-screen for effortless operation

Handheld Model (8532)

+ Long life internal pump for continuous sampling
+ Single-point data collection for walk through surveys
+ Lightweight design with ergonomic handle for portable applications

Desktop Models (8530 and 8530EP)

+ Energy-efficient, long lasting external pump for continuous, unattended, 24/7, outdoor monitoring applications (Model 8530EP only)
+ Long life internal pump for shorter work-shift or IAQ sampling applications (Model 8530)
+ Gravimetric reference sampling capability for custom reference calibrations
+ Automatic zeroing (with optional zero module) to minimize the effect of zero drift
+ STEL alarm setpoint for tracking 15-minute average mass concentrations
+ Environmental protected and tamper-proof secure (with an optional environmental enclosure)
+ Inlet sample conditioning (with optional heated inlet sample conditioner) to reduce the effect of humidity on photometric mass measurements (for use with an environmental enclosure)
+ Cloud Data Management System as hosted by Netronix™

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Desktop Models: Ideal for Long-Term Surveys and Remote Monitoring Applications

The DustTrak II is offered as a standard desktop (Model 8530), as well as a desktop with external pump (Model 8530EP.) Both models have manual and programmable data logging functions, making them ideal for unattended applications. The standard desktop model is most suitable for indoor, continuous monitoring, while the desktop with external pump is designed for 24/7 unattended, remote monitoring outdoors.

The DustTrak II desktop models come with USB (device and host), Ethernet, and analog and alarm outputs allowing remote access to data. User adjustable alarm setpoints for instantaneous or 15-minute short-term excursion limit (STEL) are also available on desktop models. The alarm output with user-defined setpoint alerts you when upset or changing conditions occur.

The DustTrak II desktop monitors have several unique features:

+ Measure aerosols in high concentrations up to 400 mg/m3.
+ External pump (Model 8530EP) with low power consumption for continuous, unattended monitoring in remote outdoor locations.
+ Gravimetric sampling capability using a 37-mm filter cassette which can be inserted in-line with the aerosol stream allowing you to perform an integral gravimetric analysis for custom reference calibrations.
+ Zeros automatically using the external zeroing module. This optional accessory is used when sampling over extended periods of time. By zeroing the monitor during sampling, the effect of zero drift is minimized.
+ STEL alarm feature for tracking 15-minute average mass concentrations when alarm setpoint has been reached for applications like monitoring fugitive emissions at hazardous waste sites.
+ Provide for environmental protection and tamper-proof security using an environmental enclosure. This optional accessory encloses the instrument within a waterproof, lockable, custom-designed case.
+ Condition the sample air stream before entering the instrument optics using a heated inlet sample conditioner (designed for use with an environmental enclosure.) This optional accessory is used in humid environments. By conditioning the sample, the humidity and water vapor are minimized, reducing elevated measurements.

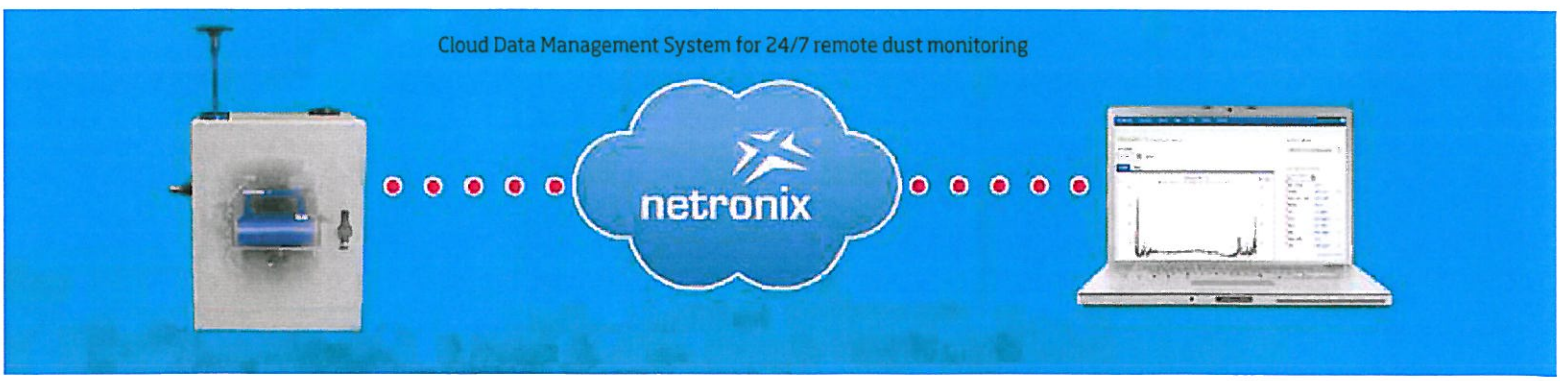
Handheld Models: Perfect for Walk-Through Surveys and Single-Point Data Collection Applications

The DustTrak II Handheld Model 8532 is lightweight and portable. It is perfect for industrial hygiene surveys, point source location monitoring, indoor air quality investigations, engineering control evaluations/validation, and for baseline trending and screening. Like the desktop models, it has manual and programmable data logging functions. In addition, the handheld model also has a single-point data logging capability. Single-point data collection is used for walk-through industrial hygiene surveys and indoor air quality investigations.

Applications	Desktop	Handheld
Aerosol research studies	+	+
Baseline trending and screening	+	+
Engineering control evaluations		+
Engineering studies		+
Epidemiology studies	+	+
Indoor air quality investigations	+	+
Industrial/occupational hygiene surveys	+	+
Point source monitoring		+
Outdoor environmental monitoring	+	
Process monitoring	+	+
Remote monitoring	+	
Battery Performance		
Models 8530 and 8530EP (Typical) 6600 mAH Li-Ion Battery Pack (P/N 801680)	1 Battery	2 Batteries
Battery runtime (hours)	Up to 6	Up to 12
Charge time* (hours) in DustTrak	4	8
Charge time* (hours) in external battery charger (P/N 801685)	4	8

Model 8532 (Typical) 3600 mAH Li-Ion Battery Pack (P/N 801681)	Battery
Battery runtime (hours)	Up to 6
Charge time* (hours) in DustTrak	4
Charge time* (hours) in external battery charger (P/N 801686)	4

* Of a fully depleted battery



DustTrak II Aerosol Monitor Features

All Models

+ Li-Ion rechargeable batteries
+ Internal and external battery charging capabilities
+ Outlet port for isokinetic sampling applications
+ User serviceable sheath flow and pump filters
+ Logged test pause and restart feature
+ Logged test programming
  + Color touch screen–either manual mode or program mode
  + TrakPro™ Data Analysis Software via a PC
+ User adjustable custom calibration settings
+ Instantaneous alarm settings with visual and audible warnings
+ Real-time graph display
+ View statistical information during and after sampling
+ On-screen instrument status indicators: FLOW, LASER and FILTER
+ Filter service indicator for user preventative maintenance

Desktop Models (8530 and 8530EP)

+ Long life external pump (8530EP)
+ Internal pump (8530)
+ Hot swappable batteries
+ Gravimetric reference sample capability
+ STEL alarm setpoint

Optional Accessories

+ Auto zeroing module
+ Protective environmental enclosure (8535 and 8537)
+ Heated inlet sample conditioner (for use with an environmental enclosure)
+ Cloud Data Management System as hosted by Netronix™

Handheld Model (8532)

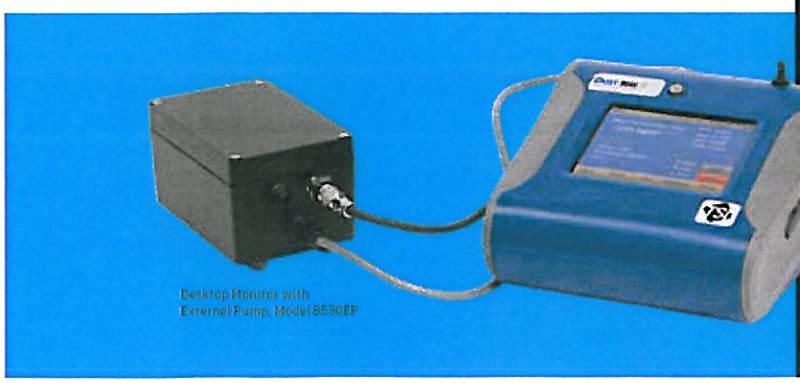
+ Long life internal pump
+ Single-point data collection for walk through surveys

Easy to Program and Operate

The graphical user interface with color touch-screen puts everything at your fingertips. The easy-to-read display shows real-time mass concentration and graphical data, as well as other statistical information along with instrument pump, laser and flow status, and much more. Perform quick walk-through surveys or program the instrument's advanced logging modes for long-term sampling investigations. Program start times, total sampling times, logging intervals, alarm setpoints and many other parameters. You can even set up the instrument for continuous unattended operation.

TrakPro™ Software Makes Monitoring Easier than Ever

TrakPro™ Data Analysis Software allows you to set up and program directly from a PC. It even features the ability for remote programming and data acquisition from your PC via wireless communication options or over an Ethernet network. As always, you can print graphs, raw data tables, and statistical and comprehensive reports for record keeping purposes.



Desktop Monitor with External Pump, Model 8530EP

SPECIFICATIONS

DUSTTRAK™ II AEROSOL MONITORS MODELS 8530, 8530EP AND 8532

Sensor Type
90° light scattering

Particle Size Range
0.1 to 10 µm

Aerosol Concentration Range

8530 Desktop	0.001 to 400 mg/m³
8530EP Desktop with External Pump	0.001 to 400 mg/m³
8532 Handheld	0.001 to 150 mg/m³

Resolution
±0.1% of reading or 0.001 mg/m³, whichever is greater

Zero Stability
±0.002 mg/m³ per 24 hours at 10 sec time constant

Flow Rate
3.0 L/min set at factory, 1.40 to 3.0 L/min, user adjustable

Flow Accuracy
±5% of factory set point, internal flow controlled

Temperature Coefficient
+0.001 mg/m³ per °C

Operational Temp
32 to 120°F (0 to 50°C)

Storage Temp
-4 to 140°F (-20 to 60°C)

Operational Humidity
0 to 95% RH, non-condensing

Time Constant
User adjustable, 1 to 60 seconds

Data Logging
5 MB of on-board memory (>60,000 data points)
45 days at 1 minute logging interval

Log Interval
User adjustable, 1 second to 1 hour

Physical Size (H x W x D)

Handheld	4.9 x 4.8 x 12.5 in. (12.5 x 12.1 x 31.6 cm)
Desktop	5.3 x 8.5 x 8.8 in. (13.5 x 21.6 x 22.4 cm)
External Pump	4.0 x 7.0 x 3.5 in. (10.0 x 18.0 x 9.0 cm)

Weight

Handheld	2.9 lb (1.3 kg), 3.3 lb (1.5 kg) with battery
Desktop	3.5 lb (1.6 kg), 4.5 lb (2.0 kg)-1 battery, 5.5 lb (2.5 kg)-2 batteries
External Pump	3.0 lb (1.4 kg)

Communications

8530	USB (host and device) and Ethernet. Stored data accessible using flash memory drive
8530EP	USB (host and device) and Ethernet. Stored data accessible using flash memory drive plus, cable assembly for external pump
8532	USB (Hose and device). Stored data accessible using flash memory drive

Power-AC
Switching AC power adapter with universal line cord included, 115-240 VAC

Analog Out

8530/8530EP	User selectable output, 0 to 5 V or 4 to 20 mA. User selectable scaling range

Alarm Out

8530/8530EP	Relay or audible buzzer Relay Non-latching MOSFET switch + User selectable set point + -5% deadband + Connector 4-pin, Mini-DIN connectors
8532	Audible buzzer

Screen

8530	5.7 in. VGA color touchscreen
8532	3.5 in. VGA color touchscreen

Gravimetric Sampling

8530/8530EP	Removable 37 mm cartridge (user supplied)

CE Rating

Immunity	EN61236-1:2006
Emissions	EN61236-1:2006

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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TSI Incorporated - Visit our website **www.tsi.com** for more information.

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Germany	**Tel:** +49 241 523030		

P/N 6001986 Rev J Printed in U.S.A.

Job Specific Concerns:

Job Location: Con Ed
Food Center Drive (btw Halleck St north and south intersection)
Hunts Point, Bronx, NY

The following pages include descriptions in the form of safety data sheets for contaminants of concern that may be encountered within Hunts Point as well as a list of those contaminants and their appropriate exposure levels.

Included are:

1) List of Chemical Properties Report dated Nov. 27th,2017:
    - Which contains a list of chemicals known to be found in the Hunts Point area of the Bronx

2) Material Safety and Data Sheets (MSDS) which include but is not limited to the following Chemicals:

    - Arsenic
    - Carbon Disulfide
    - Chrominum
    - Ethylbenzene
    - Hydrogen Cyanide
    - Hydrogen Sulfide
    - Isobutylene
    - Lead
    - Mercury
    - Naphthalene
    - Toluene
    - Xylenes

Table 4. Chemical Properties

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

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

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Arsenic

Product Number : 267961
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 033-001-00-X
CAS-No. : 7440-38-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H331	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	As
Molecular weight	:	74.92 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-38-2
EC-No.	:	231-148-6
Index-No.	:	033-001-00-X

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

	Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 1A; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H331, H315, H318, H350, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10 M-Factor - Aquatic Chronic: 1	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice
First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
arsenic	7440-38-2	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lung cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen		
		C	0.0020 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A 15 minute ceiling value		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
arsenic	7440-38-2	inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites	35µg As/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of the workweek (After four or five consecutive working days with exposure)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

Body Protection
protective clothing

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

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

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

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
No data available

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: CG0525000

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

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

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

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

IMDG

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

IATA

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

:

Reportable Quantity D004 lbs

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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

Carbon Disulfide

Safety Data Sheet 900001

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

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Carbon Disulfide

CAS-No. : 75-15-0

Product code : SG-1001-00054

Formula : CS2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals

1.3. Supplier

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

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

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
CGA-HG04 - May form explosive mixtures with air
CGA-HG16 - Extended exposure to gas reduces the ability to smell sulfides.

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

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

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

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

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

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

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

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : This product is flammable.

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

Reactivity : None known.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

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

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

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Try to stop release if without risk.

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Incompatible products : None known.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

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

Eye protection:

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

Skin and body protection:

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

Respiratory protection:

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

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

Other information:

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Clear liquid.

Color : Colorless to pale yellow

Odor : Sulfide-like Stench.

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : -111.6 °C

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

9.2. Other information

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Air. Alkali metals. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

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

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1131 Carbon disulfide, 3, I

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

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

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

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

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

Transport by sea

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

Air transport

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

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

National regulations

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

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

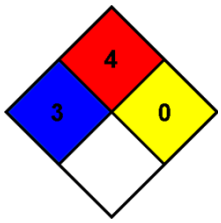
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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

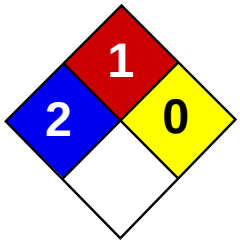
NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

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



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet
Chromium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chromium

Catalog Codes: SLC4711, SLC3709

CAS#: 7440-47-3

RTECS: GB4200000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium

CI#: Not applicable.

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

Chemical Name: Chromium

Chemical Formula: Cr

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

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

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

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

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

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

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

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

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

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

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

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 52 g/mole

Color: Silver-white to Grey.

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

Boiling Point: 2642°C (4787.6°F)

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

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.14 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

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

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials

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

Corrosivity: Not available.

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

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

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

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

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

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

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

Other Classifications:

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

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

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:16 PM

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cyanide in Soil

Product Number : SQC011
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

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

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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

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

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store at Room Temperature.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

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

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. Identification

Product Name **Ethylbenzene**

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

Synonyms Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

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

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

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

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

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

3. Composition / information on ingredients

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

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

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

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

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

7. Handling and storage

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

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

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

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

Legend

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

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

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

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

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

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation

Sensitization No information available

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

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

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

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

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

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

Aspiration hazard No information available

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

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

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

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

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

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

Component	log Pow
Ethylbenzene	3.118

13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

DOT

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

TDG

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

IATA

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

IMDG/IMO

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

15. Regulatory information

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

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

International Inventories

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

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

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

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

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

Clean Air Act

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

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb	-

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

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

State Right-to-Know

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

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

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

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

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2A Very toxic materials

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 06-Aug-2010
Revision Date 30-Oct-2014
Print Date 30-Oct-2014
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

End of SDS

Hydrogen Cyanide

Safety Data Sheet 906205

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

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

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

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

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

1.3. Supplier

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

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

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS06

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

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

CGA-HG11 - Symptoms may be delayed

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

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

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

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Fatal if swallowed.

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

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

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

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Incompatible products : None known.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

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

Eye protection:

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

Skin and body protection:

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

Respiratory protection:

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

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

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

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

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Fatal if swallowed.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

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

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1051

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

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

Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

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

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1051

Proper Shipping Name : HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED

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

Packing group : I - Great Danger

TDG Subsidiary Classes : 3

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

Transport by sea

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

Air transport

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

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

National regulations

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

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

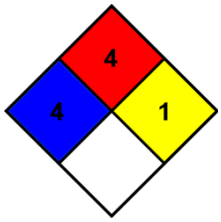
Full text of H-phrases:

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

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

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

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



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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

Hydrogen Sulfide

Safety Data Sheet 900049

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

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Hydrogen Sulfide

CAS-No. : 7783-06-4

Product code : SG-1001-01824

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

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

1.3. Supplier

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

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

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

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

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

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

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

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

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause frostbite.

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

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

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

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

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

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

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if without risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

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

Eye protection:

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

Skin and body protection:

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

Respiratory protection:

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

Thermal hazard protection:

None necessary during normal and routine operations.

Other information:

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Clear, colorless gas.

Color : Colorless

Odor : Rotten eggs Sulfide-like

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

9.2. Other information

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Air.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

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

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause frostbite.

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

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

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not known.

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

Chronic symptoms : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

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

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1053

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hydrogen sulfide

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 117

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

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

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1053

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

Transport by sea

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

Air transport

Forbidden

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

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

National regulations

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

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

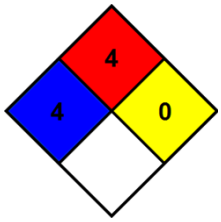
Revision date : 04/19/2019

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

Full text of H-phrases:

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

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



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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

Isobutylene

Safety Data Sheet P-4614

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

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

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

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

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

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Gas 1 H220
Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : DANGER

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

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

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

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

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

No additional information available

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

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Molecular mass : 56 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Sweetish.

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

pH : Not applicable.

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

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

Melting point : -140.3 °C

Freezing point : No data available

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

9.2. Other information

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Catalyst.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce : Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

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

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1055 Isobutylene, 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1055

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Isobutylene

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

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

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

Additional information

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

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1055

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ISOBUTYLENE

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1055

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Isobutylene

Class (IATA) : 2

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

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

15.2.2. National regulations

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

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

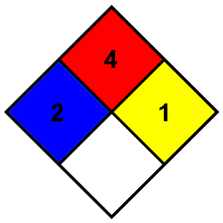
Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using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

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

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

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

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



HMIS III Rating

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

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead

Product Number : GF59147310
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

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

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
No special precautionary measures necessary.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		PEL	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	0.05 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

	Remarks	Not critical

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

Body Protection
protective clothing

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

Control of environmental exposure
No special precautionary measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor Threshold	No data available

d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 326 °C (619 °F) at ca.1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 102
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,740 °C 3,164 °F
g)	Flash point	()Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapor pressure	No data available
l)	Vapor density	No data available
m)	Density	11.45 g/cm3 at 23.8 °C (74.8 °F) at 1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 109
	Relative density	11.45 at 23.8 °C (74.8 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 109
n)	Water solubility	0.185 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) at 1,013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 105 - partly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
p)	Autoignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 423)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.05 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Cell type: Red blood cells (erythrocytes)
Application Route: Oral

Result: positive
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: comet assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Monkey
Cell type: lymphocyte
Application Route: Oral

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies. May damage fertility. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies. Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Oral - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Additional Information

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

On the basis of the morphology of the product, no hazardous properties are to be expected when it is handled and used with appropriate care.

The following applies to lead compounds in general: Due to the poor absorbability via the gastrointestinal tract, only very high doses lead to acute cases of intoxication. After a latency period of several hours, metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, and colics occur, in many instances followed by shock. Chronic uptake causes peripheral muscular weakness ("drop-wrist"), anaemia, and central-nervous disorders. Women of child-bearing age should not be exposed to the substance over longer periods of time (observe critical threshold).

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability — Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation — Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks
- 150 µg/l(Lead)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

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

12.6 Other adverse effects
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

Further information
Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

Reportable Quantity : D008 lbs

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 20-Aug-2014 **Revision Date** 22-Jun-2015 **Revision Number** 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: **Mercury**
Cat No. : **M/3750/50, M/3750/53, M/3750/60, M/3750/48**
Synonyms Quicksilver
CAS-No 7439-97-6
EC-No. 231-106-7
Molecular Formula Hg

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H360D - May damage the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Mercury	7439-97-6	EEC No. 231-106-7	100	Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Repr. 1B (H360D) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Met. Corr. 1 (H290)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

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

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

No information available.

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Very toxic. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Mercury oxide, Highly toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in metal containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 ore. Pelle	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 8 TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.16 mg/m³ Haut	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 horas TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 tunteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Mercury	Haut MAK-KZW: 0.08 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 0.04 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 0.4 mg/m³ 15 Minuten STEL: 0.16 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 Stunden TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 0.06 mg/m³ 15 minutter.

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Mercury	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 0.06 mg/m³ 15 min	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 0.15 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Mercury	Nahk TWA: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 tundides. fume	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hr during exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m³

		inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the IOELV Hg			

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Mercury	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ IPRD	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³	Skin notation TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Mercury	TWA: 0.005 mg/m³ STEL: 0.01 mg/m³ vapor	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 urah	LLV: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	

Biological limit values

List source(s): **UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Mercury		Mercury: 20 µmol/mol creatinine urine random	Total inorganic Mercury: 0.015 mg/L blood end of shift at end of workweek Total inorganic Mercury: 0.050 mg/g creatinine urine prior to shift	Total inorganic mercury: 30 µg/g Creatinine urine pre-shift Total inorganic mercury: 10 µg/L blood end of workweek	Mercury: 25 µg/g urine (no restriction measured as µg/g Creatinine)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Mercury		Mercury: 140 nmol/L urine prior to shift. Mercury: 50 nmol/L blood end of workweek.		Mercury: 100 µg/L urine not fixed vapor of the metal in elemental state	Mercury: 10 µg/L blood end of shift Mercury: 35 µg/g Creatinine urine beginning of next shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Mercury		Mercury: 15 µg/L blood Mercury: 35 µg/g Creatinine urine Mercury: 50 µg/L urine	Mercury: 37.5 µg/L urine not critical Mercury: 15 mg/L blood after all work shifts for long-term exposure		

Monitoring methods

MDHS16/2 Mercury and its inorganic divalent compounds in air Laboratory method using Hydrar diffusive badges or pumped sorbent tubes, acid dissolution and analysis by cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry or cold vapour atomic flourescence spectrometry

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silver	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	-38.9 °C / -38 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	356.5 °C / 673.7 °F	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	0.01 hPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	7.0	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	13.540	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	1.554 cP at 20 °C
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	Hg
Molecular Weight	200.59

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Metals. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Mercury oxide. Highly toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	Category 2

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Mercury			Cat. 3B	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B
Developmental Effects May cause harm to the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Kidney, Skin.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed No information available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Mercury	0.9 mg/L LC50 96h 0.18 mg/L LC50 96h 0.16 mg/L LC50 96h 0.5 mg/L LC50 96h	5.0 µg/L EC50 = 96 h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special pretreatment required

Persistence Insoluble in water, May persist.
Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate; Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate

12.4. Mobility in soil Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2809
14.2. UN proper shipping name	MERCURY
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Mercury	231-106-7	-		X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Mercury		Use restricted. See item 18[a]. (see *http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R1907:EN:NOT* for restriction details)	

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Mercury	WGK 3	Class I : 0.05 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Mercury	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 2

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H360D - May damage the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date 20-Aug-2014
Revision Date 22-Jun-2015
Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 7, 10.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010 **Revision Date** 18-Jan-2018 **Revision Number** 5

1. Identification

Product Name **Naphthalene**

Cat No. : **N7-500; N134-500**

CAS-No 91-20-3
Synonyms Tar Camphor; Naphthalin; Naphthene (Crystalline/Certified/Laboratory)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Flammable solids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Flammable solid
Harmful if swallowed
May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
WARNING. Cancer - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

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

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

effects

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 78 °C / 172.4 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 526 °C / 978.8 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 5.9 vol %

Lower 0.9 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	2	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

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

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Naphthalene	TWA: 10 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³	IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m³

Legend

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	White
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	79 - 82 °C / 174.2 - 179.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	218 °C / 424.4 °F
Flash Point	78 °C / 172.4 °F
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	5.9 vol %
Lower	0.9 vol %
Vapor Pressure	0.08 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	0.990
Solubility	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	526 °C / 978.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	540 °C
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C10 H8
Molecular Weight	128.17

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard Yes

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Naphthalene	LD50 = 1110 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 490 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 340 mg/m^3 (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

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

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)
Known - Known Carcinogen
Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

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

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Naphthalene	EC50: = 0.4 mg/L, 72h (Skeletonema costatum)	LC50 96 h 1-6.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 0.93 mg/L 30 min EC50 > 20 mg/L 18 h	EC50: 1.09 - 3.4 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 1.96 mg/L, 48h Flow through (Daphnia magna) LC50: = 2.16 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

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

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Naphthalene	3.6

13. Disposal considerations

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

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	U165	-

14. Transport information

DOT

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

TDG

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

IATA

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1
- **Packing Group** III

IMDG/IMO

- **UN-No** UN1334
- **Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE
- **Hazard Class** 4.1

Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

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

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Naphthalene	X	X	-	202-049-5	-		X	X	X	X	X

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>95	0.1

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

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

Clean Air Act

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

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Naphthalene	100 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Carcinogen	5.8 µg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island

Naphthalene	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

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

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010
Revision Date 18-Jan-2018
Print Date 18-Jan-2018
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

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

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 10-Jul-2018 **Revision Number** 5

1. Identification

Product Name **Toluene**

Cat No. : **AC421170000; AC421170025; AC421170040; AC421170250; AC421175000**

CAS-No 108-88-3
Synonyms Tol; Methylbenzene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, spleen, Blood.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Skin
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
WARNING. Reproductive Harm - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Toluene	108-88-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs.

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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 4 °C / 39.2 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 535 °C / 995 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 7.1 vol %

Lower 1.1 vol %

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

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

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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

7. Handling and storage

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

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m³ Ceiling: 300 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m³

Legend

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	1.74 ppm
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-95 °C / -139 °F
Boiling Point/Range	111 °C / 231.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	7.1 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	29 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	3.1
Specific Gravity	0.866
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	535 °C / 995 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.6 mPa.s @ 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C7 H8
Molecular Weight	92.14

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Halogenated compounds

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Toluene	108-88-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver spleen Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

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

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Toluene	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	50-70 mg/L LC50 96 h 5-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 15-19 mg/L LC50 96 h 28 mg/L LC50 96 h 12 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Toluene	2.7

13. Disposal considerations

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

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Toluene - 108-88-3	U220	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3

Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1294
Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

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

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Toluene	X	X	-	203-625-9	-		X	X	X	X	X

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene	108-88-3	>95	1.0

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

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

Clean Air Act

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

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

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

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Toluene	1000 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental	-	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

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

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009
Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Print Date 10-Jul-2018
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

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End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 07/23/2022
Print Date 07/30/2022

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Xylenes

Product Number : 214736
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9
CAS-No. : 1330-20-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, H373
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H401
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 3), H412

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Xylene mixture of isomers

Formula : C_8H_{10}
Molecular weight : 106.17 g/mol
CAS-No. : 1330-20-7
EC-No. : 215-535-7
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; H226, H332, H312, H315, H319, H335, H373, H304, H401, H412	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

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

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

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

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

If swallowed
After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Dry powder

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides
Combustible.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection
This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Splash contact
Material: Viton®
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).
Full contact
Material: Viton®
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Body Protection
Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

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

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Color: colorless
b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available

e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -94 - 13.2 °C (-137 - 55.8 °F) at 1,013 hPa
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	137 - 140 °C 279 - 284 °F - lit.
g)	Flash point	25 °C (77 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 7.0 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k)	Vapor pressure	23.99 hPa at 37.70 °C (99.86 °F)
l)	Vapor density	3.67 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Density	0.86 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.
	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	0.1705 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.12 at 20 °C (68 °F) - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
p)	Autoignition temperature	463 °C (865 °F) at 1,013 hPa
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapor density	3.67 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with:
Strong oxidizing agents
Acids
sulfur
conc. sulfuric acid
Risk of explosion/exothermic reaction with:
Nitric acid

uranium hexafluoride

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials
No data available

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg
(EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral))
Remarks: (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 29.09 mg/l - vapor

(Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.2)
Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 1,700 mg/kg
Remarks: (RTECS)
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Moderate skin irritation - 24 h
Remarks: (IUCLID)
Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. After long-term exposure to the chemical: Dermatitis

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes serious eye irritation. - 24 h
Remarks: (RTECS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10
Result: negative
Remarks: (National Toxicology Program)
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.19
Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 90 d - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 150 mg/kg - LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 150 mg/kg

Blurred vision, Incoordination., Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Weakness, anemia, Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis.
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

Systemic effects:

Headache
somnolence
Dizziness
agitation, spasms
narcosis
inebriation

Effect potentiated by: ethanol

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.60 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 4.36 mg/l - 73 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	Remarks: (ECHA) (Xylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 94 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 56 d at 10 °C - 1.3 mg/l(Xylene) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.4 - 18.5

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylene	1330-20-7	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity : F003 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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

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APPENDIX C: Materials Management

During the excavation, material being removed from any excavation will be screened for presence of MGP waste including coal tar or purifier bed material. Any MGP material will be segregated from other fill and soil for proper classification, testing and disposal at the end of the project. If MGP material is mixed in with fill, it cannot be segregated and all material with mixed MGP waste will be ineligible for reuse. All other non-impacted material may be used, without testing, as backfill for the excavation from which the material was taken, or as backfill in areas of similar physical characteristics on the property in accordance with Part 360.13(c).

For purposes of material importation, 'soil' refers to mixed backfill imported from registered recycling facility, 'sand' refers to backfill imported from a permitted quarry or mine.

All non-soil backfill material being imported to the project will first require sieve analysis in addition to source documentation. Chemical analysis is required for certain material following the decision process below.

The following are the criteria that imported material is required to meet:

- If material includes soil and is sourced from any Registered Recycling Facility, it automatically requires chemical testing and no sieve. The Registration information is required as well as material will need to be tested by a certified laboratory for all compounds listed in DER-10. The material will be tested in accordance with Table 5.4(e) of DER-10. In addition, the material will also include the same frequency testing for EPA Method 1633. Results will be compared to the Soil Cleanup Objectives in NYCRR Part 375 table 6.8(b) and will meet the Commercial end use criteria.
- If material includes sand (even if mixed with gravel) from a permitted gravel mine operation, documentation indicating this is virgin excavated material and not recycled will be provided along with the facility permit. For soil or sand imported from a virgin mine/pit, at least one round of characterization samples will be collected for the initial 100 cubic yards of material, in accordance with Table 5.4(e)10 in DER-10, provided less than 10% by weight passes through a #100 sieve. If greater than 100 cubic yards of material is being imported, the DER project manager may modify the number of samples required in accordance with Section 5.4(e)3(iii) of DER-10. If greater than 10% by weight passes the #100 sieve, then sampling frequency will be in accordance with Table 5.4(e)10 of DER-10. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs (grab) and SVOCs, Pest/PCBs, metals and PFAS (composite). Results will be compared to end-use criteria in table 6.8(b) of NYCRR Part.

  Results for all sampling data will be compared to end use criteria applicable to the Site. Additional evaluation criteria are presented below in order to allow approved sources to be used on other Hunts Point VCP/BCP projects.
- If gravel or RCA is imported, permits for the supplying facility will be submitted as well as a sieve showing that less than 10% by weight passes the #10 sieve. If greater than 10% by weight passes the #10 sieve, analytical testing described above will be performed based on the volume

for import and data will be compared to the Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives indicated above.

- Data will be submitted to NYSDEC prior to importation of material.

Following completion of the project all excess material which is not found to be impacted is eligible for reuse on site but not as surface grading material. If no location is identified where material can be appropriately utilized, it will be tested for proper disposal. No soil generated is eligible for recycling at a NYSDEC Part 360 Registered Recycling Facility and all material will require disposal at an appropriate facility following analytical testing and comparison of resulting data to permit requirements.

Instructions for further material importation use:

The following additional requirements will apply to Sites located within Hunts Point, Bronx, NY which are under the VCP or BCP and who wish to import sand from an approved quarry or mine.

If a source of sand which meets the sieve requirements is tested and is found to be approved by NYSDEC for use on one project, that source approval for the material associated with the sieve shall also be preapproved for any additional sites requiring fill material provided the contractor on the new project confirms they are importing the same approved material from the same quarry or mine. Material under this preapproval must be reused (placed at the destination site) within one year (12 months) from the original laboratory report sampling date.

The contractor will include with their HASP documents, confirmation they will import the same previously approved material to the project. The data and sieve will be attached to the Fill Importation Form and this will indicate the original approved date for NYSDEC to reference. Any sieve or chemical testing data will be acceptable for a calendar year from the date of the original testing documents.