
REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

for

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL NEW BUILDING PROJECT
401 West 61st Street
New York, New York
Block 1171, Lot 151**

**OER Project No. 14RHAZ427M
NYC VCP Project No. 15CVCP156M**

Prepared For:

**Collegiate School
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AOC	Area of Concern
AS/SVE	Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction
BOA	Brownfield Opportunity Area
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
C/D	Construction/Demolition
COC	Certificate of Completion
CQAP	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
CSOP	Contractors Site Operation Plan
DCR	Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
EC	Engineering Control
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
IC	Institutional Control
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
VCA	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation
NOC	Notice of Completion
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NYCVCP	New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
NYCDOHMH	New York State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
NYCRR	New York Codes Rules and Regulations
NYCOER	New York City Office of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
ORC	Oxygen-Release Compound
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PE	Professional Engineer
PID	Photoionization Detector
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
QHHEA	Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment
RAOs	Remedial Action Objectives
RAR	Remedial Action Report

RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan or Plan
RCA	Recycled Concrete Aggregate
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
RMZ	Residual Management Zone
SCOs	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidance
SMP	Site Management Plan
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
TAL	Target Analyte List
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

CERTIFICATION

I, Ronald Boyer, am currently a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. I performed professional engineering services and had primary direct responsibility for designing the remedial program for the Collegiate School New Building site, site number 15CVCP156M. I certify to the following:

- I have reviewed this document and the Stipulation List, to which my signature and seal are affixed.
- Engineering Controls developed for this remedial action were designed by me or a person under my direct supervision and designed to achieve the goals established in this Remedial Action Work Plan for this site.
- The Engineering Controls to be constructed during this remedial action are accurately reflected in the text and drawings of the Remedial Action Work Plan and are of sufficient detail to enable proper construction.
- This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) has a plan for handling, transport and disposal of soil, fill, fluids and other materials removed from the property in accordance with applicable City, State and Federal laws and regulations. Importation of all soil, fill and other material from off-Site will be in accordance with all applicable City, State and Federal laws and requirements. This RAWP has provisions to control nuisances during the remediation and all invasive work, including dust and odor suppression.

Ronald Boyer, P.E.

Name

085831-1

NYS PE License Number

Signature

Date



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Collegiate School is proposing to develop and remediate the 29,605-square-foot Site located at 401 West 61st Street in the Lincoln Square Section of Manhattan, New York (Block 1171, lot 151 on the New York City Tax Map) (the “Site”). A remedial investigation (RI) was performed to compile and evaluate data and information necessary to develop this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). The remedial action described in this document provides for the protection of public health and the environment consistent with the intended property use, complies with applicable environmental standards, criteria, and guidance and conforms to applicable laws and regulations.

Site Location and Current Usage

The approximate 29,605-square-foot Site is located at 401 West 61st Street in the Lincoln Square Section of Manhattan and is identified as Block 1171, Lot 151 on the New York City Tax Map. A Site Location Map is provided as Figure 1. The Site is currently vacant and is bound by Freedom Place South to the east, West 62nd Street to the north, West 61st Street to the south, and a 33-story mixed commercial and residential building to the west; a Site Layout Map is provided as Figure 2. The elevation of the Site ranges from approximately el 5.22¹ to el 27.13

Summary of Proposed Redevelopment Plan

The proposed development, referred to as Collegiate School New Building Project, is anticipated to be a nine-story building with two cellar levels that extends the entire footprint of the Site. Proposed development plans are provided in Appendix D. The anticipated above grade building footprint will be approximately 15,600 square feet with a total building gross square footage of approximately 175,000 square feet (45,000 square feet below grade and 130,000 square feet above grade). The proposed development depth for the cellar slab extends to approximately el -2.5 with foundation or elevator components extending to a maximum elevation of el -10. Excavation for the cellar slab will range from about 8 to 30 feet below current grade across the site. The proposed foundation extends below the water table. The cellar spaces will primarily consist of a lobby, health club, locker rooms, theatre, gymnasium, and storage areas. Depth to groundwater is approximately 2.40 to 21.50 feet below grade surface (bgs) and groundwater elevation ranges from approximately el 3.36 to el 4.13. The proposed foundation extends below the water table. Development plans include the excavation of about 12,000 cubic yards (cy), or

¹ Elevations are presented in Borough President of Manhattan Datum, which is 2.750 feet above the USGS NGVD at Sandy Hook, NJ.

about 18,000 tons, of soil during general excavation. Excavation below the water table and limited dewatering is anticipated.

The Site is currently zoned as a commercial/residential district (C2-5/R10) according to the New York City Department of Planning zoning map dated 26 June 2014. The proposed use is consistent with the current zoning for the Site.

Description of Surrounding Property

The area surrounding the Site is zoned for commercial and residential uses (C4-7, C4-2F, R10, R8, and C2) and is primarily characterized by commercial and residential properties. The northern adjacent property across West 62nd Street (450 West 63rd Street) is developed with one multi-story commercial/residential building with below grade parking at street level and residential above. The eastern and southeastern adjacent properties, across Freedom Place South (Lincoln Square, 251 West 62nd Street, 33 West End Avenue), are developed with two multi-story commercial/residential buildings with commercial retail at street level and residential above. The southern and western adjacent properties across West 61st Street are currently under construction and are being developed with multi-story commercial/residential buildings with commercial retail at street level and residential above.

Past Uses and Areas of Concern

The Site was operated by the “Union Stockyard and Market Company” and contained a freight yard, a scale house, and railroad tracks operated by the “N.Y. Central & Hudson River R.R.” between at least 1892 and 1976. The Site was operated by the “N.Y. Central System R.R.” and contained a freight yard and railroad tracks between at least 1976 and 1982. The Site was occupied by the “Penn. Central System R.R. Freight Yard” and contained a motor freight station between at least 1985 and 2005.

The identified AOCs for the Site include:

1. Presence of historic fill material; and
2. Historical and current surrounding property usage including usage as rail yard and freight station.

Summary of the Work Performed under the Remedial Investigation

RI activities included the following:

1. Advancement of seven soil borings and collection of 14 soil samples for laboratory analysis;
2. Installation of three temporary groundwater monitoring wells and collection of three groundwater samples for laboratory analysis; and
3. Installation of three soil vapor points and collection of three soil vapor samples for laboratory analysis.

Summary of Environmental Findings

1. Elevation of the property ranges from approximately el 5 along the western portion of the Site, to approximately el 27 feet, at the top of ramp along the eastern portion of the Site.
2. Depth to groundwater ranges from 2.4 to 21.5 feet bgs.
3. Groundwater elevations range from el 3.36 to 4.13.
4. Groundwater flows to the west, towards the Hudson River. The assumed regional groundwater flow direction is also to the west towards the Hudson River.
5. Bedrock was not encountered during the investigations; however, shallow refusal (5 feet bgs) was encountered along the western boundary of the Site and is likely attributed to former concrete foundation elements.
6. The stratigraphy of the Site, from the surface down, consists of 5 to 24.5 feet of historic urban fill mixed with miscellaneous construction debris, which is underlain by native sandy silt deposits with trace gravel, schist, and sea shells.
7. Soil samples collected during the remedial investigation were compared to the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 Track 1 (Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives [SCO]) and Track 2 (Restricted Residential Use SCOs). Soil samples indicated that only acetone (a common laboratory artifact) was detected above the unrestricted Use SCOs in three of the 14 samples collected. No chlorinated VOCs were detected in any samples. One semivolatile organic compound (SVOC), benzo(a)anthracene (max of 1.08 mg/kg), was detected above the Restricted Residential Use SCO in two samples, while benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.813 mg/kg) and chrysene (max of 2.38 mg/kg) were detected above their corresponding Unrestricted Use SCOs in three soil samples. One polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), Aroclor 1260 was detected in one soil sampling location slightly exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCO, but below its Restricted Residential SCO. Three pesticides, 4,4'-DDT (max of 0.0359 mg/kg), 4,4'-DDE (max of 0.007 mg/kg) and 4,4'-DDD (max of 0.0164 mg/kg) were detected in four soil samples

exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCOs, but below Restricted Residential Use SCOs. Five metals, including copper (max. of 272 mg/kg), lead (max. of 1,580 mg/kg), mercury (max. of 3.62 mg/kg), selenium (max. of 5.75 mg/kg), and zinc (max. of 461 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs, and of these, copper, lead, and mercury also exceeded Restricted Residential SCOs. Based on the concentrations and distributions of detected SVOCs, metals, and pesticides, these contaminants are constituents of historic fill and not associated with a historic petroleum or chemical release.

8. Groundwater samples collected during the RI were compared to the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operation Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Guidance Values (GV) for Class GA (drinking water) groundwater. Groundwater samples contained no concentrations of VOCs or SVOCs above TOGS and no detectable concentrations of PCBs or pesticides. Two filtered (dissolved) metals including manganese (max of 854 ug/L) and sodium (1,670,000 ug/L) were detected above TOGS.
9. Soil vapor results collected during the RI were compared to the compounds listed in the decision matrices provided in the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, dated October 2006. The highest reported concentrations were for chloroform (max of 14 ug/m³), cyclohexane (max of 19 ug/ m³), 1,3-dichlorobenzene (max of 5.7 ug/ m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (18 ug/ m³), and p- and m- xylenes (5.8 ug/ m³). 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, were not detected in any soil vapor samples, and the concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (max of 8.7 ug/ m³) and carbon tetrachloride (max of 0.53 ug/ m³) were below monitoring ranges established by NYSDOH vapor intrusion decision matrices. These results indicate that none of the compounds detected in vapors require further action, according to the NYSDOH Final Guidance on Soil Vapor Intrusion.

Summary of the Remedy

The proposed remedial action achieves protection of public health and the environment for the intended use of the property, achieves all of the remedial action objectives established for the project and addresses applicable standards, criteria, and guidance. It is effective in both the short-term and long-term and reduces mobility, toxicity and volume of contaminants; is cost effective and implementable; and uses standard methods that are well established in the industry.

The proposed remedial action will consist of:

1. Preparation of a Community Protection Statement and performance of all required NYC VCP Citizen Participation activities according to an approved Citizen Participation Plan;

2. Establishment of Track 4 Site-specific Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
3. Completion of a Waste Characterization Study prior to excavation. Waste characterization soil samples will be collected at a frequency of approximately one composite sample per 800 cubic yards of material to be excavated. A Waste Characterization Report documenting sample procedures, location, and analytical results will be submitted to OER upon request;
4. Site mobilization, including site security setup, equipment mobilization, utility mark outs and marking & staking excavation areas;
5. Excavation and removal of soil/fill exceeding Track 4 Site-specific SCOs. For development purposes, excavation for the building's cellar level would take place to depth of between approximately 8 and 30 feet bgs (el. -2). Approximately 12,000 cy, or about 18,000 tons, of soil will be excavated and removed from this site;
6. Screening of excavated soil/fill during intrusive work for indications of contamination by visual means, odor, and monitoring with a photoionization detector (PID). Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;
7. Implementation of a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for particulates and volatile organic compounds;
8. Management of excavated materials including temporarily stockpiling and segregating in accordance with defined material types and to prevent co-mingling of contaminated material and non-contaminated materials;
9. Removal of USTs (if encountered) and closure of petroleum spills (if evidence of a spill/leak is encountered during site excavation) in compliance with applicable local, state and federal regulations;
10. Transportation and off-site disposal of all soil/fill material at permitted facilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal, and this plan. Sampling and analysis of excavated media as required by disposal facilities. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-site;
11. Collection and analysis of confirmation endpoint samples to determine the performance of the remedy with respect to the SCOs;
12. Construction of an engineered composite cover consisting of 6- to 24-inch thick concrete slab across the entire Site;
13. Installation of a vapor barrier system consisting of vapor barrier beneath the building slab and outside of sub-grade foundation sidewalls to mitigate soil vapor migration into

the building. The vapor barrier system will be manufactured by Grace Construction Products and will consist of Preprufe 160® and 300R®, Florprufe 120®, and Bituthene® 3000/4000, or similar. All welds, seams and penetrations will be properly sealed to prevent preferential pathways for vapor migration. The vapor barrier system is an Engineering Control for the remedial action. The remedial engineer will certify in the RAR that the vapor barrier system was designed and properly installed to mitigate soil vapor migration into the building.

14. Import of materials to be used for backfill and cover in compliance with this plan and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
15. Dewatering in compliance with city, state, and federal laws and regulations. Extracted groundwater will either be containerized for off-site licensed or permitted disposal or will be treated under a permit from New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) to meet pretreatment requirements prior to discharge to the sewer system.
16. Performance of all activities required for the remedial action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
17. Implementation of storm-water pollution prevention measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
18. Submission of a remedial action report (RAR) that describes the remedial activities, certifies that the remedial requirements have been achieved, defines the site boundaries, lists any changes from this RAWP, and describes all Engineering and Institutional Controls to be implemented at the Site.
19. Submission of an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) in the Remedial Action Plan (RAR) for long-term management of residual contamination, including plans for operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection and certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls and reporting at a specified frequency.
20. The property will continue to be registered with a Restrictive Declaration at the NYC Buildings Department. Establishment of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls in this RAWP and a requirement that management of these controls must be in compliance with an approved SMP. Institutional Controls will include prohibition of the following: (1) vegetable gardening and farming; (2) use of groundwater without treatment rendering it safe for the intended use; (3) disturbance of residual contaminated material unless it is conducted in accordance with the SMP; and (4) higher level of land

usage without OER-approval.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION STATEMENT

The NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) provides governmental oversight for the cleanup of contaminated property in NYC. This Remedial Action Work Plan (“cleanup plan”) describes the findings of prior environmental studies, shows the location of identified contamination at the site, and describes the plans to clean up the site to protect public health and the environment.

This cleanup plan provides a very high level of protection for neighboring communities and also includes many other elements that address common community concerns, such as community air monitoring, odor, dust and noise controls, hours of operation, good housekeeping and cleanliness, truck management and routing, and opportunities for community participation. The purpose of this Community Protection Statement is to explain these community protection measures in non-technical language to simplify community review.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

- Site Name: Collegiate School New Building Project
- Site Address: 401 West 61st Street
- NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program Project Number: 15CVCP156M

PROJECT CONTACTS:

- OER Project Manager: Kate Glass, 212-788-8841
- Site Project Manager: Ryan J. Wohlstrom, 203-784-3069
- Site Safety Officer: David Granucci, 203-710-4448
- Online Document Repository:
<http://www.nyc.gov/html/oer/html/repository/RManhattan.shtml>

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP PLAN: Under the oversight of the NYC OER, a thorough study of this property (called a remedial investigation) has been performed to identify past property usage, to sample and test soils, groundwater and soil vapor, and to identify

contaminant sources present on the property. The cleanup plan has been designed to address all contaminant sources that have been identified during the study of this property.

IDENTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE LAND USES: Prior to selecting a cleanup, the neighborhood was evaluated to identify sensitive land uses nearby, such as schools, day care facilities, hospitals and residential areas. The cleanup program was then tailored to address the special conditions of this community.

QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT: An important part of the cleanup planning for the Site is a study to find all of the ways that people might come in contact with contaminants at the Site now or in the future. This study is called a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA). A QHHEA was performed for this project. This assessment has considered all known contamination at the Site and evaluated the potential for people to come in contact with this contamination. All identified public exposures will be addressed under this cleanup plan.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN: This cleanup plan includes a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) that is designed to protect community residents and on-Site workers. The elements of this RAWP are in compliance with applicable safety requirements of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). This RAWP includes many protective elements including those discussed below.

SITE SAFETY COORDINATOR: This project has a designated Site safety coordinator to implement the CHASP. The safety coordinator maintains an emergency contact sheet and protocol for management of emergencies. The Site safety coordinator is identified at the beginning of this Community Protection Statement.

WORKER TRAINING: Workers participating in cleanup of contaminated material on this project are required to be trained in a 40-hour hazardous waste operators training course and to take annual refresher training. This pertains to workers performing specific tasks including removing contaminated material and installing cleanup systems in contaminated areas.

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN: Community air monitoring will be performed during this cleanup project to ensure that the community is properly protected from contaminants, dust and odors. Air samples will be tested in accordance with a detailed plan called the Community Air Monitoring Plan or CAMP. Results will be regularly reported to the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation. This cleanup plan also has a plan to address any unforeseen problems that might occur during the cleanup (called a ‘Contingency Plan’).

ODOR, DUST AND NOISE CONTROL: This cleanup plan includes actions for odor and dust control. These actions are designed to prevent off-Site odor and dust nuisances and includes steps to be taken if nuisances are detected. Generally, dust is managed by application of physical covers and by water sprays. Odors are controlled by limiting the area of open excavations, physical covers, spray foams and by a series of other actions (called operational measures). The project is also required to comply with applicable NYC noise control standards. If you observe problems in these areas, please contact the onsite Project Manager or NYC Office of Environmental Remediation Project Manager listed on the first page of this Community Protection Statement document.

QUALITY ASSURANCE: This cleanup plan requires that evidence be provided to illustrate that all cleanup work required under the plan has been completed properly. This evidence will be summarized in the final report, called the Remedial Action Report. This report will be submitted to the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation and will be thoroughly reviewed.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: To limit the potential for soil erosion and discharge, this cleanup plan has provisions for stormwater management. The main elements of the stormwater management include physical barriers such as tarp covers and erosion fencing, and a program for frequent inspection.

HOURS OF OPERATION: The hours for operation of cleanup will comply with the NYC Department of Buildings construction code requirements or according to specific variances issued by that agency. For this cleanup project, the hours of operation will conform to requirements of the NYC Department of Buildings.

SIGNAGE: While the cleanup is in progress, a placard will be prominently posted at the main entrance of the property with a laminated project Fact Sheet that states that the project is in the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program and provides project contact names and numbers, and a link to the document repository where project documents can be viewed.

COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT: The contractor performing this cleanup is required to address all complaints. If you have any complaints, you can call the facility Project Manager or the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation Project Manager listed on the first page of this Community Protection Statement document, or call 311 and mention the Site is in the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program.

UTILITY MARK-OUTS: To promote safety during excavation in this cleanup, the contractor is required to first identify all utilities and must perform all excavation and construction work in compliance with NYC Department of Buildings regulations.

SOIL AND LIQUID DISPOSAL: All soil and liquid material removed from the Site as part of the cleanup will be transported and disposed of in accordance with all applicable City, State and Federal regulations, and required permits will be obtained.

SOIL CHEMICAL TESTING AND SCREENING: All excavations will be supervised by a trained and properly qualified environmental professional. In addition to extensive sampling and chemical testing of soils on the Site, excavated soil will be screened continuously using hand-held instruments, by sight, and by smell to ensure proper material handling and management, and community protection.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT: Soil stockpiles will be kept covered with tarps to prevent dust, odor and erosion. Stockpiles will be frequently inspected. Damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced. Stockpiles will be protected with silt fences. Hay bales will be used, as needed, to protect storm water catch basins and other discharge points.

TRUCKS AND COVERS: Loaded trucks leaving the Site will be covered in compliance with applicable laws and regulations to prevent dust and odor. Trucks will be properly recorded in

logs and records and placarded in compliance with applicable City, State and Federal laws, including those of the New York State Department of Transportation. If loads contain wet material that can leak, truck liners will be used. All transport of materials will be performed by licensed truckers and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

IMPORTED MATERIAL: All fill materials proposed to be brought onto the Site will comply with rules outlined in this cleanup plan and will be inspected and approved by a qualified worker located on the Site. Waste materials will not be brought onto the Site. Trucks entering the Site with imported clean materials will be covered in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION: All equipment used for cleanup work will be inspected and washed, if needed, before it leaves the Site. Trucks will be cleaned at a truck inspection station on the property before leaving the Site.

HOUSEKEEPING: Locations where trucks enter or leave the Site will be inspected every day and cleaned regularly to ensure that they are free of dirt and other materials from the Site.

TRUCK ROUTING: Truck routes have been selected to: (a) limit transport through residential areas and past sensitive nearby properties; (b) maximize use of city-mapped truck routes; (c) limit total distance to major highways; (d) promote safety in entry to highways; (e) promote overall safety in trucking; and (f) minimize off-Site line-ups (queuing) of trucks entering the property. Operators of loaded trucks leaving the Site will be instructed not to stop or idle in the local neighborhood.

FINAL REPORT: The results of all cleanup work will be fully documented in a final report (called the Remedial Action Report) that will be available for public review online. A link to the online document repository and the public library with Internet access nearest the Site are listed on the first page of this Community Protection Statement document

LONG-TERM SITE MANAGEMENT: If long-term protection is needed after the cleanup is complete, the property owner will be required to comply with an ongoing Site Management Plan

that calls for continued inspection of protective controls, such as Site covers. The Site Management Plan is evaluated and approved by the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation. Requirements that the property owner must comply with are defined either in the property's deed or established through a city environmental designation registered with the Department of Buildings. A certification of continued protectiveness of the cleanup will be required from time to time to show that the approved cleanup is still effective.

1.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The Collegiate School is proposing to develop and remediate the 29,605-square-foot Site located at 401 West 61st Street in the Lincoln Square Section of Manhattan, New York (Block 1171, lot 151 on the New York City Tax Map). As a result of the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process, the Site has a Restrictive Declaration (RD) that addresses environmental requirements for hazardous materials (Hazmat). Site development or renovation requires coordination with the New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER).

A remedial investigation (RI) was performed at the Site between March 12 and 13, 2015 to compile and evaluate data and information necessary to develop this remedial action work plan (RAWP) in a manner that will render the site protective of public health and the environment consistent with the contemplated end use. This RAWP establishes remedial action objectives, provides a remedial alternatives analysis that includes consideration of a permanent cleanup, and provides a description of the selected remedial action. The remedial action described in this document provides for the protection of public health and the environment, complies with applicable environmental standards, criteria and guidance and applicable laws and regulations.

1.1 Site Location and Current usage

The approximate 29,605-square-foot Site is located at 401 West 61st Street in the Lincoln Square Section of Manhattan and is identified as Block 1171, Lot 151 on the New York City Tax Map. A Site Location Map is provided as Figure 1. The Site is currently vacant and is bounde by Freedom Place South to the east, West 62nd Street to the north, West 61st Street to the south, and a 33-story mixed commercial and residential building to the west; a Site Layout Map is provided as Figure 2. The elevation of the Site ranges from approximately el 5.22 to el 27.13

1.2 Proposed Redevelopment Plan

The proposed development, referred to as Collegiate School New Building Project, is anticipated to be a nine-story building with two cellar levels that extends the entire footprint of the Site. Proposed development plans are provided in Appendix D. The anticipated above grade building footprint will be approximately 15,600 square feet with a total building gross square footage of approximately 175,000 square feet (45,000 square feet below grade and 130,000 square feet above grade). The proposed development depth for the cellar slab extends to approximately el - 2.5 with foundation or elevator components extending to a maximum elevation of el -10. The proposed foundation extends below the water table. The cellar spaces will primarily consist of a lobby, health club, locker rooms, theatre, gymnasium, and storage areas. Depth to groundwater is approximately 2.40 to 21.50 feet below grade surface (bgs) and groundwater elevation ranges

from approximately el 3.36 to el 4.13. The proposed foundation extends below the water table. Development plans include the excavation of about 12,000 cubic yards (cy), or about 18,000 tons, of soil during general excavation. Excavation below the water table and limited dewatering is anticipated.

The Site is currently zoned as a commercial/residential district (C2-5/R10) according to the New York City Department of Planning zoning map dated 26 June 2014. The proposed use is consistent with the current zoning for the Site.

1.3 Description of Surrounding Property

The area surrounding the Site is zoned for commercial and residential uses (C4-7, C4-2F, R10, R8, and C2) and is primarily characterized by commercial and residential properties. The northern adjacent property across West 62nd Street (450 West 63rd Street) is developed with one multi-story commercial/residential building with below grade parking at street level and residential above. The eastern and southeastern adjacent properties, across Freedom Place South (Lincoln Square, 251 West 62nd Street, 33 West End Avenue), are developed with two multi-story commercial/residential buildings with commercial retail at street level and residential above. The southern and western adjacent properties across West 61st Street are currently under construction and are being developed with multi-story commercial/residential buildings with commercial retail at street level and residential above.

1.4 Summary of Past Uses and Areas of Concern

Past uses and ownership at the site are based on the review of Sanborn Maps, Topographic Maps, Aerial Photographs, Building Department records and City Directories, documented in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report dated May 30, 2013, prepared by Langan. A copy of the Phase I ESA is included in Appendix E. The Site was operated by the “Union Stockyard and Market Company” and contained a freight yard, a scale house, and railroad tracks operated by the “N.Y. Central & Hudson River R.R.” between at least 1892 and 1976. The Site was operated by the “N.Y. Central System R.R.” and contained a freight yard and railroad tracks between at least 1976 and 1982. The Site was occupied by the “Penn. Central System R.R. Freight Yard” and contained a motor freight station between at least 1985 and 2005.

The identified AOCs for the Site include:

1. Presence of historic fill material; and
2. Historical and current surrounding property usage including usage as rail yard and freight station.

Summary of the Work Performed under the Remedial Investigation

The RI consisted of the following scope of work:

1. Advancement of seven 7 borings and collection of 14 grab soil samples for laboratory analyses;
2. Installation of three temporary groundwater monitoring wells and the collection and analysis of three groundwater samples; and
3. Installation of three soil vapor sampling probes and collection of three sub-surface soil vapor samples for laboratory analyses.

The RI was completed in general accordance with Langan's Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Work Plan, dated March 12, 2014 (approved via e-mail on March 14, 2014). The findings of the RI included the following:

1. Elevation of the property ranges from approximately el 5 along the western portion of the Site, to approximately el 27 feet, at the top of ramp along the eastern portion of the Site.
2. Depth to groundwater ranges from 2.4 to 21.5 feet bgs.
3. Groundwater elevations range from el 3.36 to 4.13.
4. Groundwater flows to the west, towards the Hudson River. The assumed regional groundwater flow direction is also to the west towards the Hudson River.
5. Bedrock was not encountered during the investigations; however, shallow refusal (5 feet bgs) was encountered along the western boundary of the Site and is likely attributed to former concrete foundation elements.
6. The stratigraphy of the Site, from the surface down, consists of 5 to 24.5 feet of historic urban fill mixed with miscellaneous construction debris, which is underlain by native sandy silt deposits with trace gravel, schist, and sea shells.
7. Soil samples collected during the remedial investigation were compared to the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 Track 1 (Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives [SCO]) and Track 2 (Restricted Residential Use SCOs). Soil samples indicated that only acetone (a common laboratory artifact) was detected above the unrestricted Use SCOs in three of the 14 samples collected. No chlorinated VOCs were detected in any samples. One semivolatile organic compound (SVOC), benzo(a)anthracene (max of 1.08 mg/kg), was detected above the Restricted Residential Use SCO in two samples, while benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.813 mg/kg) and chrysene (max of 2.38 mg/kg) were detected above their corresponding Unrestricted Use SCOs in three soil samples. One polychlorinated

biphenyl (PCB), Aroclor 1260 was detected in one soil sampling location slightly exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCO, but below its Restricted Residential SCO. Three pesticides, 4,4'-DDT (max of 0.0359 mg/kg), 4,4'-DDE (max of 0.007 mg/kg) and 4,4'-DDD (max of 0.0164 mg/kg) were detected in four soil samples exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCOs, but below Restricted Residential Use SCOs. Five metals, including copper (max. of 272 mg/kg), lead (max. of 1,580 mg/kg), mercury (max. of 3.62 mg/kg), selenium (max. of 5.75 mg/kg), and zinc (max. of 461 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs, and of these, copper, lead, and mercury also exceeded Restricted Residential SCOs. Based on the concentrations and distributions of detected SVOCs, metals, and pesticides, these contaminants are constituents of historic fill and not associated with a historic petroleum or chemical release.

8. Groundwater samples collected during the RI were compared to the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operation Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Guidance Values (GV) for Class GA (drinking water) groundwater. Groundwater samples contained no concentrations of VOCs or SVOCs above TOGS and no detectable concentrations of PCBs or pesticides. Two filtered (dissolved) metals including manganese (max of 854 ug/L) and sodium (1,670,000 ug/L) were detected above TOGS.
9. Soil vapor results collected during the RI were compared to the compounds listed in the decision matrices provided in the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, dated October 2006. The highest reported concentrations were for chloroform (max of 14 ug/m³), cyclohexane (max of 19 ug/ m³), 1,3-dichlorobenzene (max of 5.7 ug/ m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (18 ug/ m³), and p- and m- xylenes (5.8 ug/ m³). 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, were not detected in any soil vapor samples, and the concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (max of 8.7 ug/ m³) and carbon tetrachloride (max of 0.53 ug/ m³) were below monitoring ranges established by NYSDOH vapor intrusion decision matrices. These results indicate that none of the compounds detected in vapors require further action, according to the NYSDOH Final Guidance on Soil Vapor Intrusion.

Based on an evaluation of the data and information from the RIR, hazardous waste is not suspected. For more detailed results, the May 2015 RIR prepared by Langan is included in Appendix E.

2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the RI, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been identified:

Soil

- Prevent direct contact with contaminated soil; and
- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.

Groundwater

- Prevent direct exposure to contaminated groundwater;

Soil Vapor

- Prevent exposure to contaminants in soil vapor
- Prevent migration of soil vapor into dwelling and other occupied structures.

3.0 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The goal of the remedy selection process is to select a remedy that is protective of human health and the environment, with consideration of the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the property. The remedy selection process begins by establishing RAOs for media in which chemical constituents were found in excess of applicable standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs). A remedy is then developed based on the following ten criteria:

1. Protection of human health and the environment;
2. Compliance with SCGs;
3. Short-term effectiveness and impacts;
4. Long-term effectiveness and permanence;
5. Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material;
6. Implementability;
7. Cost effectiveness;
8. Community acceptance;

9. Land use; and
10. Sustainability of the remedial action.

The following is a detailed description of the alternatives analysis and remedy selection to address impacted media at the site. As required, a minimum of two remedial alternatives (including a Track 1 Unrestricted Use scenario) are evaluated, as follows:

Alternative I is the Track 1 Unrestricted Use scenario and would include the following remedial actions:

- Selection of 6NYCRR Part 375 Table 6.8 (a) Unrestricted Use Track 1 SCOs;
- Removal of historic fill and native soil exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs and any grossly-impacted material throughout the site and confirmation that Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs have been achieved with post-excavation endpoint sampling. Based on the results of the RI, it is expected that this alternative would require excavation to 24 feet below grade to remove historic fill. Redevelopment plans require excavation of the entire site to depths ranging from 8 to 30 feet below existing grade, as shown on Figure 4. If soil and fill containing analytes at concentrations above Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs are still present at the base of the excavation after the removal of all soil required for construction of the new building, additional excavation would be performed to remove soil that does not meet Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs;
- Localized dewatering as necessary to accommodate excavation below the groundwater table;
- No Engineering or Institutional Controls are allowed for a Track 1 cleanup, but a waterproofing membrane, would be installed beneath the basement foundation and behind foundation sidewalls of the new building as a part of construction to prevent potential future exposures from soil vapor. Additionally, the bottom of the building slab would be at or within the water table which would limit the potential for vapor intrusion into the building.

Alternative II is a Track 4 Site-specific SCO scenario and includes the following remedial actions:

- Establishment of Track 4 site-specific SCOs;
- Removal of all soil and fill exceeding Track 4 Site-specific SCOs and confirmation that Site-specific SCOs have been achieved with post-excavation endpoint sampling. Based on the RI data, it is expected that Track 4 Site-specific SCOs would be achieved by

excavating for development purposes to 8 to 30 feet below existing grade as shown on Figure 4, and any grossly-impacted soil, if encountered. If soil/fill containing analytes at concentrations above Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs is still present at the base of the excavation after removal of all soil required for construction of the building and public access area is complete, additional excavation will be performed to meet Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs;

- Placement of a composite cover system (concrete building slab or two feet of clean soil) over the entire Site to prevent exposure to remaining soil and fill;
- Installation of a waterproofing membrane/vapor barrier beneath the building slab and along foundation side walls to prevent potential exposures from soil vapor. Additionally, the bottom of the building slab would be at or within the water table which would limit the potential for vapor intrusion into the building;
- Establishment of use restrictions (Institutional Controls) including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the Site; prohibitions of sensitive Site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening within or below the composite cover system, to prevent future exposure pathways; and prohibition of a higher level of land use without OER approval;
- Establishment of a Site Management Plan (SMP) to ensure long-term management of Engineering and Institutional Controls (EC/ICs) including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended. The SMP will note that the property owner and property owner's successors and assigns must comply with the approved SMP; and
- The hazardous materials restrictive declaration would remain on the property.

3.1 Threshold Criteria

3.1.1 Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an evaluation of the remedy's ability to protect public health and the environment, and an assessment of how risks posed through each existing or potential pathway of exposure are eliminated, reduced or controlled through removal, treatment, and implementation of ECs or ICs. Protection of public health and the environment must be achieved for all approved remedial actions.

Alternative I – The Alternative I remedy would eliminate all pathways of exposure from on-site contaminated media. Remediating the site to Track 1 standards would result in the elimination of all soil that exceeds Track 1 SCOs and groundwater protection standards, thus eliminating potential for direct contact with contaminated soil/fill once construction is complete and eliminating the risk of contamination leaching into groundwater. The RAOs for

public health and environmental protection would be met through the removal of all contaminated media, which would eliminate any possible ingestion, inhalation or dermal contact.

Alternative II – Alternative 2 would achieve comparable protections of human health and the environment by excavating historic fill at the site and by ensuring that remaining soil/fill on-site meets Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs, as well as by placement of ECs and ICs, including a composite cover system. The composite cover system would prevent direct contact with any remaining on-site soil/fill. Implementation of ICs and an SMP would ensure that the composite cover system remains intact and protective. Establishment of Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs would minimize the risk of contamination leaching into groundwater.

For both Alternatives, potential exposure to contaminated soils or groundwater during construction would be minimized by implementing a CHASP, an approved Soil/Materials Management Plan, and CAMP. Potential contact with contaminated groundwater would be prevented as its use is prohibited by city laws and regulations. Infiltration of off-site soil vapors into the buildings would be prevented by installing a vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane below the new building's cellar slab around foundation walls. The environment would be protected by implementing and enforcing the selected soil erosion plans. Additionally, the bottom of the building slab would be at or within the water table which would limit the potential for vapor intrusion into the building.

3.2 Balancing Criteria

3.2.1 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

Alternative I - Remediating the Site to Track 1 Unrestricted Use standards would ensure compliance with all applicable SCGs due to the removal of all impacted on-site materials.

Alternative II – This remedy was designed to meet the requirements of a Restricted Use Track 4 cleanup, including the removal of on-site soil and fill material to the anticipated development cut and implementing engineering controls to reduce and control potential risks. A Site Management Plan would ensure that these controls remained protective for the long term.

Both remedial alternatives will also comply with those SCGs that involve protection of the public health and environment during the remedial action by implementing and enforcing a site-specific CHASP and CAMP. OSHA requirements for on-site construction safety will also be followed by the site Contractors. Additionally, compliance with SCGs for soil vapor would also be achieved by installing a waterproofing/vapor barrier system below the new building's

basement slab and continuing the vapor barrier outside of subgrade foundation walls.

3.2.2 Short-Term Effectiveness and Impacts

This evaluation criterion assesses the effects of the alternative during the construction and implementation phase until remedial action objectives are met. Under this criterion, alternatives are evaluated with respect to their effects on public health and the environment during implementation of the remedial action, including protection of the community, environmental impacts, time until remedial response objectives are achieved, and protection of workers during remedial actions.

Alternative I - The most significant short-term adverse impacts and risks to the community would be the potential complications involved with designing support of excavation to allow removal of historic fill to deeper depths along the western-adjacent building and adjacent streets. Increased truck traffic (approximately 650 25-ton capacity truck trips) would be necessary to haul out the additional impacted fill and soil excavated to achieve Track 1 standards and to haul in the additional backfill. Truck traffic would be routed on the most direct course using major thoroughfares where possible and flaggers will be used to protect pedestrians at Site entrances and exits. Additionally, the duration of the excavation period would substantially increase leaving soils exposed for a longer time resulting in a potential increase in dust, odors, and organic vapor from the excavation. The effects of these potential adverse impacts to the community, workers and the environment will be minimized by implementing their respective control plans.

Alternative II – Limiting the required excavation depths according to Track 4 SCOs, would avoid risks and delays associated with altering existing support of excavation design and extending the duration of excavation. The number of truck trips required to haul out the impacted fill and soil would be approximately 480 25-ton capacity truck trips; approximately 74 percent of the trips required for Alternative I. Excavation activities would be expedited compared to Alternative I, reducing potential exposure to dust, odors, and organic vapor from the excavation and construction-related noise.

Under both remedial alternatives, dust would be controlled by the application of water spray on the haul roads, and on site, when and where needed. Controls such as slowing the pace of work, applying foam suppressant or covering portions of the excavation will be used to minimize vapors and suppress odors, as required during remediation activities. Work will be modified or stopped according to the action levels set in the CAMP.

3.2.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

This evaluation criterion addresses the results of a remedial action in terms of its permanence and quantity/nature of waste or residual contamination remaining at the site after response objectives have been met, such as permanence of the remedial alternative, magnitude of remaining contamination, adequacy of controls including the adequacy and suitability of ECs/ICs that may be used to manage contaminant residuals that remain at the site and assessment of containment systems and ICs that are designed to eliminate exposures to contaminants, and long-term reliability of ECs.

Alternative I - The Track 1 remedy will remove all soil exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs. Excavation will extend to a minimum depth of between approximately 8 and 30 feet bgs (el -2), and the building slab will be installed under the water table. As a construction measure, a vapor barrier/waterproofing barrier will be installed beneath the new building slab and along sidewalls. Groundwater in this area of New York City is not used for drinking water. Therefore, the long-term effectiveness of this remedy will eliminate risks and satisfy the objectives of this criterion.

Alternative II – This Alternative would provide long-term effectiveness by removing most on-site contamination and attaining Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs, establishing a composite cover system across the Site, installing a vapor barrier, establishing use restrictions, establishing a Site Management Plan to ensure long-term management of Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs), and continuing the Restrictive Declaration to memorialize these controls for the long term. Establishment of an SMP and a deed restriction will ensure that this protection remains effective for the long-term. The SMP will ensure long-term effectiveness of all ECs and ICs by requiring periodic inspection and certification that these controls and use restrictions continue to be in place and are functioning as they were intended assuring that protections designed into the remedy would provide continued high level of protection in perpetuity.

As with the Track 1 scenario, potential exposure by soil vapor VOC intrusion originating from an off-site source would be prevented by the installation of a waterproofing/vapor barrier. In addition, groundwater in the area of New York City is not used for drinking water. Therefore, the long-term effectiveness of this remedy will eliminate risks and satisfy the objectives of this criterion.

3.2.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contaminated Material

This evaluation criterion assesses the remedial alternative's use of remedial technologies that permanently and significantly reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminants as their principal element. The following is the hierarchy of source removal and control measures that are to be used to remediate a site, ranked from most preferable to least preferable: removal

and/or treatment, containment, elimination of exposure and treatment of source at the point of exposure. It is preferred to use treatment or removal to eliminate contaminants at a site, reduce the total mass of toxic contaminants, cause irreversible reduction in contaminants mobility, or reduce of total volume of contaminated media.

Alternative I - The Track 1 remedy would permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contamination, because all contaminated fill/soil would be removed from the site.

Alternative II – The Track 4 remedy would reduce the toxicity of the contaminated site soils by removing large quantities of the impacted historic fill material from the Site for proper disposal. Based on the groundwater results, there is not an onsite source of groundwater contamination.

Alternative I represents the most stringent cleanup standard of the two alternatives; therefore, it will be more effective in reducing toxicity than Alternative II. The mobility of residual contaminants does not represent an off-site migration concern.

3.2.5 Implementability

This evaluation criterion addresses the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing an alternative and the availability of various services and materials required during its implementation, including technical feasibility of construction and operation, reliability of the selected technology, ease of undertaking remedial action, monitoring considerations, administrative feasibility (e.g. obtaining permits for remedial activities), and availability of services and materials.

Alternative I - The technical feasibility of implementing Alternative I is challenging due to the depths of fill material, with impacted areas extending up to 10 feet below the water table. Because excavation beyond the required development depths and extents is required, coordination with the project geotechnical and structural engineers would be necessary to alter the existing support of excavation design and excavation would have to occur along each side of the Site. This remedy would consist mostly of excavation with standard bucket excavators of the targeted fill and soil. The feasibility of implementing this remedy is low considering the risks, costs and time associated with the excessive depths required to remove historical fill and altering the support of excavation design.

Alternative II - The technical feasibility of implementing the Alternative II remedy is high. This alternative would consist mostly of excavation with standard bucket excavators of the targeted fill and soil. The administrative feasibility is high for the availability of experienced personnel

and equipment within the New York City area, as this type of remediation is common in the region.

3.2.6 Cost Effectiveness

This evaluation criterion addresses the cost of alternatives, including capital costs (such as construction costs, equipment costs, and disposal costs, engineering expenses) and site management costs (costs incurred after remedial construction is complete) necessary to ensure the continued effectiveness of a remedial action.

Alternative I – Based on the assumptions detailed for Alternative I, including the removal of all soil/fill exceeding Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs, the total remediation cost of a Track 1 cleanup is 2 to 3 times the cost of the Alternative II cleanup (taking into account support of excavation costs). As the Site will be remediated to an unrestricted-use level, there are no operations, maintenance, or monitoring costs associated with the proposed remedy.

Alternative II – Based on the assumptions detailed for Alternative II, including removal of all soil/fill exceeding Track 4 SCOs, the alternative provides for a protective and cost effective remedy. However, long-term costs for Alternative II would be higher than Alternative I based on implementation of a Site Management Plan as part of Alternative II.

3.2.7 Community Acceptance

This evaluation criterion addresses community opinion and support for the remedial action. Observations here will be supplemented by public comment received on the RAWP.

Both remedial alternatives should be acceptable to the community because the potential exposure pathways to on-site contamination will be mitigated during construction and eliminated upon completion of the respective alternatives and the site will be redeveloped into an attractive use. This evaluation criterion addresses community opinion and support for the remedial action. Based on the overall goals of the remedial program and initial permitting associated with the proposed site development, no adverse community opinion is anticipated for either alternative.

3.2.8 Land Use

This evaluation criterion addresses the proposed use of the property. This evaluation has considered reasonably anticipated future uses of the site and takes into account: current use and historical and/or recent development patterns; applicable zoning laws and maps; NYS Department of State's Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) pursuant to section 970-r of the general municipal law; applicable land use plans; proximity to real property currently used for residential use, and to commercial, industrial, agricultural, and/or recreational areas;

environmental justice impacts, Federal or State land use designations; population growth patterns and projections; accessibility to existing infrastructure; proximity of the site to important cultural resources and natural resources, potential vulnerability of groundwater to contamination that might emanate from the site, proximity to flood plains, geography and geology; and current ICs applicable to the site.

The current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the site and its surroundings should be compatible with the selected remedy of soil remediation. The future proposed development is a nine-story school building, which is expected to cover the entire site footprint. Review of previous environmental and public documents for the site has led to the following conclusions:

1. The current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings should be compatible with the selected remedy.
2. The use proposed for the site conforms to applicable zoning laws or maps or the reasonably anticipated future use of the site.
3. The proposed use conforms to historical and recent development patterns in the area.
4. The site does not fall within the boundaries of an existing BOA.
5. The areas surrounding the site are urban and consist of predominantly, mixed residential, institutional, educational and commercial uses. The nearest properties zoned for industrial/manufacturing uses are located approximately 500 ft to the south of the Site. Recreational areas in the proximity of the Site include Riverside Park South approximately 600 ft to the west, Damrosch Park and Lincoln Center to the east. There are no areas zoned for agricultural use in the proximity of the Site.
6. There are no federal or state land designations.
7. The population growth patterns and projections support the proposed land use.
8. The site is accessible to existing infrastructure.
9. There are several landmark sites within 1/2-mile of the Site. The following table lists City Landmarks (L), Interior Landmarks (INT) and Properties Listed on National Register (NR) of Historic Places within approximately 1/2-Mile of the site:

Landmark	Status	Address
Sofia Brothers Warehouse	L	43 West 61 st Street
William J Syms Operating Theater	L	925 9 th Avenue
Catholic Apostolic Church	L	417 West 57 th Street
The Windermere	L	869 9 th Avenue

10. With the exception of the Hudson River, located 600 feet west of the site, the site is not located in close proximity to important federal, state or local natural resources, including waterways, wildlife refuges, wetlands, or critical habitats of endangered or threatened species.
11. Municipal water supply wells are not present in this area of New York City; therefore, groundwater from the site cannot affect municipal water supply wells or recharge areas. Manhattan does not use the groundwater as a source of drinking water.
12. According to the National Flood Insurance Rate map for the City of New York published by the Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) (Community Panel No. 088F, dated September 5, 2007), the site is located within both a Zone X and Zone AE. Zone X is designated for areas of 0.2 percent annual chance flood; areas of 1 percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1 percent annual chance flood. Zone AE is designated for areas where base flood elevations have been determined within areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood).
13. There are no known ICs in effect at the site.

Improvement to the environmental condition of the property achieved by both alternatives is consistent with the City's goals for cleanup of contaminated land and bringing such properties into productive use.

3.2.9 *Sustainability of the Remedial Action*

This criterion evaluates the overall sustainability of the remedial action alternatives and the degree to which sustainable means are employed to implement the remedial action including those that take into consideration NYC's sustainability goals defined in *PlaNYC: A Greener, Greater New York*. Sustainability goals may include: maximizing the recycling and reuse of non-virgin materials; reducing the consumption of virgin and non-renewable resources; minimizing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions; improving energy efficiency; and promotion of the use of native vegetation and enhancing biodiversity during landscaping associated with site development. The sustainability of both remedial alternatives is expected to be comparable.

4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION

4.1 Summary of Preferred Remedial Action

The preferred remedial action alternative is Alternative II, the Track 4 remedy. The preferred remedial action alternative achieves protection of public health and the environment for the intended use of the property. The preferred remedial action alternative will achieve all of the remedial action objectives established for the project and addresses applicable SCGs. The preferred remedial action alternative is effective in both the short-term and long-term and reduces mobility, toxicity and volume of contaminants. The preferred remedial action alternative is cost effective and implementable and uses standards methods that are well established in the industry.

The proposed remedial action will consist of:

1. Preparation of a Community Protection Statement and performance of all required NYC VCP Citizen Participation activities according to an approved Citizen Participation Plan;
2. Establishment of Track 4 Site-specific Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
3. Completion of a Waste Characterization Study prior to excavation. Waste characterization soil samples will be collected at a frequency of approximately one composite sample per 800 cubic yards of material to be excavated. A Waste Characterization Report documenting sample procedures, location, and analytical results will be submitted to OER upon request;
4. Site mobilization, including site security setup, equipment mobilization, utility mark outs and marking & staking excavation areas;
5. Excavation and removal of soil/fill exceeding Track 4 Site-specific SCOs. For development purposes, excavation for the building's cellar level would take place to depth of between approximately 8 and 30 feet bgs (el. -2). Approximately 12,000 cy, or about 18,000 tons, of soil will be excavated and removed from this site;
6. Screening of excavated soil/fill during intrusive work for indications of contamination by visual means, odor, and monitoring with a photoionization detector (PID). Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;
7. Implementation of a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for particulates and volatile organic compounds;
8. Management of excavated materials including temporarily stockpiling and segregating in accordance with defined material types and to prevent co-mingling of contaminated

material and non-contaminated materials;

9. Removal of USTs (if encountered) and closure of petroleum spills (if evidence of a spill/leak is encountered during site excavation) in compliance with applicable local, state and federal regulations;
10. Transportation and off-site disposal of all soil/fill material at permitted facilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal, and this plan. Sampling and analysis of excavated media as required by disposal facilities. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-site;
11. Collection and analysis of confirmation endpoint samples to determine the performance of the remedy with respect to the SCOs;
12. Construction of an engineered composite cover consisting of 6- to 24-inch thick concrete slab across the entire Site;
13. Installation of a vapor barrier system consisting of vapor barrier beneath the building slab and outside of sub-grade foundation sidewalls to mitigate soil vapor migration into the building. The vapor barrier system will be manufactured by Grace Construction Products and will consist of Preprufe 160® and 300R®, Florprufe 120®, and Bituthene® 3000/4000, or similar. All welds, seams and penetrations will be properly sealed to prevent preferential pathways for vapor migration. The vapor barrier system is an Engineering Control for the remedial action. The remedial engineer will certify in the RAR that the vapor barrier system was designed and properly installed to mitigate soil vapor migration into the building.
14. Import of materials to be used for backfill and cover in compliance with this plan and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
15. Dewatering in compliance with city, state, and federal laws and regulations. Extracted groundwater will either be containerized for off-site licensed or permitted disposal or will be treated under a permit from New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) to meet pretreatment requirements prior to discharge to the sewer system.
16. Performance of all activities required for the remedial action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
17. Implementation of storm-water pollution prevention measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
18. Submission of a remedial action report (RAR) that describes the remedial activities,

certifies that the remedial requirements have been achieved, defines the site boundaries, lists any changes from this RAWP, and describes all Engineering and Institutional Controls to be implemented at the Site.

19. Submission of an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) in the Remedial Action Plan (RAR) for long-term management of residual contamination, including plans for operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection and certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls and reporting at a specified frequency.
20. The property will continue to be registered with a Restrictive Declaration at the NYC Buildings Department. Establishment of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls in this RAWP and a requirement that management of these controls must be in compliance with an approved SMP. Institutional Controls will include prohibition of the following: (1) vegetable gardening and farming; (2) use of groundwater without treatment rendering it safe for the intended use; (3) disturbance of residual contaminated material unless it is conducted in accordance with the SMP; and (4) higher level of land usage without OER-approval.

4.2 Soil Cleanup Objectives and Soil/Fill Management.

The following Track 4 SCOs are proposed for this project:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Track 4 SCOs</u>
Lead	1,000 ppm
Mercury	2.5 ppm
Total SVOCs	125 ppm

Excavation, handling and disposal of soil and impacted material will be conducted in accordance with the Soil Management Plan in Appendix C. The location of planned excavations is shown in Figure 4.

Discrete contaminant sources (such as hotspots), if identified during the remedial action, will be identified by GPS or surveyed. This information will be provided in the RAR.

4.2.1 Waste Characterization

Prior to mobilization, soils to be excavated will be sampled and analyzed for waste characterization parameters per disposal facility general requirements at a frequency of approximately one sample per 800 cubic yards. Laboratory analyses are expected to include

Total Compounds List (TCL) VOCs, TCL SVOCs, Total Analyte List (TAL) metals, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides hexavalent chromium, total cyanide, and RCRA hazardous waste characteristics including ignitibility, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity via the TCLP for VOCs, SVOC, pesticides, herbicides, metals, and paint filter.

4.2.2 Estimated Soil/Fill Removal Quantities

The estimated quantity of soil/fill expected to be excavated and disposed off-site is about 12,000 cubic yard or about 18,000 tons. Excavation will be advanced to a depth of between approximately 8 and 30 feet bgs (el.-2). Disposal locations established at a later date will be reported promptly to the OER Project Manager when they are identified and prior to the start of remedial action.

4.3 Confirmation Endpoint Sampling

Removal actions for development purposes under this plan will be performed in conjunction with soil sampling. Twelve confirmation samples will be collected from the base of the excavation at locations to be determined by OER. For comparison to Track 4 Site-specific SCOs, laboratory analyses will include SVOCs and metals according to analytical methods described below.

If any soil hotspots are identified during the site remediation, hotspot removal actions will be performed and additional endpoint samples will be collected as needed. Analytes for endpoint sampling will be those parameters that are driving the hot-spot removal action and will be approved by OER. Frequency for hot-spot endpoint sample collection is as follows:

1. For excavations less than 20 feet in total perimeter, at least one bottom sample and one sidewall sample biased in the direction of surface runoff.
2. For excavations 20 to 300 feet in perimeter:
 - For surface removals, one sample from the top of each sidewall for every 30 linear feet of sidewall and one sample from the excavation bottom for every 900 square feet of bottom area.
 - For subsurface removals, one sample from each sidewall for every 30 linear feet of sidewall and one sample from the excavation bottom for every 900 square feet of bottom area.
3. For sampling of VOCs, bottom samples should be taken within 24 hours of excavation, and should be taken from the zero to six-inch interval at the excavation floor. Samples taken after 24 hours should be taken at six to twelve inches.

4. For contaminated soil removal, post remediation soil samples for laboratory analysis should be taken immediately after contaminated soil removal. If the excavation is enlarged horizontally, additional soil samples will be taken pursuant to items 1-3 above.

Post-remediation endpoint sample locations and depth will be biased towards the areas and depths of highest contamination identified during previous sampling episodes unless field indicators such as field instrument measurements or visual contamination identified during the remedial action indicate that other locations and depths may be more heavily contaminated. In all cases, post-remediation samples should be biased toward locations and depths of the highest expected contamination.

New York State ELAP-certified labs will be used for all confirmation and endpoint sample analyses. Labs performing confirmation and endpoint sample analyses will be reported in the RAR. The RAR will provide a tabular and map summary of all confirmation and endpoint sample results and will include all data including non-detects and applicable standards and/or guidance values. Confirmation endpoint samples will be analyzed for compounds and elements as described above utilizing the following methodology:

Soil analytical methods will include:

- VOCs by EPA Method 8260;
- SVOCs by EPA Method 8270;
- Target Analyte List (TAL) metals; and
- Pesticides/PCBs by EPA Method 8081/8082.

If either light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) and/or dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) are detected, appropriate samples will be collected for characterization and “finger print analysis” and required regulatory reporting (i.e. spills hotline) will be performed.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples will include one duplicate soil sample per 20 samples. Sufficient field and laboratory trip blanks will be analyzed to assess sampling and laboratory artifacts.

4.4 Import and Reuse of Soils

Import of soils onto the property and reuse of soils already onsite will be performed in conformance with the Soil Management Plan in Appendix C. Based on the proposed development plans, import of soil or reuse of on-site material is not expected.

Soil reuse will be permitted provided there is no observable indication of contamination, and it

meets the SCOs of the implemented remedial cleanup Track (i.e. Track 1 SCOs if a Track 1 remedy is implemented, or Track 4 SCOs if a Track 4 remedy is implemented), the material meets geotechnical requirements, and reuse complies with 6 NYCRR Part 360.

If imported backfill is required, clean soil or top soil will be segregated at the source or facility. Representative soil samples will be collected at a frequency of one sample for every 500 cubic yards and analyzed for 6 NYCRR Part 375 VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/PCBs and metals by a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory. Soil or fill imported to the site will meet the SCOs of the implemented remedial cleanup Track (i.e. Track 1 if a Track 1 remedy is implemented, or Track 4 if a Track 4 remedy is implemented) and the lower of Track 2 Residential Use SCOs; and Groundwater Protection Standards in Part 375-6.8. The clean soil or top soil will not be transported to the site until it is confirmed that the import criteria are met. The clean soil or top soil will not be comprised of any construction and demolition debris or other solid wastes.

4.6 Engineering Controls

The following features will be incorporated into the foundation design as part of the development: composite cover system and a vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane. Unless a Track 1 Unrestricted Use Cleanup is achieved, these three construction elements will constitute Engineering Controls that will be employed in the remedial action to address residual contamination remaining at the Site.

4.6.1 Composite Cover System

A composite cover system will be installed to prevent exposure to residual soil and fill. The concrete foundation slab of the future building, which will contain a vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane, reinforced and at least 12 inches thick, will comprise the composite cover system and will span to the entire site. The cover system will serve as an engineering control for the protection of human health by establishing an incomplete exposure pathway to residual site soils. Unless a Track 1 remedy is implemented, the composite cover system will be considered a permanent engineering control. The system will be inspected and reported at specified intervals as required by this RAWP and the SMP. A Soil Management Plan will be included in the SMP and will outline the procedures to be followed in the event that the composite cover system and underlying residual soil/fill is disturbed after the remedial action is complete. Maintenance of this composite cover system will be described in the SMP in the RAR.

4.6.2 Vapor Barrier System/ Waterproofing Membrane

Migration of potential soil vapor will be mitigated with a combination of building slab and vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane. The vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane will consist of

Grace Preprufe 300R, which is a 45-mil thick HDPE membrane (or similarly approved barrier product). The vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane will be installed prior to pouring the building's concrete slab and will continue up the foundation sidewalls to grade in accordance with manufacturer specifications. The specifications for installation will be provided to the construction management company and the foundation contractor or installer of the liner. The specifications state that all vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane seam, penetrations, and repairs will be sealed either by the tape method or weld method, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

The project's Professional Engineer licensed by the State of New York will have primary direct responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the vapor barrier. The extent of the proposed vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane is provided in Figure 5. Product specification sheets are provided in Appendix G.

The Remedial Action Report will include photographs (maximum of two photos per page) of the installation process, PE/RA certified letter (on company letterhead) from primary contractor responsible for installation oversight and field inspections, and a copy of the manufacturer's certificate of warranty.

4.7 Institutional Controls

A series of Institutional Controls (IC's) are required under this Remedial Action to assure permanent protection of public health by elimination of exposure to residual materials. These IC's define the program to operate, maintain, inspect and certify the performance of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls on this property. Institutional Controls would be implemented in accordance with a Site Management Plan included in the final Remedial Action Report (RAR). Institutional Controls would be:

- Continued registration of the Restrictive Declaration for the property. This RAWP includes a description of all ECs and ICs and summarizes the requirements of the SMP which will note that the property owner and property owner's successors and assigns must comply with the approved SMP;
- Submittal of a SMP in the RAR for approval by OER that provides procedures for appropriate operation, maintenance, inspection, and certification of ECs and IC's. SMP will require that the property owner and property owner's successors and assigns will

submit to OER a periodic written statement that certifies that: (1) controls employed at the Site are unchanged from the previous certification or that any changes to the controls were approved by OER; and, (2) nothing has occurred that impairs the ability of the controls to protect public health and environment or that constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP. OER retains the right to enter the Site in order to evaluate the continued maintenance of any controls. This certification shall be submitted at a frequency to be determine by OER in the SMP and will comply with RCNY §43-1407(1)(3).

- Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited in contact with residual soil materials;
- Use of groundwater underlying the Site is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for its intended use;
- All future activities on the Site that will disturb residual material must be conducted pursuant to the soil management provisions in an approved SMP;
- The Site will be used for school use and will not be used for a higher level of use without prior approval by OER.

4.8 Site Management Plan

Site Management is the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the Remedial Action Report and issuance of the Notice of Completion (NOC) for the Remedial Action. Site management will be the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the RAR and issuance of the Notice of Completion (NOC) for the remedial action. The SMP describes appropriate methods and procedures to ensure implementation of all ECs and ICs that are required by this RAWP. The SMP is submitted as part of the RAR but will be written in a manner that allows its use as an independent document. Site management continues until terminated in writing by OER. The property owner is responsible to ensure that all site management responsibilities defined in the SMP are implemented.

The SMP will provide a detailed description of the procedures required to manage residual soil/fill left in place following completion of the remedial action in accordance with the OER. This includes a plan for (1) implementation of EC's and ICs; (2) operation and maintenance of EC's; (3) inspection and certification of IC's and EC's.

Site management activities and EC/IC certification will be scheduled by OER on a periodic basis to be established in the RAR and the SMP and will be subject to review and modification by OER. The SMP will be based on a calendar year and certification reports will be due for submission to OER by July 30 of the year following the reporting period.

4.9 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

The objective of the qualitative exposure assessment is to identify potential receptors and pathways for human exposure to the contaminants of concern (COC) that are present at, or migrating from, the site. The identification of exposure pathways describes the route that the COC takes to travel from the source to the receptor. An identified pathway indicates that the potential for exposure exists; it does not imply that exposures actually occur.

Investigations reported in the RIR are sufficient to complete a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA). The sampling data from the RI were evaluated to determine whether there is any health risk by characterizing the exposure setting, identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating contaminant fate and transport. This QHHEA was prepared in accordance with Appendix 3B and Section 3.3 (b) 8 of the NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation.

4.9.1 Known and Potential Sources

The Areas of Concern (AOC) identified for this site include:

1. Suspected presence of historic fill material; and,
2. Historical and current surrounding property usage

Based on these AOCs and the RI evaluation of the AOCs, the contaminants of concern (COC) are summarized below by media type:

Soil COCs:

- SVOCs: Benzo(a)anthracene in concentrations exceeding Restricted Residential Use SCOs;
- Metals including copper, lead and mercury in concentrations exceeding Restricted Residential Use SCOs;

Groundwater COCs:

- Metals including manganese and sodium in concentrations exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards.

Soil Vapor COCs:

- Chlorinated VOCs including PCE.

4.9.2 Nature, Extent, Fate and Transport of Contaminants

The information compiled during the RI confirmed the presence of historic fill material from surface grade to approximate depths of five feet bgs to 24.5 feet bgs. The fill material generally consists of loose, gray-to-black-to-brown, fine-to-coarse sand, with varying amounts of gravel, concrete, brick, glass, ceramics, and wood. SVOCs and metals were detected throughout the historic fill material.

The metals sodium and manganese detected at concentrations above the GQS in groundwater are indicative of regional groundwater quality rather than site-specific contamination.

Soil vapor samples collected during the RI did not identify VOCs at concentrations above their respective NYSDOH Vapor Intrusion Matrices monitoring/ mitigation ranges, and chlorinated VOCs were not identified in soil or groundwater.

4.9.3 Potential Routes of Exposure

Three potential primary routes exist by which chemicals can enter the body: ingestion, inhalation, and dermal absorption. Exposure can occur based on the following potential media:

- Ingestion of groundwater or fill/ soil;
- Inhalation of vapors or particulates; and
- Dermal absorption of groundwater or fill/ soil.

4.9.4 Potential Points of Exposure

Current Conditions: The site is currently vacant with exposed soil. Groundwater is not exposed at the site. The site is served by the public water supply and groundwater is not used at the site for potable supply and there is no potential for exposure. Because the site is currently undeveloped, there is no potential for soil vapor to accumulate on site.

Construction/ Remediation Conditions: During the remedial action, onsite workers will come into direct contact with surface and subsurface soils as a result of on-Site construction and excavation activities. On-Site construction workers potentially could ingest, inhale or have dermal contact with exposed impacted soil and fill. Similarly, off-Site receptors could be

exposed to dust and vapors from on-Site activities. Due to the depth of groundwater, direct contact with groundwater is expected. During construction, on-Site and off-Site exposures to contaminated dust from on-Site will be addressed through the Soil/Materials Management Plan, dust controls, and through the implementation of the Community Air-Monitoring Program and a Construction Health and Safety Plan.

Proposed Future Conditions: Under future remediated conditions, all soils in excess of Track 4 SCOs will be removed. The site will be fully capped, preventing potential direct exposure to soil and groundwater remaining in place, and engineering controls (vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane) will prevent any potential exposure due to inhalation by preventing soil vapor intrusion. The site is served by the public water supply, and groundwater is not used at the site. There are no plausible off-site pathways for oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure to contaminants derived from the site.

4.9.5 Receptor Populations

On-Site Receptors: The site is currently vacant and undeveloped and access to the Site is restricted by a fence. Onsite receptors are limited to trespassers, site representatives and visitors granted access to the property. During construction, potential on-site receptors include construction workers, site representatives, and visitors. Under proposed future conditions, potential on-site receptors include students, teachers, workers and visitors.

Off-Site Receptors: Potential off-site receptors within a 500 foot radius of the Site include adult and child residents; commercial and construction workers; pedestrians; and trespassers based on the following land uses within 500 feet of the Site:

1. Commercial Businesses – existing and future
2. Residential Buildings – existing and future
3. Building Construction/ Renovation – existing and future
4. Pedestrians, Trespassers, Cyclists – existing and future
5. Schools – existing and future

4.8.6 Overall Human Health Exposure Assessment

There are potential complete exposure pathways for the current site condition. There are potential complete exposure pathways that require mitigation during implementation of the remedy. There are no complete exposure pathways under future conditions after the site is developed. This assessment takes into consideration the reasonably anticipated use of the site, which includes an institutional (school)-use structure, site-wide surface cover, and a subsurface vapor barrier system for the building. Under current conditions, on-Site exposure pathways exist for those with access to the Site and trespassers. During remedial construction, on-Site and off-Site exposures to contaminated dust from historic fill material will be addressed through dust controls, and through the implementation of the Community Air Monitoring Program, the Soil/Materials Management Plan, and a Construction Health and Safety Plan. Potential post-construction use of groundwater is not considered an option because groundwater in this area of New York City is not used as a potable water source. There are no surface waters in close proximity to the Site that could be impacted or threatened.

5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT

5.1 Project Organization and Oversight

The following project personnel are anticipated for oversight of the RAWP implementation.

Remediation Engineer:	Ronald Boyer, P.E.
Project Manager:	Ryan J. Wohlstrom
Langan Health & Safety Officer:	Tony Moffa, CHMM
Site Safety Coordinator	David Granucci
Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)	Ryan J. Wohlstrom
Field Team Leader	Justin Hall
Quality Assurance Officer	Kathleen Blessing, LEED AP

5.2 Site Security

Site access will be controlled by gated entrances to the fenced property.

5.3 Work Hours

The hours for operation of remedial construction will be in accordance with the New York City Department of Buildings construction code requirements.

5.4 Construction Health and Safety Plan

The CHASP is included in Appendix F. The Site Safety Coordinator will be David Granucci. Remedial work performed under this RAWP will be in full compliance with applicable health and safety laws and regulations, including site and OSHA worker safety requirements and HAZWOPER requirements. Confined space entry, if any, will comply with OSHA requirements and industry standards and will address potential risks. The parties performing the remedial construction work will ensure that performance of work is in compliance with the CHASP and applicable laws and regulations. The CHASP pertains to remedial and invasive work performed at the site until the issuance of the Notice of Completion.

All field personnel involved in remedial activities will participate in training required under 29 CFR 1910.120, including 40-hour hazardous waste operator training and annual 8-hour refresher training. Site Safety Officer will be responsible for maintaining workers training records.

Personnel entering any exclusion zone will be trained in the provisions of the HASP and be required to sign an HASP acknowledgment. Site-specific training will be provided to field personnel. Additional safety training may be added depending on the tasks performed. Emergency telephone numbers will be posted at the site location before any remedial work begins. A safety meeting will be conducted before each shift begins. Topics to be discussed include task hazards and protective measures (physical, chemical, environmental); emergency procedures; PPE levels and other relevant safety topics. Meetings will be documented in a log book or specific form.

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in the CHASP. That document will define the specific project contacts for use in case of emergency.

5.5 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Real-time air monitoring for VOCs and particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be performed. Continuous monitoring will be performed for all ground intrusive activities and during the handling of contaminated or potentially contaminated media. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, and test-pit excavation or trenching.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be performed 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, for instance, will 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. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be performed 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. Exceedances of action levels observed during performance of CAMP will be reported to the OER Project Manager and included in the Weekly Report.

5.5.1 VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

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

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

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for OER personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

5.5.2 Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring

particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

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

All readings will be recorded and be available for OER personnel to review.

5.6 Agency Approvals

All permits or government approvals required for remedial construction have been or will be obtained prior to the start of remedial construction. Approval of this RAWP by OER does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements and will not be a substitute for any required permit.

5.7 Site Preparation

5.7.1 Pre-Construction Meeting

OER will be invited to attend the pre-construction meeting at the site with all parties involved in the remedial process prior to the start of remedial construction activities.

5.7.2 Mobilization

Mobilization will be conducted as necessary for each phase of work at the site. Mobilization includes field personnel orientation, equipment mobilization (including securing all sampling equipment needed for the field investigation), marking/staking sampling locations and utility mark-outs. Each field team member will attend an orientation meeting to become familiar with the general operation of the site, health and safety requirements, and field procedures.

5.7.3 Utility Marker Layouts, Easement Layouts

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be fully investigated prior to the performance of invasive work such as excavation or drilling under this plan by using, at a minimum, the One-Call System (811). Underground utilities may pose an electrocution, explosion, or other hazard during excavation or drilling activities. All invasive activities will be performed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations to assure safety. Utility companies and other responsible authorities will be contacted to locate and mark the locations, and a copy of the Markout Ticket will be retained by the contractor prior to the start of drilling, excavation or other invasive subsurface operations. Overhead utilities may also be present within the anticipated work zones. Electrical hazards associated with drilling in the vicinity of overhead utilities will be prevented by maintaining a safe distance between overhead power lines and drill rig masts.

Proper safety and protective measures pertaining to utilities and easements, and compliance with all laws and regulations will be employed during invasive and other work contemplated under this RAWP. The integrity and safety of on-site and off-site structures will be maintained during all invasive, excavation or other remedial activity performed under the RAWP.

5.7.4 Dewatering

For the remedy, dewatering is considered a remedial component inasmuch as it is necessary to facilitate excavation of contaminated material. Prior to mobilization, the Contractor will follow the New York City Department of Environmental Protection's (NYCDEP's) "Procedure for Obtaining Letter of Approval for Groundwater Discharge to Sanitary or Combined Sewer." All required permits will be obtained from NYCDEP prior to any discharge of groundwater into the sewer system. Dewatering will be conducted via a well point system. Dewatering fluids will be discharged to a NYC sewer in accordance with a NYCDEP permit. Based on the NYCDEP's effluent limitations, the Contractor may be required to install additional pretreatment utilities for dewatering fluids to reduce contaminant concentration below the NYCDEP effluent limitations prior to discharge. Additional pretreatment may include bag filters, carbon filtration, etc. If the Contractor will discharge more than 10,000 gallons per day, it will also have to obtain a NYCDEP Temporary Discharge of Groundwater into the City Sewer System Permit. Collected groundwater or rainwater will be discharged, as defined by the NYCDEP permit, into the New York City sewer system, via an entry point acceptable to the NYCDEP. If required, the dewatering and treatment system will be designed by the Contractor's New York State-licensed Professional Engineer.

5.7.5 Equipment and Material Staging

Equipment and materials will be stored and staged in a manner that complies with applicable laws and regulations.

5.7.6 Stabilized Construction Entrance

Steps will be taken to ensure that trucks departing the site will not track soil, fill or debris off-Site. Such actions may include use of cleaned asphalt or concrete roads or use of stone or other aggregate-based egress paths between the truck inspection station and the property exit. Measures will be taken to ensure that adjacent roadways will be kept clean of project related soils, fill and debris.

5.7.7 Truck Inspection Station

An outbound-truck inspection station will be set up close to the site exit. Before exiting the site, trucks will be required to stop at the truck inspection station and will be examined for evidence of contaminated soil on the undercarriage, body, and wheels. Soil and debris will be removed. Brooms, shovels and potable water will be utilized for the removal of soil from vehicles and equipment, as necessary.

5.7.8 Extreme Storm Preparedness and Response Contingency Plan

Damage from flooding or storm surge can include dislocation of soil and stockpiled materials, dislocation of site structures and construction materials and equipment, and dislocation of support of excavation structures. Damage from wind during an extreme storm event can create unsafe or unstable structures, damage safety structures and cause downed power lines creating dangerous site conditions and loss of power. In the event of emergency conditions caused by an extreme storm event, the enrollee will undertake the following steps for site preparedness prior to the event and response after the event.

5.7.9 Storm Preparedness

Preparations in advance of an extreme storm event will include the following: containerized hazardous materials and fuels will be removed from the property; loose materials will be secured to prevent dislocation and blowing by wind or water; heavy equipment such as excavators and generators will be removed from holes, trenches and depressions on the property to high ground or removed from the property; an inventory of the property with photographs will be performed to establish conditions for the site and equipment prior to the event; stockpile covers for soil and fill will be secured by adding weights such as sandbags for added security and worn or ripped stockpile covers will be replaced with competent covers; stockpiled hazardous wastes will be

removed from the property; storm water management systems will be inspected and fortified, including, as necessary: clean and reposition silt fences, hay bales; clean storm sewer filters and traps; and secure and protect pumps and hosing.

5.7.10 Storm Response

At the conclusion of an extreme storm event, and when it is safe to access the property, a property inspection will be performed. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material prior to the storm event; significant differences will be noted. Damage from storm conditions that result in acute public safety threats, such as downed power lines or imminent collapse of buildings, structures or equipment will be reported to public safety authorities via appropriate means such as calling 911. Petroleum spills will be reported to NYSDEC within two hours of identification and consistent with State regulations. Emergency and spill conditions will also be reported to OER.

Public safety structures, such as construction security fences will be repaired promptly to eliminate public safety threats. Debris will be collected and removed. Dewatering will be performed in compliance with existing laws and regulations and consistent with emergency notifications, if any, from proper authorities. Eroded areas of soil including unsafe slopes will be stabilized and fortified. Dislocated materials will be collected and appropriately managed. Support of excavation structure will be inspected and fortified as necessary. Impacted stockpiles will be contained and damaged stockpile covers will be replaced. Storm-water control systems and structures will be inspected and maintained as necessary.

If soil or fill materials are discharged off site to adjacent properties, property owners and OER will be notified and corrective measure plan designed to remove and clean dislocated material will be submitted to OER and implemented following approval by OER and granting of site access by the property owner. Impacted offsite areas may require characterization based on site conditions, at the discretion of OER. If onsite petroleum spills are identified, a qualified environmental professional will determine the nature and extent of the spill and report to NYSDEC's spill hotline at 800-457-7362. If the source of the spill is ongoing and can be identified, it should be safely stopped. Potential hazards will be addressed immediately, consistent with guidance issued by NYSDEC.

5.7.11 Storm Response Reporting

A site inspection report will be submitted to OER at the completion of site inspection. An inspection report is available on OER's website (www.nyc.gov/oer) and will be used for this purpose. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material

performed prior to the storm event and significant differences will be noted. The site inspection report will be sent to the OER project manager and will include the site name, address, tax block and lot, site primary and alternate contact name and phone number. Damage and soil release assessment will include:

- whether the project had stockpiles;
- whether stockpiles were damaged;
- photographs of damage and plan for repair;
- assessment of whether soil or impacted media left the site;
- volume estimates, nature of impacts, and photographs of soil or impacted media that left the site;
- description of erosion damage;
- description of equipment damage;
- description of damage to the remediation or construction program (e.g., damage to the support of excavation);
- presence of onsite or offsite exposure pathways caused by the storm;
- presence of petroleum or other spills and status of spill reporting to NYSDEC; and
- description of and schedule for corrective actions.

This report should be completed and submitted to OER project manager with photographs within 24 hours of the time of safe entry to the property after the storm event.

5.8 Traffic Control

Drivers of trucks leaving the site with soil/fill will be instructed to proceed without stopping in the vicinity of the site to prevent neighborhood impacts. The planned route on local roads for trucks leaving the site will be reported to OER prior to the start of the remedial action.

5.9 Demobilization

Demobilization will include:

- As necessary, restoration of temporary access areas and areas that may have been disturbed to accommodate support areas (e.g., staging areas, decontamination areas, storage areas, temporary water management areas, and access area);

- Removal of sediment from erosion control measures and truck wash and disposal of materials in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Equipment decontamination, and;
- General refuse disposal.

Equipment will be decontaminated and demobilized at the completion of all field activities. Investigation equipment and large equipment (e.g., soil excavators) will be washed at the truck inspection station as necessary. In addition, all investigation and remediation derived waste will be appropriately disposed.

5.10 Daily Reports

Daily reports, providing a general summary of remedial activities, will be emailed to the OER Project Manager by the end of the following business day. Daily reports will include:

- Project number and statement of the activities and an update of progress made and locations of work performed;
- Quantities of material imported and exported from the site;
- Status soil/fill stockpiles;
- A summary of all citizen complaints, with relevant details (basis of complaint; actions taken; etc.);
- A summary of CAMP data and any excursions; and
- Photograph(s) of notable conditions and activities.

The frequency of the reporting period may be revised in consultation with OER project manager based on planned project tasks. Daily e-mail reports are not intended to be the primary mode of communication for notification to OER of emergencies (e.g., accidents, spills), requests for changes to the RAWP, or other sensitive or time critical information. However, such information will be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the RAWP will be communicated directly to the OER project manager by personal communication. Daily reports will be included as an Appendix in the RAR.

5.11 Record Keeping and Photographic Documentation

Job-site record keeping for all remedial work will be performed. These records will be maintained on-site during the project and will be available for inspection by OER staff. Representative photographs will be taken of the site prior to any remedial activities and during

major remedial activities to illustrate remedial program elements and contaminant source areas.

5.12 Complaint Management

All complaints from citizens will be promptly reported to OER. Complaints will be addressed and outcomes will also be reported to OER in daily reports. Notices to OER will include the nature of the complaint, the party providing the complaint, and the actions taken to resolve any problems.

5.13 Deviations from the Remedial Action Work Plan

All changes to the RAWP will be reported to the OER Project Manager and will be documented in daily reports and reported in the RAR. The process to be followed if there are any deviations from the RAWP will include a request for approval for the change from OER noting the following:

- Reasons for deviating from the approved RAWP;
- Effect of the deviations on overall remedy; and
- Determination that the remedial action with the deviation(s) is protective of public health and the environment.

6.0 REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT

A Remedial Action Report (RAR) will be submitted to OER following implementation of the remedial action defined in this RAWP. The RAR will document that the remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan. The RAR will include:

- Information required by this RAWP;
- As-built drawings for all constructed remedial elements, required certifications, manifests and other written and photographic documentation of remedial work performed under this remedy;
- Site Management Plan (if Track 1 is not achieved);
- Description of any changes in the remedial action from the elements provided in this RAWP and associated design documents;
- Tabular summary of all endpoint sampling results and all material characterization results, QA/QC results for endpoint sampling, and other sampling and chemical analysis performed;

- Test results or other evidence demonstrating that remedial systems are functioning properly;
- Account of the source area locations and characteristics of all contaminated material removed from the site including a map showing source areas;
- Account of the disposal destination of all contaminated material removed from the site. Documentation associated with disposal of all material will include transportation and disposal records, and letters approving receipt of the material;
- Account of the origin and required chemical quality testing for material imported onto the site; and
- Continue registration of the property with a Restrictive Declaration by the NYC Department of Buildings.

Reports and supporting material will be submitted in digital form.

6.1 Remedial Action Report Certification

The following certification will appear in front of the Executive Summary of the Remedial Action Report. The certification will include the following statements:

I, Ronald Boyer, am currently a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. I performed professional engineering services and had primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the Collegiate School New Building site, VCP project number 15CVCP156M. I certify to the following:

- I have reviewed this document, to which my signature and seal are affixed.
- Engineering Controls implemented during this remedial action were designed by me or a person under my direct supervision and achieve the goals established in the Remedial Action Work Plan for this site.
- The Engineering Controls constructed during this remedial action were professionally observed by me or by a person under my direct supervision and (1) are consistent with the Engineering Control design established in the Remedial action Work Plan and (2) are accurately reflected in the text and drawings for as-built design reported in this Remedial Action Report.

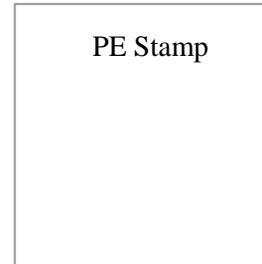
- The OER-approved Remedial Action Work Plan dated month day year and Stipulations in a letter dated month day year were implemented and that all requirements in those documents have been substantively complied with. I certify that contaminated soil, fill, liquids or other material from the property were taken to facilities licensed to accept this material in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Name

PE License Number

Signature

Date

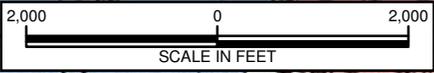
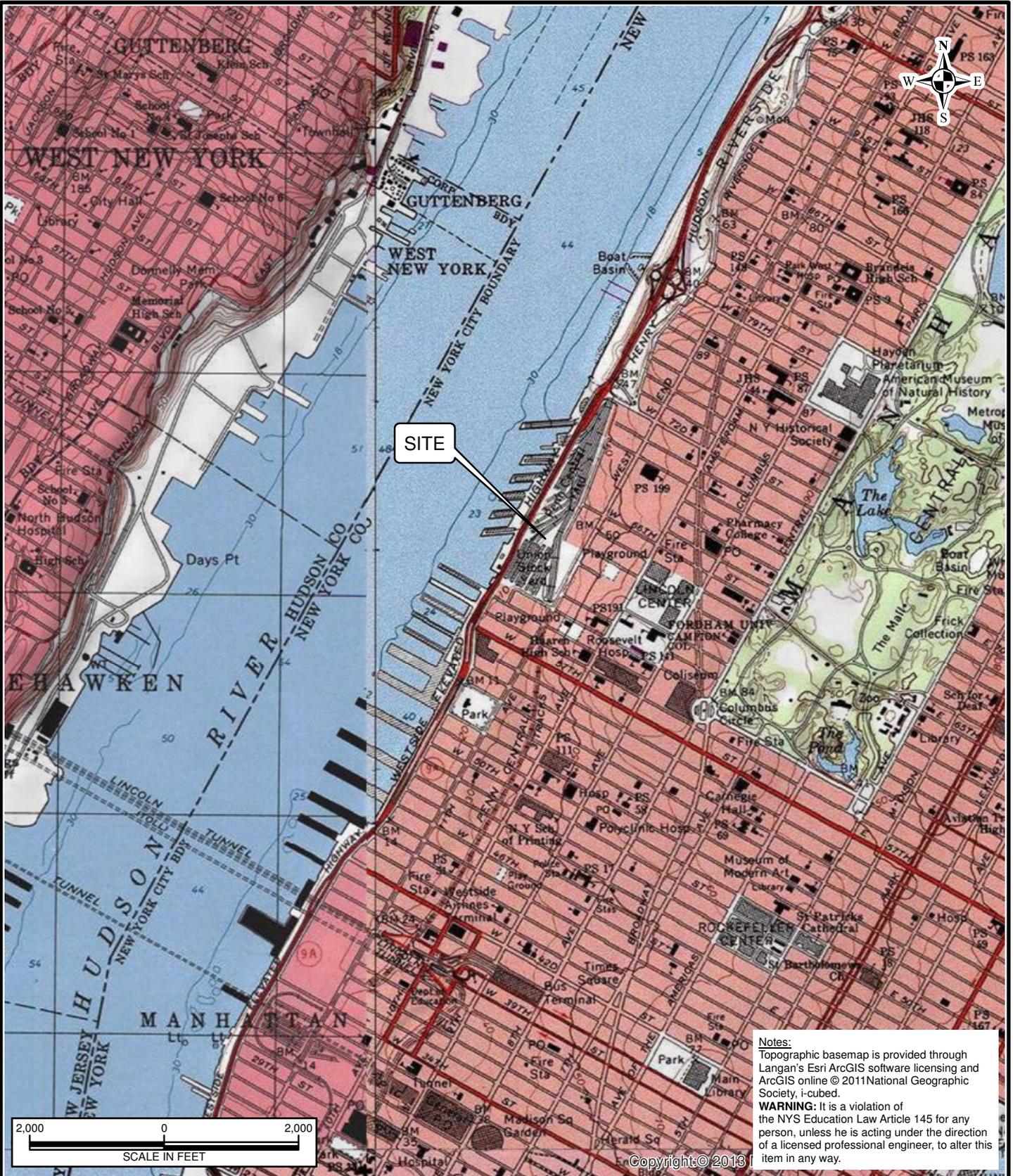


7.0 SCHEDULE

The table below presents a schedule for the proposed remedial action and reporting. If the schedule for remediation and development activities changes, it will be updated and submitted to OER. Currently, a four month remediation period is anticipated.

Schedule Milestone	Weeks from Remedial Action Start	Duration (weeks)
OER Approval of RAWP	0	-
Fact Sheet announcing start of remedy	0	-
Mobilization	0	1
Remedial Excavation	1	20
Demobilization	21	1
Submit Remedial Action Report	26	6

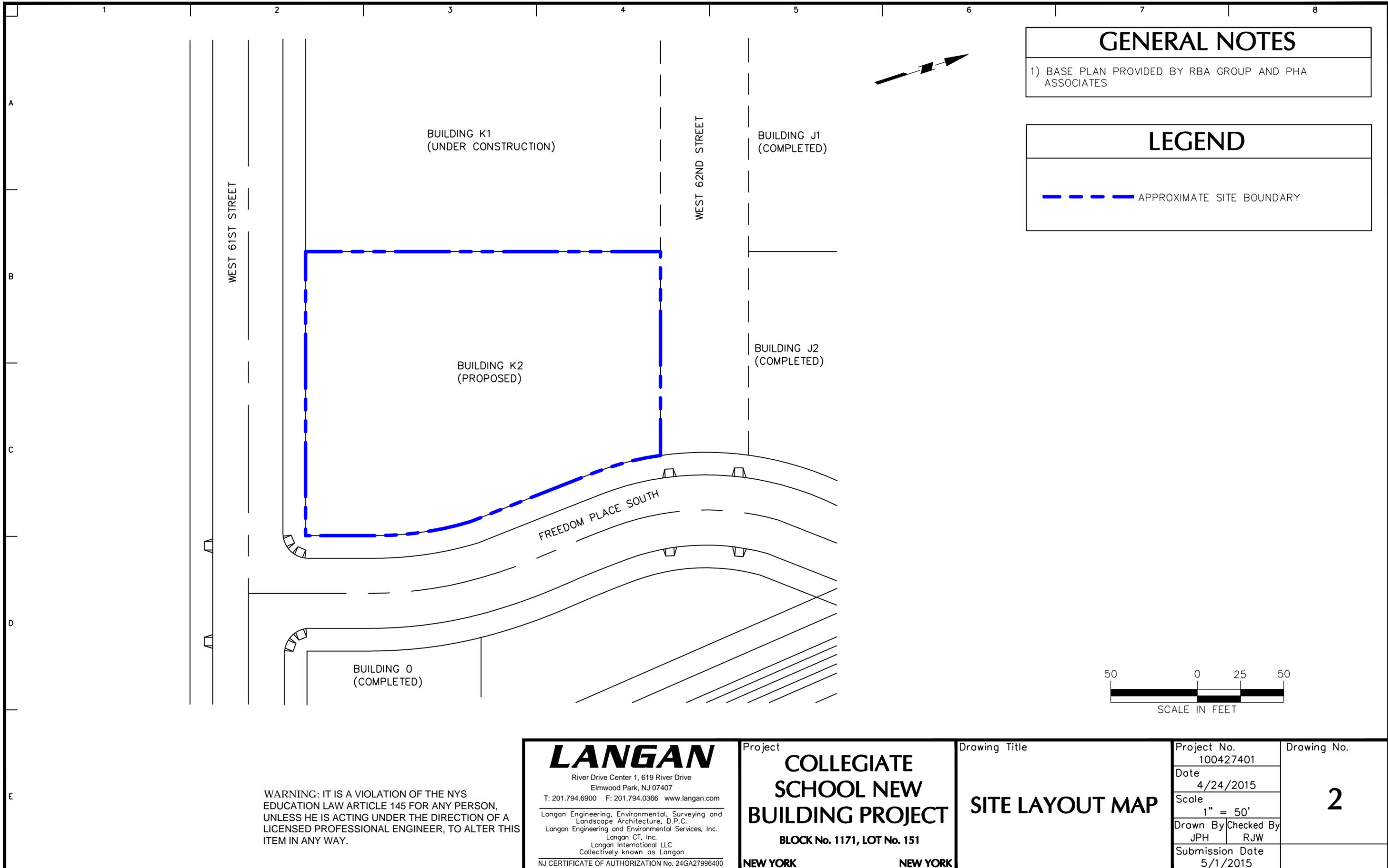
FIGURES

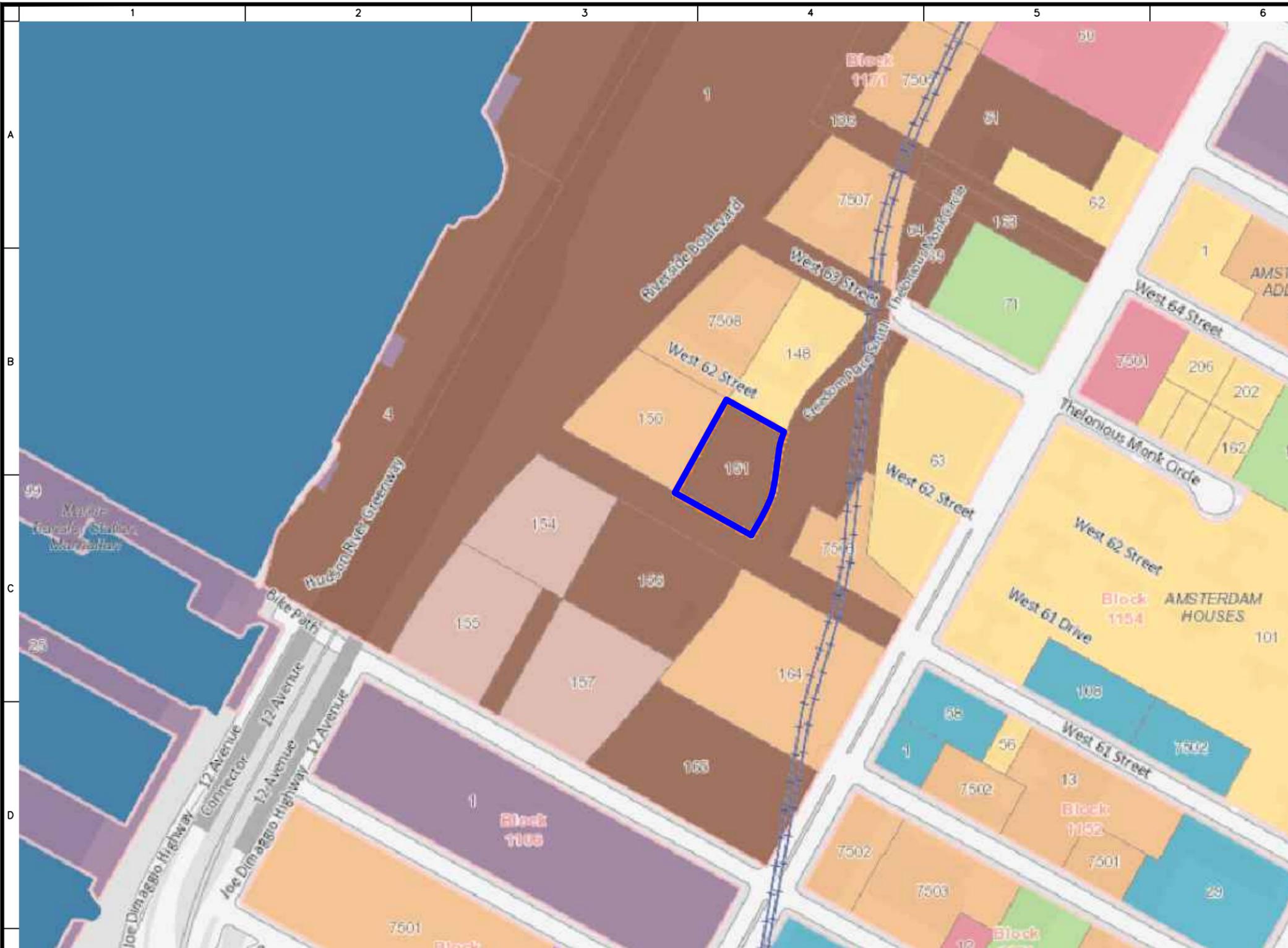


Notes:
 Topographic basemap is provided through Langan's Esri ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online © 2011 National Geographic Society, i-cubed.
WARNING: It is a violation of the NYS Education Law Article 145 for any person, unless he is acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer, to alter this item in any way.

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<p>River Drive Center 1, 619 River Drive Elmwood Park, NJ 07407-1338 T: 201.794.6900 F: 201.794.0366 www.langan.com</p> <p>Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc. Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. Langan International LLC Collectively known as Langan</p> <p>NJ CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. 24GA27996400</p>	Project Collegiage School - Building K2 BLOCK No. 1171, LOT No. 151 MANHATTAN NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK	Drawing Title SITE LOCATION MAP	Project No. 100427401	Figure 1	
			Date 2/19/2014		
				Scale 1" = 2000'	
				Drawn By dvg	
				Last Revised 2/19/2014	

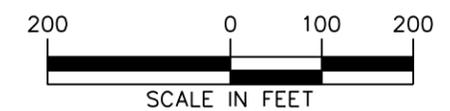




- LEGEND**
- 1 & 2 FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
 - MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
 - MIXED USE
 - OPEN SPACE & OUTDOOR RECREATION
 - COMMERCIAL
 - INSTITUTIONS
 - INDUSTRIAL
 - PARKING
 - TRANSPORTATION/UTILITIES
 - VACANT LOTS
 - APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
 - APPROXIMATE BLOCK BOUNDARIES

NOTES

1. BACKGROUND FIGURE TAKEN FROM OASISNYC.NET



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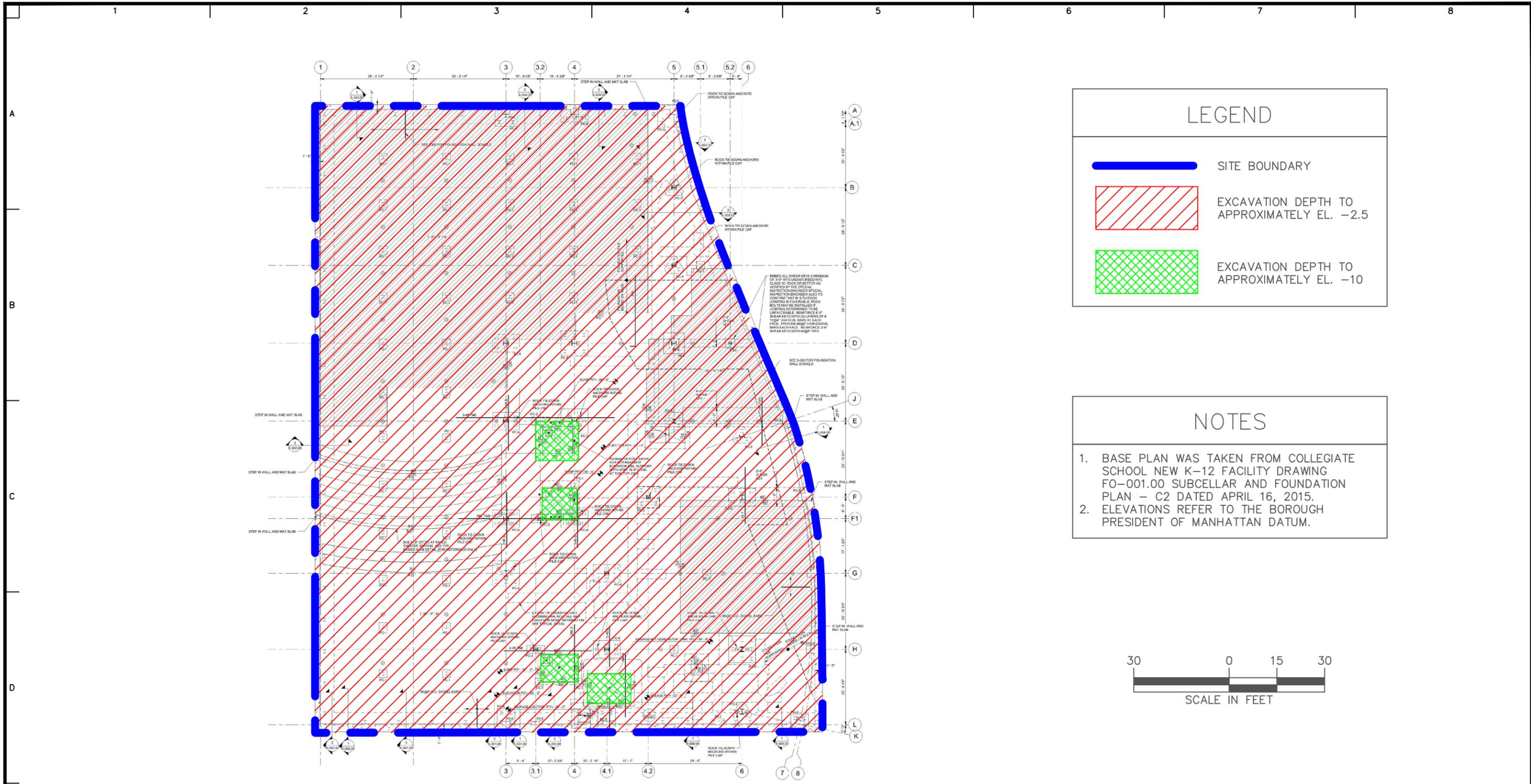
LANGAN

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 NJ CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. 24GA27996400

Project
**COLLEGIATE
 SCHOOL NEW
 BUILDING PROJECT**
 BLOCK No. 1171, LOT No. 151
 NEW YORK NEW YORK

Drawing Title
**SURROUNDING
 LAND USE PLAN**

Project No. 100427401	Drawing No. 3
Date 5/22/2015	
Scale 1" = 200'	
Drawn By JPH	Checked By RJW
Submission Date 5/22/2015	



LEGEND

	SITE BOUNDARY
	EXCAVATION DEPTH TO APPROXIMATELY EL. -2.5
	EXCAVATION DEPTH TO APPROXIMATELY EL. -10

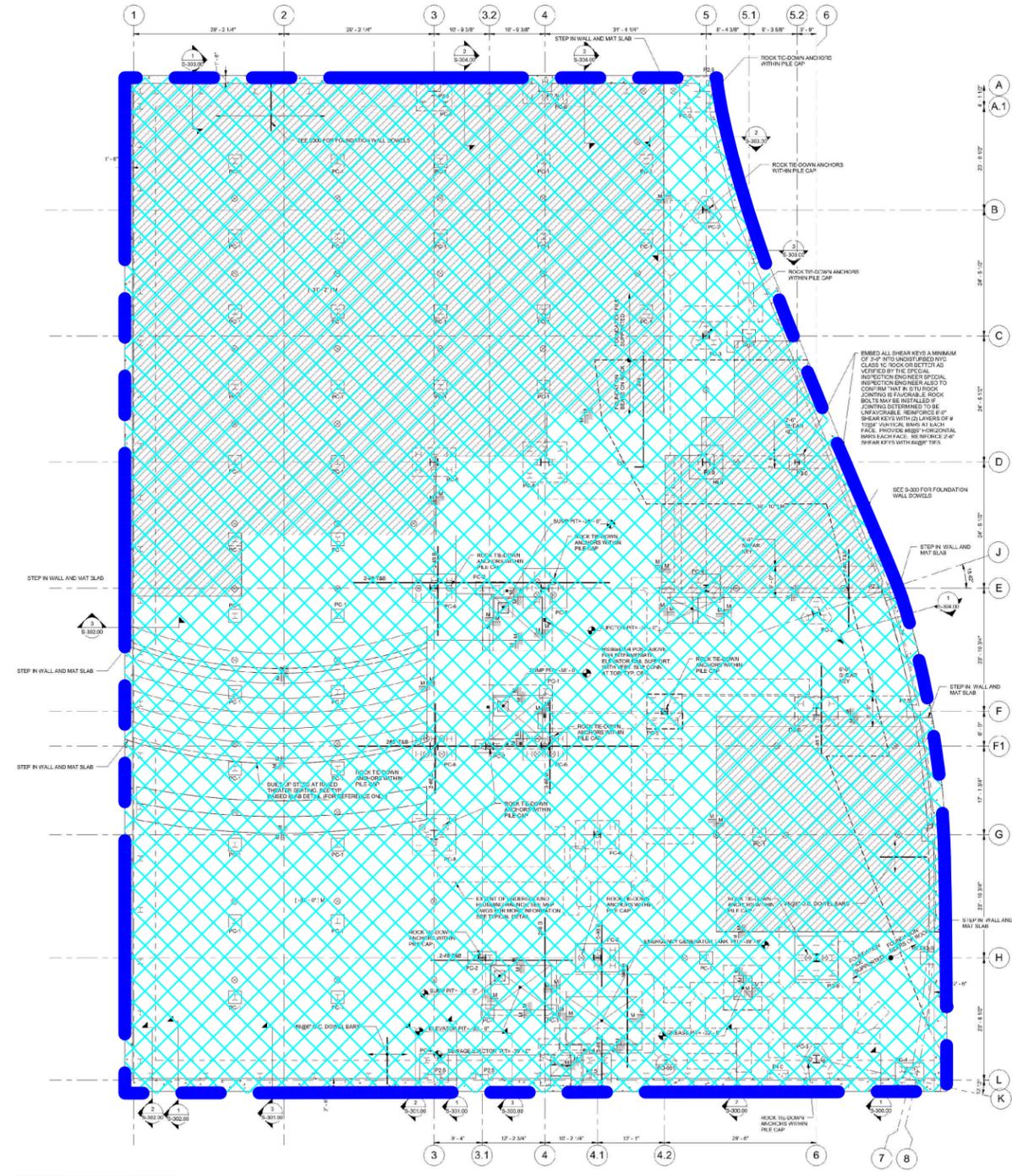
NOTES

1. BASE PLAN WAS TAKEN FROM COLLEGIATE SCHOOL NEW K-12 FACILITY DRAWING FO-001.00 SUBCELLAR AND FOUNDATION PLAN - C2 DATED APRIL 16, 2015.
2. ELEVATIONS REFER TO THE BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF MANHATTAN DATUM.



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	LANGAN River Drive Center 1, 619 River Drive Elmwood Park, NJ 07407 T: 201.794.6900 F: 201.794.0366 www.langan.com Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. Langan CT, Inc. Langan International LLC Collectively known as Langan NJ CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. 24GA27996400		Project COLLEGIATE SCHOOL NEW BUILDING PROJECT BLOCK No. 1171, LOT No. 151 NEW YORK	Drawing Title SITE EXCAVATION PLAN	Project No. 100427401 Date 5/22/2015 Scale 1" = 30' Drawn By JPH Checked By RJW Submission Date 5/22/2015



LEGEND

	SITE BOUNDARY
	WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE EXTENTS

NOTES

1. BASE PLAN WAS TAKEN FROM COLLEGIATE SCHOOL NEW K-12 FACILITY DRAWING FO-001.00 SUBCELLAR AND FOUNDATION PLAN - C2 DATED APRIL 16, 2015.
2. WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRACE PREPRUFE 300R.



WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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 NJ CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. 24GA27996400

Project
COLLEGIATE SCHOOL NEW BUILDING PROJECT
 BLOCK No. 1171, LOT No. 151
NEW YORK NEW YORK

Drawing Title
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE PLAN

Project No. 100427401	Drawing No. 5
Date 5/22/2015	
Scale 1" = 30'	
Drawn By JPH	Checked By RJW
Submission Date 5/22/2015	

TABLES

Table 1
Unrestricted Use SCOs
Collegiate School New Building Project
New York, New York
Langan Project No. 100427401

VOCS (mg/kg)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	0.1
2-Butanone	0.12
Acetone	0.05
Benzene	0.06
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76
Chlorobenzene	1.1
Chloroform	0.37
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25
Ethyl Benzene	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.93
Methylene chloride	0.05
n-Butylbenzene	12
n-Propylbenzene	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	11
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9
Tetrachloroethylene	1.3
Toluene	0.7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25
Trichloroethylene	0.47
Vinyl Chloride	0.02
Xylenes, Total	0.26
Metals (mg/kg)	
Arsenic	13
Barium	350
Beryllium	7.2
Cadmium	2.5
Chromium, hexavalent	1
Chromium, trivalent	30
Copper	50
Lead	63
Manganese	1600
Mercury	0.18
Nickel	30
Selenium	3.9
Silver	2
Zinc	109

SVOCS (mg/kg)	
o-Cresol	0.33
Acenaphthene	20
Acenaphthylene	100
Anthracene	100
Benzo(a)anthracene	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.8
Chrysene	1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33
Dibenzofuran	7
Fluoranthene	100
Fluorene	30
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5
Naphthalene	12
Pentachlorophenol	0.8
Phenanthrene	100
Phenol	0.33
Pyrene	100
PCBs/Pesticides (mg/kg)	
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	3.8
4,4'-DDE	0.0033
4,4'-DDT	0.0033
4,4'-DDD	0.0033
Aldrin	0.005
alpha-BHC	0.02
beta-BHC	0.036
Chlordane (alpha)	0.094
delta-BHC	0.04
Dibenzofuran	7
Dieldrin	0.005
Endosulfan I	2.4
Endosulfan II	2.4
Endosulfan sulfate	2.4
Endrin	0.014
Heptachlor	0.042
Lindane	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.1

Notes:

SCO: Soil Cleanup Objective

SVOC: semivolatile organic compound

VOC: volatile organic compound

PCB: polychlorinated biphenyl

mg/kg: milligram per kilogram

APPENDIX A
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLANS (CD)



Collegiate School New K-12 Facility

Riverside South Development
City of New York
401 West 61st Street
New York, NY 10069
Block 1171
Lot 151

Owner
Collegiate School
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phaeng.com

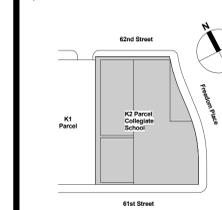
Excavation
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mrce.com

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New York, NY 10036
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Revision

No. Description Date

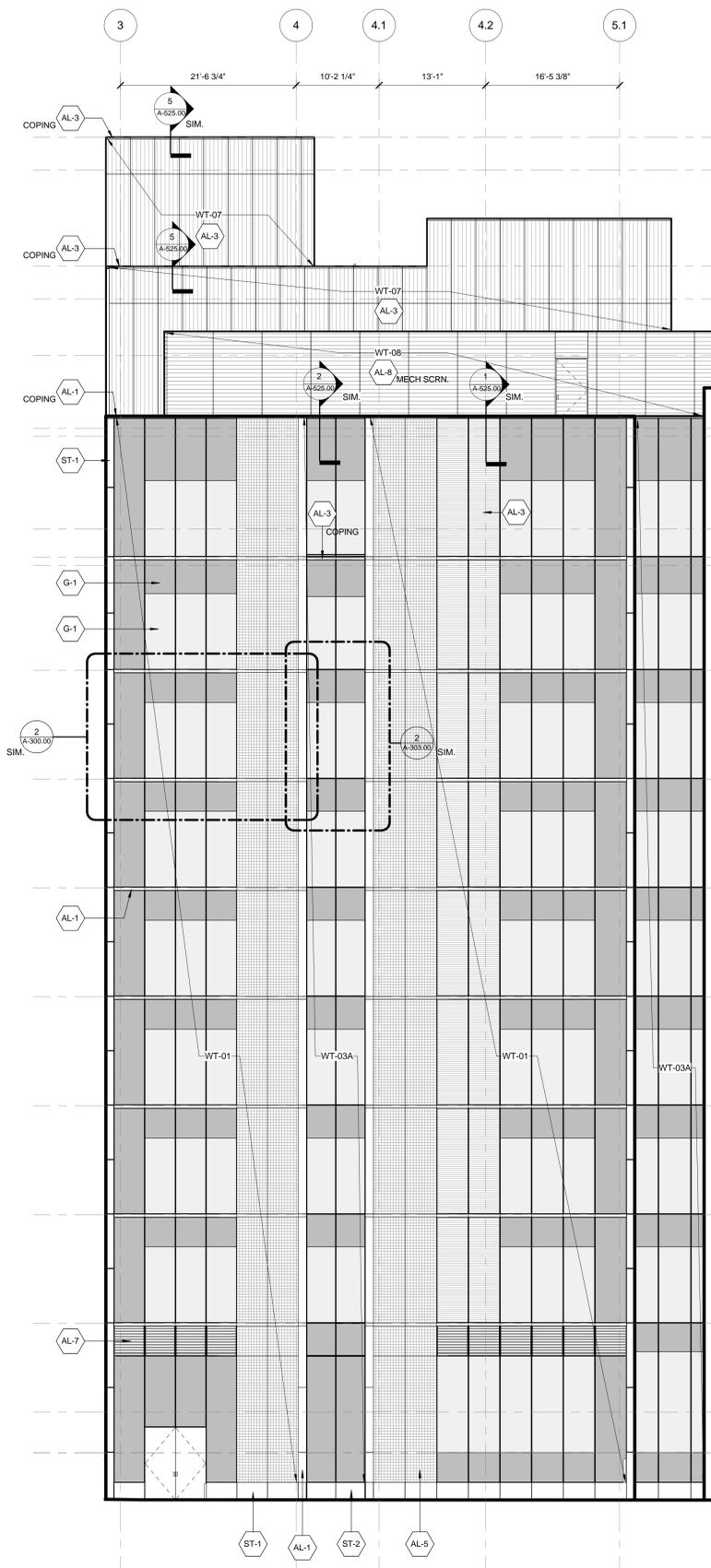
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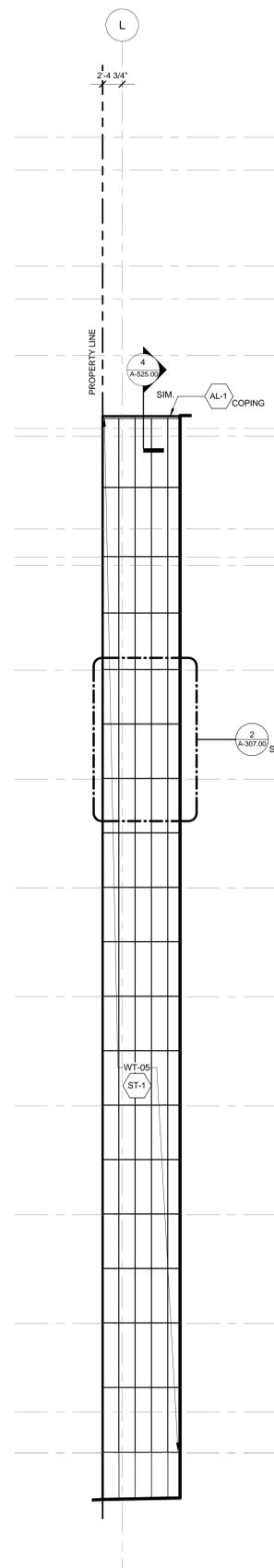
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Project No: 2364
Drawn By: Author

Drawing Title
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

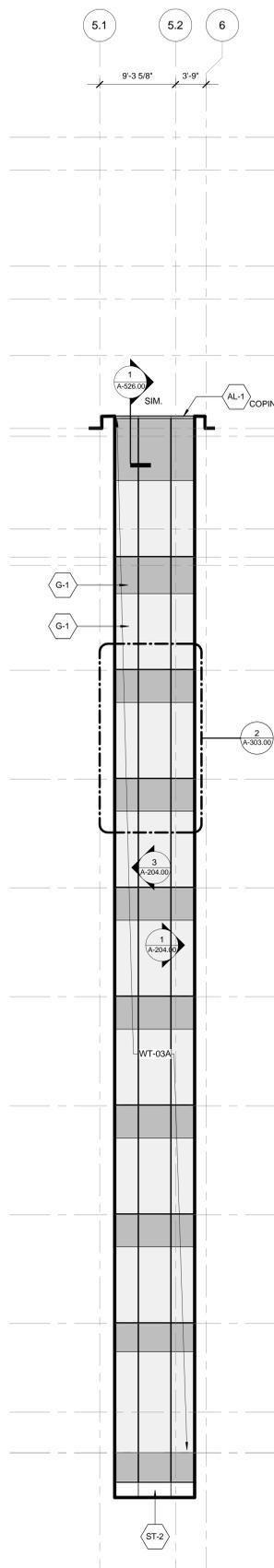
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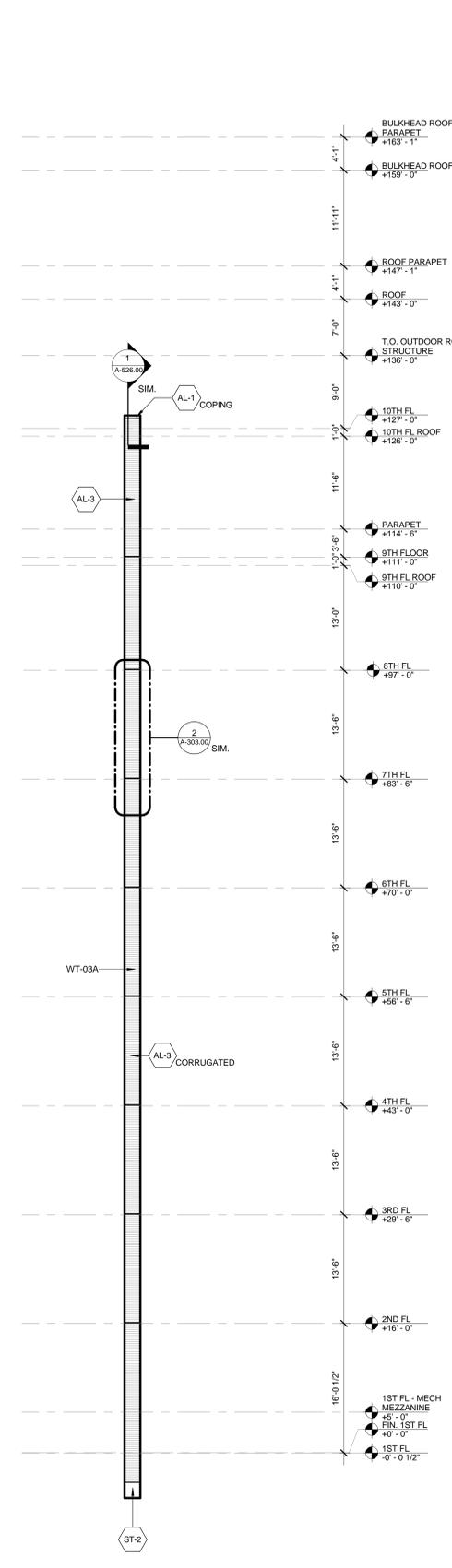
4 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



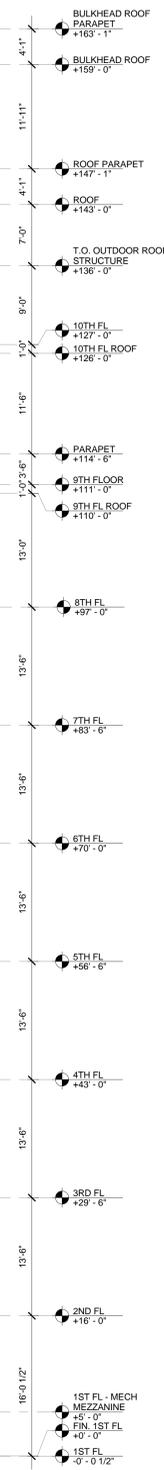
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2 SOUTH ELEVATION - NOTCH
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



1 WEST ELEVATION - NOTCH
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"





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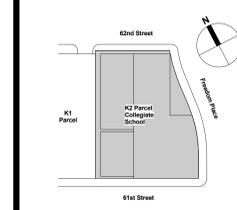
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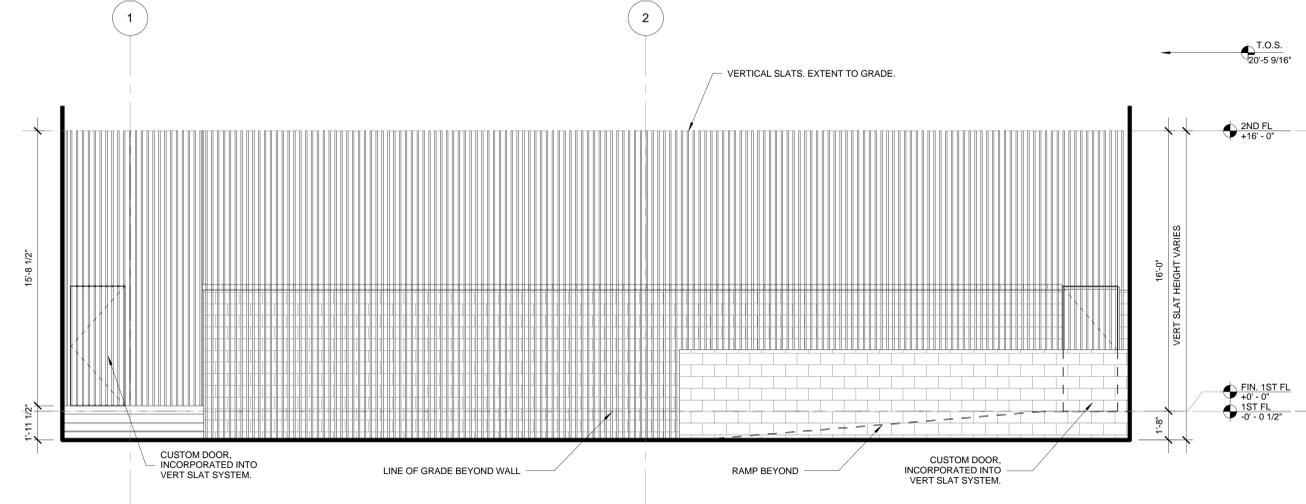
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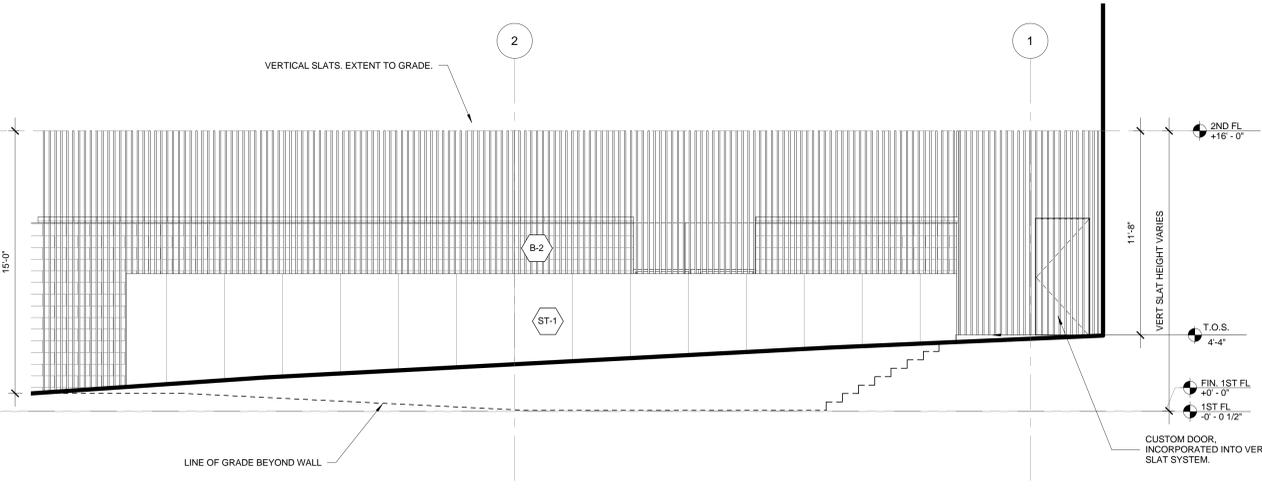
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Drawn By: Author

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COURTYARD**

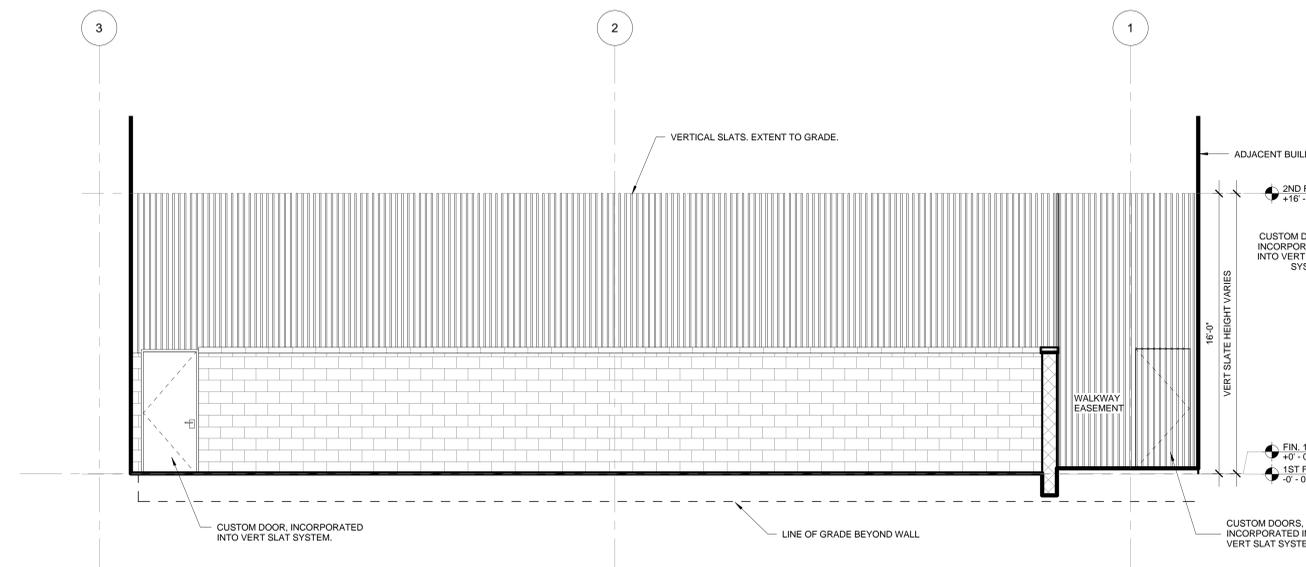
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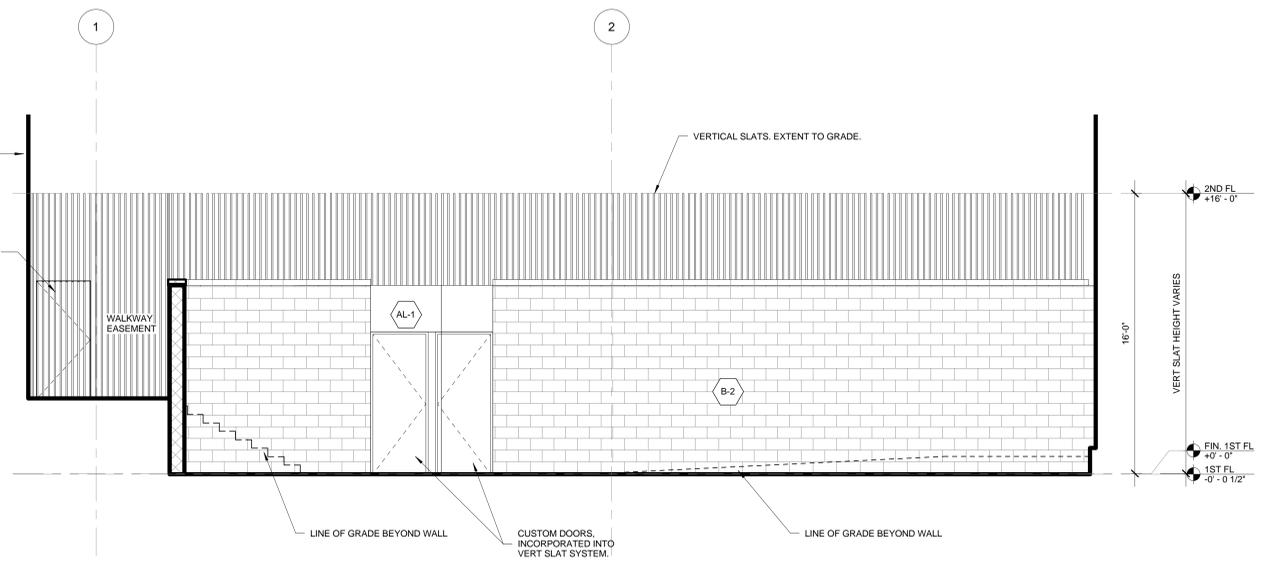
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SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



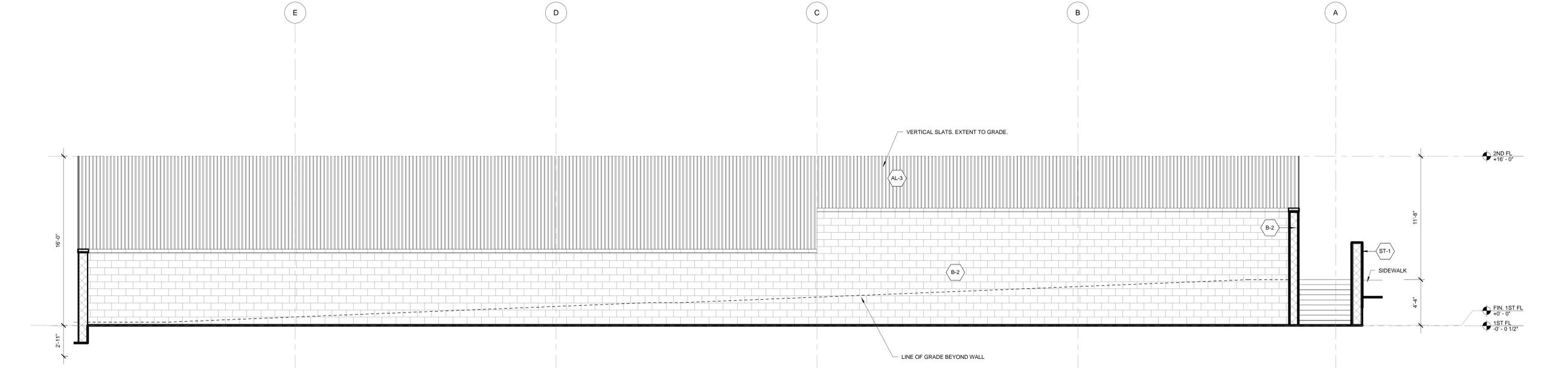
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SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 COURTYARD SOUTH INTERIOR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 COURTYARD NORTH INTERIOR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



1 COURTYARD WEST INTERIOR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



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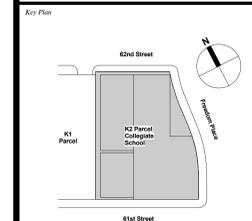
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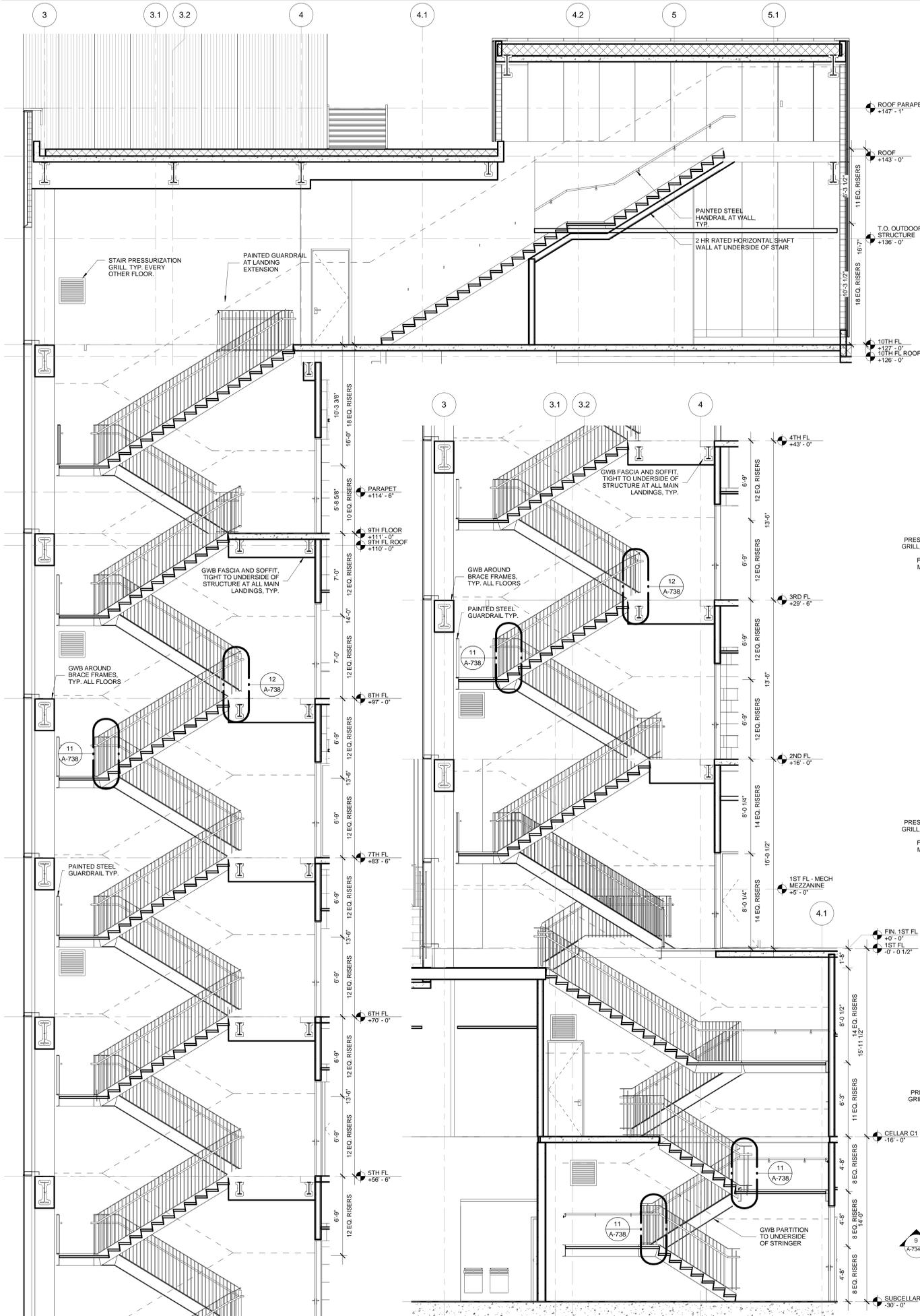
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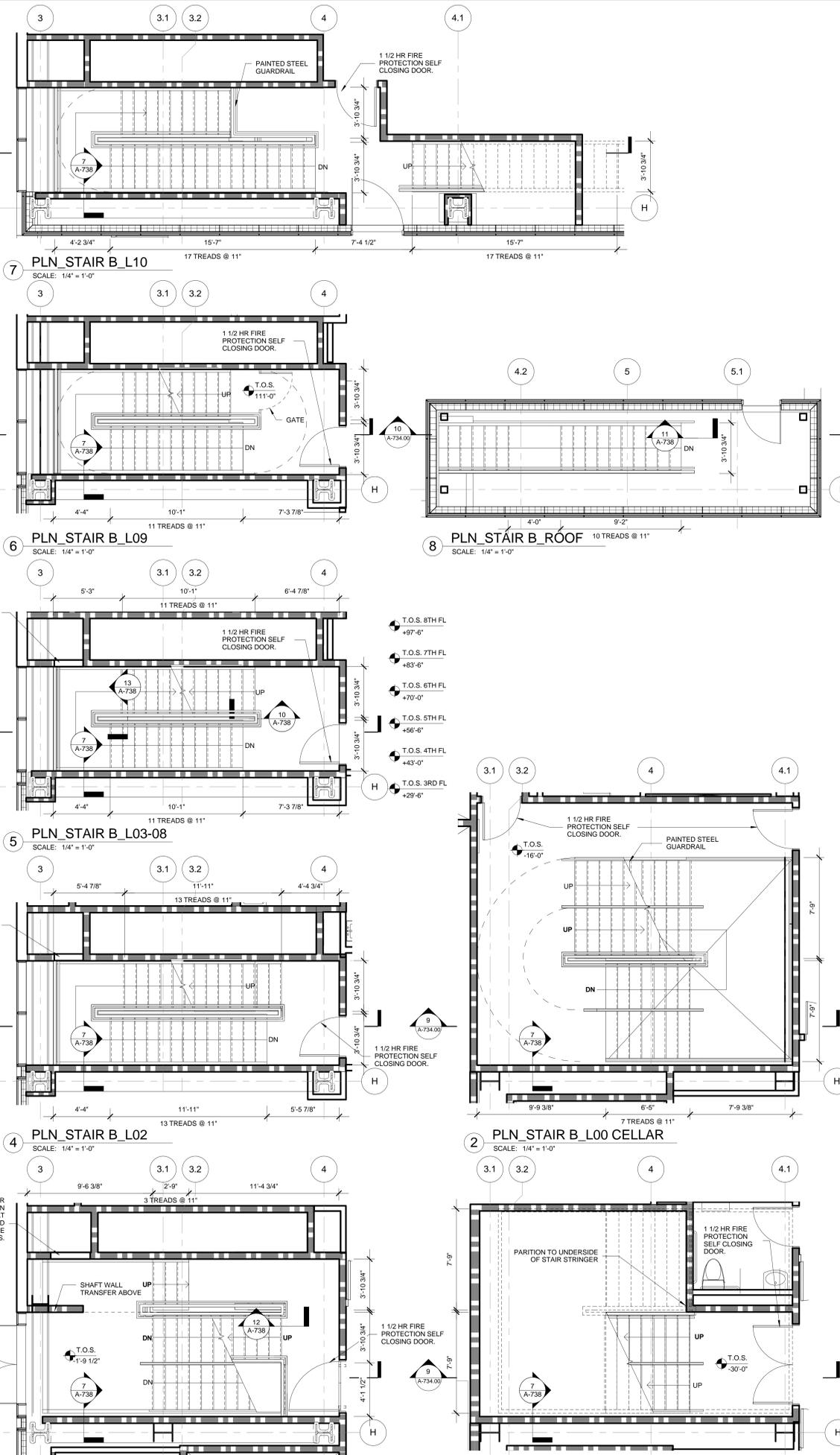
Drawing Title
**STAIR B ENLARGE
 PLANS AND SECTIONS**

Drawing Number
A-734.00



10 SEC_STAIR B_L04-ROOF
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

9 SEC_STAIR B_SUBCELLAR-L04
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 PLN_STAIR B_L01
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

1 PLN_STAIR B_L00 SUBCELLAR
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

APPENDIX B
PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS (CD)

APPENDIX C
SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory and PID soil screening and assessment will be performed under the supervision of a Qualified Environmental Professional and will be reported in the RAR. Soil screening will be performed during invasive work performed during the remedy and development phases prior to issuance of the Notice of Completion.

2.0 STOCKPILE METHODS

Excavated soil from suspected areas of contamination (e.g., hot spots, USTs, drains, etc.) will be stockpiled separately and will be segregated from clean soil and construction materials. Stockpiles will be used only when necessary and will be removed as soon as practicable. While stockpiles are in place, they will be inspected daily, and before and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by OER. Excavated soil will be stockpiled on, at minimum, two layers of 8-mil minimum sheeting, will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored plastic tarps, and will be routinely inspected. Broken or ripped tarps will be promptly replaced.

All stockpile activities will be compliant with applicable laws and regulations. Soil stockpile areas will be appropriately graded to control run-off in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Stockpiles of excavated soils and other materials shall be located at least of 50 feet from the property boundaries, where possible. Hay bales or equivalent will surround soil stockpiles except for areas where access by equipment is required. Silt fencing and hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

3.0 CHARACTERIZATION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Soil/fill or other excavated media that is transported off-site for disposal will be sampled in a manner required by the receiving facility, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Soil proposed for on-site reuse will be managed as defined in this plan.

4.0 MATERIALS EXCAVATION, LOAD-OUT AND DEPARTURE

The professional engineer (PE)/qualified environmental professional (QEP) overseeing the remedial action will:

- Oversee remedial work and the excavation and load-out of excavated material;
- Charge the owner and/or their contractor(s) with ensuring that there is a party responsible for the safe execution of invasive and other work performed under this work plan;

- Ensure that site development activities and development-related grading cuts will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise the remedial activities proposed in this remedial action work plan (RAWP);
- Ensure that the owner and/or their contractor(s) are charged with investigating the presence of utilities and easements on the site and that any identified risks from work proposed under this plan are properly addressed by appropriate parties;
- Ensure that the owner and/or their contractor(s) are charged with inspecting loaded outbound trucks and cleaning them if necessary before leaving the site;
- Ensure that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of site-derived materials during remediation.

Locations where vehicles exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of soil tracking off premises. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

Open and uncontrolled mechanical processing of historical fill and contaminated soil on-site will not be performed without prior OER approval.

5.0 OFF-SITE MATERIALS TRANSPORT

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will comply with all applicable materials transportation requirements (including appropriate covering, manifests, and placards) in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Licensed haulers in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 364 will be used when required. Truck liners will be used if loads contain wet material capable of causing leakage from trucks.

Outbound truck transport routes will follow DOT approved trucking routes. The specified routing takes into account the following factors: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of mapped truck routes; (c) minimizing off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport. To the extent possible, all trucks loaded with site materials will travel from the site using these truck routes. Trucks will not stop or idle in the neighborhood after leaving the project site.

6.0 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

The following documentation will be established and reported by the PE/QEP for each disposal destination used in this project to document that the disposal of regulated material exported from the site conforms with applicable laws and regulations: (1) a letter from the PE/QEP or Owner to each disposal facility describing the material to be disposed and requesting written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed is regulated material generated at an environmental remediation site in Manhattan, New York under a

governmental remediation program. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the PE/QEP or Owner. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported; and (2) a letter from each disposal facility stating it is in receipt of the correspondence (1, above) and is approved to accept the material. These documents will be included in the Remedial Action Report (RAR).

The RAR will include an itemized account of the destination of all material removed from the site during this remedial action. Documentation associated with disposal of all material will include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will be presented in the RAR.

All impacted soil/fill or other waste excavated and removed from the site will be managed as regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Historic fill and contaminated soil taken off-site will be handled as solid waste and will not be disposed at a Part 360-16 Registration Facility (also known as a Soil Recycling Facility).

Waste characterization will be performed for off-site disposal in a manner required by the receiving facility and in conformance with its applicable permits. Waste characterization sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results and QA/QC will be reported in the RAR. A manifest system for off-site transportation of exported materials will be employed. Manifest information will be reported in the RAR. Hazardous wastes derived from on-site will be stored, transported, and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

If disposal of soil/fill from this site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), including transport to a Part 360-16 Registration Facility, a formal request will be made for approval by OER with an associated plan compliant with 6NYCRR Part 360-16. This request and plan will include the location, volume and a description of the material to be recycled, including verification that the material is not impacted by site uses and that the material complies with receipt requirements for recycling under 6NYCRR Part 360. This material will be appropriately handled on-site to prevent mixing with impacted material.

7.0 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

Although necessity is not anticipated, soil and fill that is derived from the property that meets the soil cleanup objectives established in this plan may be reused on-site. The soil cleanup objectives for on-site reuse will correspond to the soil cleanup objectives (SCO) utilized for the implemented remedy. 'Reuse on-site' means material that is excavated during the remedy or development, does not leave the property, and is relocated within the same property and on comparable soil/fill material, and subject to Engineering and Institutional Controls. The PE/QEP will ensure that reused materials are segregated from other materials to be exported from the site and that procedures defined for material reuse in this RAWP are followed.

Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be buried on-site. Soil or fill excavated from the site for grading or other purposes will not be reused within a cover soil layer or within landscaping berms.

8.0 DEMARCATION

Compliance with the RAWP, the Soil Management Plan (SMP) will be required only if a Track 1 remedy is not achieved.

After completion of hotspot removal and any other invasive remedial activities, and prior to backfilling, the top of the residual soil/fill will be defined by one of three methods: (1) placement of a demarcation layer. The demarcation layer will consist of geosynthetic fencing or equivalent material to be placed on the surface of residual soil/fill to provide an observable reference layer. A description or map of the approximate depth of the demarcation layer will be provided in the SMP; or (2) a land survey of the top elevation of residual soil/fill before the placement of cover soils, pavement and associated sub-soils, or other materials or structures or, (3) all materials beneath the approved cover will be considered impacted and subject to site management after the remedy is complete. Demarcation may be established by one or any combination of these three methods. As appropriate, a map showing the method of demarcation for the site and all associated documentation will be presented in the RAR.

This demarcation will constitute the top of the site management horizon. Materials within this horizon require adherence to special conditions during future invasive activities as defined in the SMP.

9.0 IMPORT OF BACKFILL SOIL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

This section presents the requirements for imported fill materials to be used below the cover layer and within the clean soil cover layer. All imported soils will meet OER-approved backfill and cover soil quality objectives for this site. The backfill and cover soil quality objectives will correspond to the SCOs utilized for the implemented remedy.

A process will be established to evaluate sources of backfill and cover soil to be imported to the site, and will include an examination of source location, current and historical use(s), and any applicable documentation. Material from industrial sites, spill sites, environmental remediation sites or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

The following potential sources may be used pending attainment of backfill and cover soil quality objectives:

- Clean soil from construction projects at non-industrial sites in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Clean soil from roadway or other transportation-related projects in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- Clean recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) from facilities permitted or registered by the regulations of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

All materials received for import to the site will be approved by a PE/QEP and will be in compliance with provisions in this RAWP. The RAR will report the source of the fill, evidence that an inspection was performed on the source, chemical sampling results, frequency of testing, and a site map indicating the locations where backfill or soil cover was placed.

9.1 Source Screening and Testing

Inspection of imported fill material will include visual, olfactory and PID screening for evidence of contamination. Materials imported to the site by the owner and/or their contractor(s) will be subject to inspection, as follows:

- The owner and/or their contractor(s) will ensure that trucks with imported fill material will be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and will enter the site at designated locations;
- The PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that every truck load of imported material is inspected for evidence of contamination; and
- Fill material will be free of solid waste including pavement materials, debris, stumps, roots, and other organic matter, as well as ashes, oil, perishables or foreign matter.

Composite samples of imported material will be taken at a minimum frequency of one sample for every 500 cubic yards of material. Once it is determined that the fill material meets imported backfill or cover soil chemical requirements and is non-hazardous, and lacks petroleum contamination, the material will be loaded onto trucks for delivery to the site.

Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) will be imported from facilities permitted or registered by NYSDEC. Facilities will be identified in the RAR. A PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that the facility is compliant with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of acquisition of RCA. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require additional testing, unless required by NYSDEC under its terms for operation of the facility. RCA imported to the site must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete. RCA material is not acceptable for, and will not be used as cover material.

10.0 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Liquids discharged into the New York City sewer system will receive prior approval by New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP). The NYCDEP regulates discharges to the New York City sewers under Title 15, Rules of the City of New York Chapter 19. Discharge to the New York

City sewer system will require an authorization and sampling data demonstrating that the groundwater meets the City's discharge criteria. The dewatering fluid will be pretreated as necessary to meet the NYC DEP discharge criteria. If discharge to the City sewer system is not appropriate, the dewatering fluids will be managed by transportation and disposal at an off-site treatment facility.

Discharge of water generated during remedial construction to surface waters (i.e. a stream or river) is prohibited without a SPDES permit issued by NYSDEC.

11.0 STORM-WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Applicable laws and regulations pertaining to storm-water pollution prevention will be addressed by the owner and/or their contractor(s) during the remedial program. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in this RAWP (silt fences and barriers, and hay bale checks) will be installed by the owner and/or their contractor(s) around the entire perimeter of the remedial construction area and inspected once a week and after every storm event to ensure that they are operating appropriately. Discharge locations will be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receptors. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by OER. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required by the owner and/or their contractor(s) to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. Undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor will be repaired immediately by the owner and/or their contractor(s) with appropriate backfill materials. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed by the owner and/or their contractor(s) for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

12.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

This contingency plan is developed for the remedial construction to address the discovery of unknown structures or contaminated media during excavation. Identification of unknown contamination source areas during invasive site work will be promptly communicated to OER's Project Manager. Petroleum spills will be reported to the NYS DEC Spill Hotline. These findings will be included in the daily report. If previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-site remedial excavation or development-related excavation, sampling will be performed on contaminated source material and surrounding soils and reported to OER. Chemical analytical testing will be performed for TAL metals, TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs, as appropriate.

13.0 ODOR, DUST AND NUISANCE CONTROL

Odor, dust and nuisance control are the responsibility of the owner and/or their contractor(s). While these things may be monitored by the PE/QEP or those under their responsible charge and notifications may be made to the owner and/or their contractor(s) regarding observations

relating to same and requests for corrective action can be made, PE/QEP will not have the authority to direct these entities to perform any corrective actions related to odors, dust and nuisance conditions.

Odor Control

All necessary means will be employed by the owner and/or their contractor(s) to prevent on- and off-site odor nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) use of foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances by the owner and/or their contractor(s) will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; and (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems.

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors. If nuisance odors are identified, work will be halted by the owner and/or their contractor(s) and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume by the owner and/or their contractor(s) until all nuisance odors have been abated. OER will be notified of all odor complaint events

Dust Control

Dust management by the owner and/or their contractor(s) during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum:

- Use of a dedicated water spray methodology for roads, excavation areas and stockpiles.
- Use of properly anchored tarps to cover stockpiles.
- Exercise extra care during dry and high-wind periods.
- Use of gravel or recycled concrete aggregate on egress and other roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.

This dust control plan is capable of controlling emissions of dust. If nuisance dust emissions are identified, work will be halted by the owner and/or their contractor(s) and the source of dusts will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance dust emissions have been abated the owner and/or their contractor(s). OER will be notified of all dust complaint events.

Other Nuisances

Noise control will be exercised during the remedial program by the owner and/or their contractor(s). All remedial work will conform, at a minimum, to NYC noise control standards.

Rodent control will be provided by the owner and/or their contractor(s), during site clearing and grubbing, and during the remedial program, as necessary, to prevent nuisances.

APPENDIX D
CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY
PLAN

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
FOR
REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN
COLLEGIATE SCHOOL – BUILDING K2
401 West 61st Street
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

Prepared For:

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION
NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program
100 Gold Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10038

Prepared By:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying
And Landscape Architecture, D.P.C**
619 River Drive Center 1
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407



Joel B. Landes, P.E.
Senior Associate

May 2015

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SECTION 1 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP) SUMMARY

Emergency Contacts

Emergency contacts are listed on Table 1.

Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures are described in Section 6.

Site Specific Hazards and Training

Site Specific Hazards are described in Section 2.

The Field Safety Officer (FSO) will be responsible for providing site-specific training to all personnel that work at the site. This training will cover the following topics:

- Names of personnel responsible for site safety and health.
- Hazards potentially present at the site.
- Proper use of personal protective equipment.
- Work practices by which the employee can minimize risk from hazards.
- Acute effects of compounds at the site.
- Decontamination procedures.

Personnel will be required to sign and date the Site-Specific Training Form provided in Attachment B prior to working on-site.

General Health and Safety Requirements

Personnel will be required to sign and date the Construction Health and Safety Plan and Work Plan Acceptance Form provided in Attachment B prior to working on-site.

Personnel Protective Equipment

Level D protection will be worn for initial entry on-site and for all activities except as noted in Section 3. Level D protection will consist of:

- Standard work clothes
- Steel-toe safety boots
- Safety glasses or goggles must be worn when splash hazard is present
- Nitrile outer and inner gloves must be worn during all activities requiring contact with soils
- Hard hat

Modified Level D protection may be required under conditions where potential contact of the skin or clothes with significant contamination occurs. Modified Level D is the same as Level D but includes Tyvek coveralls and disposable polyethylene overboots.

Level C protection, unless otherwise specified in Section 3, will consist of Level D equipment and the following additional equipment:

- Full-face or half-mask air-purifying respirator (APR)
- Combination dust/organic vapor cartridges
- Tyvek coveralls if particulate hazard present
- PE-Coated Tyvek coverall if liquid contamination present
- PVC or nitrile inner and nitrile outer gloves
- 5-minute escape SCBA

Neither Level B nor A protection is expected to be required for this project.

Air Monitoring

A summary of the action levels and restrictions is presented on Table 2.

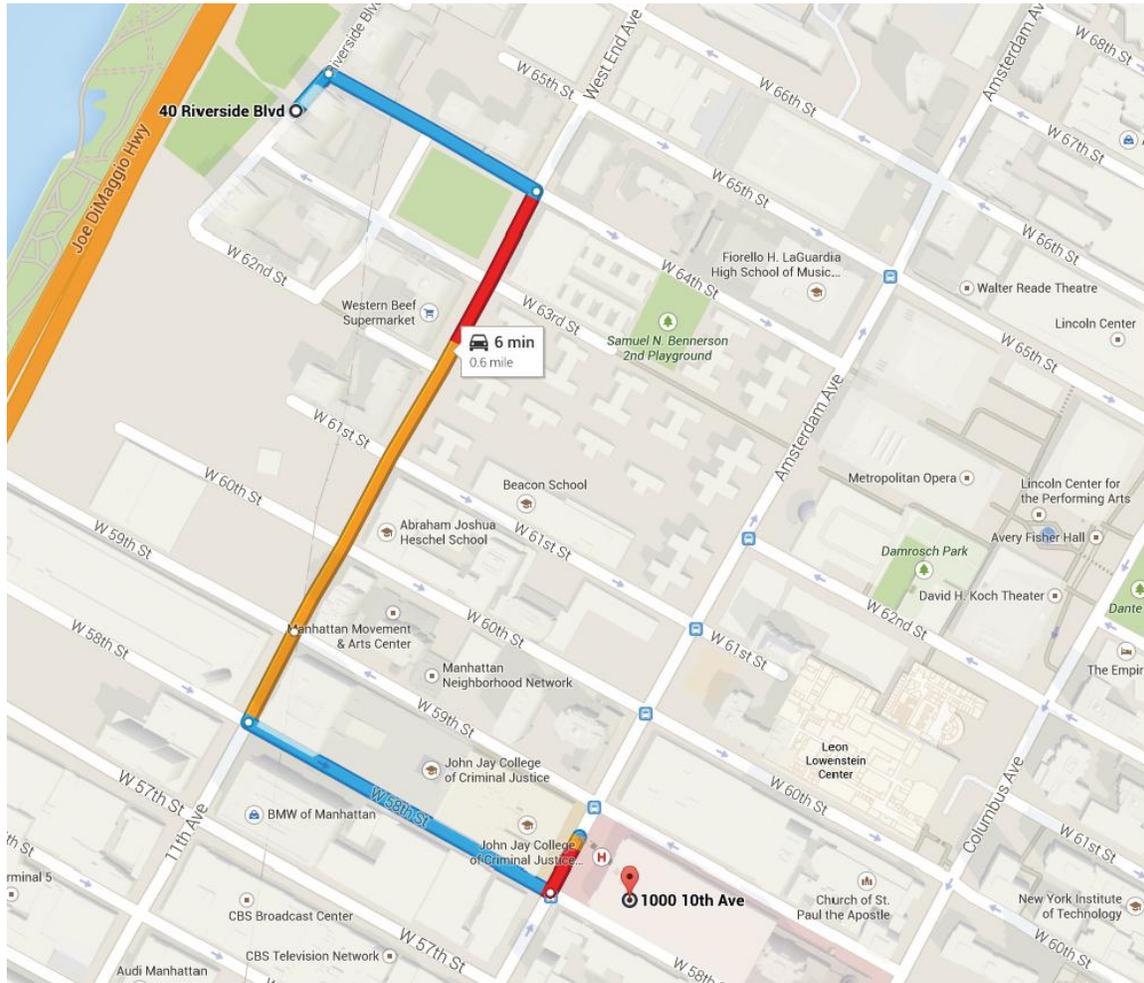
FIGURE 1-HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN (Mount Sinai Roosevelt Hospital)

Site Location: 401 West 61st Street

New York, New York

Hospital Location: 1000 Tenth Avenue, New York, New York 10019

Main: (212) 523-4000



Route to Hospital

Driving Directions to Mount Sinai Roosevelt Hospital (approximately 6 minutes)

1. Head northeast on Riverside Blvd toward W 64th St
2. Turn right onto W 64th St
3. Turn right onto West End Ave
4. Continue onto 11th Ave
5. Turn left onto W 58th St
6. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto 10th Ave

**TABLE 1
EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

In the event of any situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance, the appropriate contact(s) should be made from the list below. For emergency situations, contact should first be made with the Field Team Leader (or designee) and the Site Safety Officer, who will notify emergency personnel who will then contact the appropriate response teams. This emergency contacts list must be in an easily accessible location at the site.

Emergency Contacts **Phone Number**

Fire Department:	911
Police:	911
New York City-Long Island One Call Center: (3 day notice required for utility mark-outs)	(800) 272-4480
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802

Medical Emergency

Ambulance Service:	911
Hospital Name:	Mount Sinai Roosevelt
Hospital Telephone Number:	(212) 523-4000
Hospital Address:	1000 Tenth Avenue New York, New York 10019
Route to Hospital:	See Page 3
Travel Time From Site:	6 minutes

Langan Contacts

Principal/Associate:	Steven A Ciambuschini, P.G., L.E.P.	201-794-6900
Project Manager:	Ryan Wohlstrom	203-784-3069
Langan Health & Safety Officer:	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523
Field Safety Officer	Kyle Zalaski	203-707-3255
Field Team Leader	Justin Hall	413-433-3620
Quality Assurance Officer	Kathleen Blessing	203-784-3050

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ACTION LEVELS AND RESTRICTIONS

Conditions for Level D:

All areas

- PID readings < 25 ppm
- No visible fugitive dust emissions from site activities

Conditions for Level C:

All areas

- Where PID readings > 25 ppm (sustained for 15 minutes in the breathing zone) to 200 ppm and/or
 - Any visible fugitive dust emissions from site activities that disturb contaminated soil.
- Neither Level B nor A protection is expected to be required for this project.

SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PURPOSE AND POLICY

The purpose of this site-specific construction health and safety plan (CHASP) is to establish personnel protection standards and mandatory safety practices and procedures for potential encounters with non-hazardous soil or groundwater during construction at the Site. This plan assigns responsibilities, establishes standard operating procedures, and provides for contingencies that may arise while operations are being conducted during pile installation.

The provisions of the plan are the minimum for all on-site personnel. Contractor and subcontractors are required to prepare and adhere to their own HASP that conforms to this plan at a minimum. All Langan personnel who engage in project activities must be familiar with this plan, comply with its requirements, and sign the Plan Acceptance Form (Attachment B), page number B-5, prior to working on the site. The Plan Acceptance Form must be submitted to the Langan Health and Safety Officer (HSO). In addition to this plan, all work shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 401 West 61st Street in the Lincoln Square section of Manhattan, New York and is identified as Block 1171, Lot 151 on the New York City Tax Map. Figure 1 shows the site location. The site is about 29,605 square feet and is bounded by West 62nd Street and a park to the north, by Parcels L and N to the south, by mixed-use commercial/residential buildings along West End Avenue to the east, and by a parking area located underneath a West Side Highway overpass to the west.

2.3 SCOPE OF WORK

The remediation will consist of the removal of soil encompassing the Site for the proposed development plans, which includes excavation to approximately elevation -2.5 with foundation or elevator components extending to a maximum elevation of el -10. Remediation activities will be completed concurrently with the construction redevelopment activity at the Site. Approximately 12,000 cubic yards (cy) of material will be excavated. The proposed excavation extends below the water table, so localized dewatering will be required.

2.4 LANGAN PROJECT TEAM ORGANIZATION

Table 2.1 describes the responsibilities of Langan personnel associated with this project. The names of principal personnel associated with this project are:

Principal/Associate:	Steven A Ciambuschini, P.G., L.E.P.	201-794-6900
Project Manager:	Ryan Wohlstrom	203-784-3069
Langan Health & Safety Officer:	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523
Field Safety Officer	Kyle Zalaski	203-707-3255
Field Team Leader	Justin Hall	413-433-3620

Quality Assurance Officer

Kathleen Blessing

203-784-3050

All Langan personnel have been appropriately trained in first aid and hazardous waste safety procedures, including the operating and fitting of personal protective equipment, and are experienced with the field operations planned for this site.

TABLE 2.1
ON-SITE PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PROJECT MANAGER - Assumes total control over site activities. Reports to upper-level management. Has authority to direct response operations.

Responsibilities:

- Prepares and organizes the background review of the situation, the Work Plan, the Site Health and Safety Plan, and the field team.
- Obtains permission for site access and coordinates activities with appropriate officials.
- Ensures that the Work Plan is executed and on schedule.
- Briefs the field team on their specific assignments.
- Coordinates with the site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) to ensure that health and safety requirements are met.
- Prepares the final report and support files on the response activities.
- Serves as the liaison with public officials.

FIELD SAFETY OFFICER (FSO) - Advises the HSO and Project Manager on all aspects of health and safety on site. Stops work if any operation threatens worker or public health or safety.

Responsibilities:

- Ensures that all necessary Health and Safety Equipment is available on-site. Ensures that all equipment is functional.
- Periodically inspects protective clothing and equipment.
- Ensures that protective clothing and equipment are properly stored and maintained.
- Controls entry and exit at the Access Control Points.
- Coordinates health and safety program activities with the Project HSO.
- Confirms each team member's suitability for work based on a physician's recommendation.
- Monitors the work parties for signs of stress, such as cold exposure, heat stress, and fatigue.
- Implements the Site Health and Safety Plan.
- Conducts periodic inspections to determine if the Site Health and Safety Plan is being followed.
- Enforces the "buddy" system.

TABLE 2.1 - CONTINUED
ON-SITE PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Field Safety Officer Responsibilities (continued)

- Knows emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire department, and police department.
- Notifies, when necessary, local public emergency officials.
- Coordinates emergency medical care.
- Sets up decontamination lines and the decontamination solutions appropriate for the type of chemical contamination on the site.
- Controls the decontamination of all equipment, personnel, and samples from the contaminated areas.
- Assures proper disposal of contaminated clothing and materials.
- Ensures that all required equipment is available.
- Advises medical personnel of potential exposures and consequences.
- Notifies emergency response personnel by telephone or radio in the event of an emergency.

FIELD TEAM LEADER - Advises the Project Manager on all aspects of health and safety on site. Stops work if any operation threatens worker or public health or safety. Is directly responsible for the field team and the safety of site operations.

Responsibilities:

- Manages field operations.
- Executes the Work Plan and schedule.
- Enforces safety procedures.
- Coordinates with the Site Safety Officer in determining protection level.
- Enforces site control.
- Documents field activities and sample collection.
- Serves as a liaison with public officials.

WORK TEAM – Operators, laborers, samplers. The work party must consist of at least two people.

Responsibilities:

- Safely completes the on-site tasks required to fulfill the Work Plan.
- Complies with Site Safety Plan.

- Notifies Site Safety Officer or supervisor of suspected unsafe condition

SECTION 3 RISK ANALYSIS

3.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The primary potential chemical hazard is exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals in the soil and groundwater, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil vapor. Potential contaminants that may be encountered in the soil while conducting intrusive activities at the Site include metals (arsenic, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, and zinc), PAHs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, and chrysene), and VOCs (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 2-butanone, acetone, benzene, chloroform, chloromethane, cyclohexane, dichlorofluoromethane, m-heptane, n-hexane, xylenes, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, and trichlorofluoromethane). Relevant properties of these compounds are outlined in Table 2.2 and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these substances are included in Appendix C. Other compounds that may be encountered are site equipment fuels (gasoline, diesel, etc.) that contain volatile components. Dust, odors and organic vapors will be monitored in accordance with the Community Air Monitoring Plan described in Section 4.4.

In addition to the compounds detected onsite, some solvents used in decontamination of equipment are potentially hazardous to human health if they are not used properly. Material Safety Data Sheets for substances that will be used on site are included in Attachment C.

3.2 RADIATION HAZARDS

No radiation hazards are known or expected at the site.

3.3 BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

3.3.1 Animals

During site operations, animals such as dogs, pigeons, sea gulls, mice, and rats may be encountered. Workers will use discretion and avoid all contact with animals. Bites and scratches from dogs can be painful and if the animal is rabid, the potential for contracting rabies exists. Contact with rat and mice droppings may lead to contracting hantavirus. Inhalation of dried pigeon droppings may lead to psittacosis; cryptococcosis and histoplasmosis are also diseases associated with exposure to dried bird droppings but these are less likely to occur in this occupational setting.

**TABLE 2.2
RELEVANT PROPERTIES OF VOLATILES AND METALS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED
AT THE SITE**

Compound (Synonym)	OSHA PEL⁽¹⁾ (ppm)	IDLH (ppm)	LEL (%)	Odor Threshold⁽²⁾ (ppm)	Odor Character	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Physical State	Detectable w/ 10.6 eV lamp PID (I.P. eV)
Arsenic	0.01	5	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Noncombustible Solid	NA
Copper	1	100	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Noncombustible Solid	NA
Iron	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Noncombustible Solid	NA
Lead (Pb)	0.05	100	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Noncombustible Solid	NA
Manganese	5	500	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Combustible Solid	NA
Mercury	0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0012	Noncombustible Liquid	NA
Nickel (Ni)	1	10	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Combustible Solid ⁽⁴⁾	NA
Selenium	0.062	NA	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx.)	Combustible Solid	NA
Zinc (Zn)	5	50	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Combustible Solid ⁽⁵⁾	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Combustible Solid	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0 (approx)	Combustible Solid	NA

**TABLE 2.2
RELEVANT PROPERTIES OF VOLATILES AND METALS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED
AT THE SITE**

Compound (Synonym)	OSHA PEL⁽¹⁾ (ppm)	IDLH (ppm)	LEL (%)	Odor Threshold⁽²⁾ (ppm)	Odor Character	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Physical State	Detectable w/ 10.6 eV lamp PID (I.P. eV)
Chrysene	0.021	8.57	NA	NA	NA	NA	Combustible Solid	NA
Acetone	1,000	2,500	2.5	13	Fragrant, mint link odor	180	Flammable Liquid	Yes
Benzene	1	500	1.2	NA	NA	75	Combustible	Yes
2-Butanone	200	3,000	1.4	5.4	Sharp, fragrant acetone-like odor	78	Flammable Liquid	Yes
Chloroform	50	500	NA	NA	NA	160	Noncombustible	Yes
Chloromethane	100	2,000	8.1	10	Faint, sweet odor	4,800	Flammable Gas	Yes
Cyclohexane	300	1,300	1.3	0.41	Sweet, chloroform- like odor	78	Flammable Liquid	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	75	150	2.5	0.18	Mothball-like odor	1.3	Combustible Solid	Yes
Dichlorofluoromethane	1,000	15,000	NA	NA	Ether-like odor	5.7 atm	Nonflammable Gas	Yes
m-Heptane	500	750	1.05	200	Gasoline-like odor	40	Flammable Liquid	Yes
n-Hexane	500	1,100	1.1	60	Gasoline-like odor	124	Flammable Liquid	Yes

**TABLE 2.2
RELEVANT PROPERTIES OF VOLATILES AND METALS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED
AT THE SITE**

Compound (Synonym)	OSHA PEL⁽¹⁾ (ppm)	IDLH (ppm)	LEL (%)	Odor Threshold⁽²⁾ (ppm)	Odor Character	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Physical State	Detectable w/ 10.6 eV lamp PID (I.P. eV)
Tetrachloroethylene	100	150	NA	NA	NA	14	Noncombustible	No
Trichloroflouromethane	1,000	2,000	NA	NA	Odorless	690	Noncombustible	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA	NA	0.9	0.4	Aromatic odor	1	Flammable Liquid	Yes
Toluene	200	500	1.1	NA	sweet	21	Combustible	Yes
Xylenes	100	900	0.9	NA	NA	7	Combustible	Yes

(1) 29 CFR 1910, June 30, 1993 (8-hour Time weighted average unless otherwise specified.)

(2) ACGIH 1989 Highest reported value of acceptable odor threshold range.

(4) Sponge catalyst may ignite spontaneously in the air.

(5) Powder may ignite spontaneously in the air, and can continue burning under water.

[IDLH] Immediately dangerous to life or health.

[CA] Suspect carcinogen - Minimize all possible exposure

3.3.2 Insects

Insects, including bees, wasps, hornets, mosquitoes, and spiders, may be present at this site. Some individuals may have a severe allergic reaction to an insect bite or sting that can result in a life threatening condition. In addition, mosquito bites may lead to St. Louis encephalitis or West Nile encephalitis. Personnel that have been bitten or stung by an insect at the Site should notify the HSO or FSO of such immediately. The following is a list of preventive measures:

- Wear proper protective clothing (work boots, socks and light colored pants).
- Field personnel who may have insect allergies (e.g., bee sting) should provide this information to the HSO or FSO prior to commencing work, and will have allergy medication on Site.

The HSO or FSO will instruct the project personnel in the recognition and procedures for encountering potentially hazardous insects at the Site.

3.4 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

3.4.1 Explosion

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

3.4.2 Heat Stress

The use of Level C protective equipment, or greater, may create heat stress. Monitoring of personnel wearing personal protective clothing should commence when the ambient temperature is 72°F or above. Table 2.3 presents the suggested frequency for such monitoring. Monitoring frequency should increase as ambient temperature increases or as slow recovery rates are observed. Refer to the Table 2.4 below to assist in assessing when the risk for heat related illness is likely. To use this table, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be obtained (a regional weather report should suffice). Heat stress monitoring should be performed by the Field Safety Officer, who shall be able to recognize symptoms related to heat stress.

TABLE 2.3
SUGGESTED FREQUENCY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING
FOR FIT AND ACCLIMATED WORKERS^A

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

- a For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour.
- b Calculate the adjusted air temperature (ta adj) by using this equation: $ta\ adj\ ^\circ F = ta\ ^\circ F + (13 \times \% \text{ sunshine})$. Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)
- c A normal work ensemble consists of cotton coveralls or other cotton clothing with long sleeves and pants.

Table 2.4 - HEAT INDEX

ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)

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

*Combined Index of Heat and Humidity...what it "feels like" to the body
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

How to use Heat Index:

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

Note: Exposure to full sunshine can increase Heat Index values

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

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

- **Prickly Heat** (Heat rash)
 - Painful, itchy red rash. Occurs during sweating, on skin covered by clothing.
- **Heat Cramps**
 - Painful spasm of arm, leg or abdominal muscles, during or after work.
- **Heat Exhaustion**
 - Headache, nausea, dizziness. Cool, clammy, moist skin. Heavy sweating. Weak, fast pulse. Shallow respiration, normal temperature.
- **Heat Fatigue**
 - Weariness, irritability, loss of skill for fine or precision work. Decreased ability to concentrate. No loss of temperature control.
- **Heat Syncope** (Heat Collapse)
 - Fainting while standing in a hot environment.
- **Heat Stroke**
 - Headache, nausea, weakness, hot dry skin, fever, rapid strong pulse, rapid deep respirations, loss of consciousness, convulsions, coma. **This is a life threatening condition.**

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

To monitor the worker, measure:

- Heart rate. Count the radial pulse during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period.
 - If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the rest period, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same.
 - If the heart rate still exceeds 100 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following work cycle by one-third. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their heart rate is below 100 beats per minute.
- Oral temperature. Use a clinical thermometer (3 minutes under the tongue) or similar device to measure the oral temperature at the end of the work period (before drinking).

- If oral temperature exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C), shorten the next work cycle by one-third without changing the rest period. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their oral temperature is below 99.6°F.
- If oral temperature still exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C) at the beginning of the next rest period, shorten the following cycle by one-third.
- Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when oral temperature exceeds 100.6°F (38.1°C).

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

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

3.4.3 Cold-Related Illness

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4.4 Noise

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

3.4.5 Hand and Power Tools

In order to complete the various tasks for the project, personnel will utilize hand and power tools. The use of hand and power tools can present a variety of hazards, including physical harm from being struck by flying objects, being cut or struck by the tool, fire, and electrocution. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) are required for all portable tools.

3.4.6 Slips, Trips and Fall Hazards

Care should be exercised when walking at the site, especially when carrying equipment. The presence of surface debris, uneven surfaces, pits, facility equipment, and soil piles contribute to tripping hazards and fall hazards. To the extent possible, all hazards should be identified and marked on the Site, with hazards communicated to all workers in the area.

3.4.7 Utilities (Electrocution and Fire Hazards)

The possibility of encountering underground utilities poses fire, explosion, and electrocution hazards. All excavation work will be preceded by review of available utility drawings and by notification of the subsurface work to the N.Y. One Call Center. Potential adverse effects of electrical hazards include burns and electrocution, which could result in death.

3.5 TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS

3.5.1 Soil Excavation and Soil Sampling

Excavation and soil sampling activities are inherently dangerous. Special attention should be given to establishing the location of any underground utilities prior to excavating.

Chemical exposure may occur as these activities progress across the site, where workers may be exposed to contaminants in the excavated soils, encountered groundwater, or products used on-site including gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. Also, sampling of both in-situ and stockpiled soils presents similar potential exposure hazard. Activities will be conducted initially in Level D but may be upgraded to Modified Level D. Although not anticipated, there will be a Level C and B contingency should pockets of contaminants be brought to the surface and breathing zone air becomes contaminated.

If evidence of historic or unknown contamination is encountered during remediation activities or other contaminated materials, such as oily materials, high PID readings, etc., the FSO will make a determination of the appropriate level of personnel protection.

SECTION 4 PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND MONITORING

4.1 OSHA TRAINING

All on-site personnel who will be actively involved in excavation activities involving potentially hazardous waste must have completed hazardous waste operations-related training, as required by OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.120. Working involved in non-hazardous materials will not be required to have the 40-hour hazwoper training. All site workers will be required to have OSHA 10-hour Construction Health and Safety certifications. Personnel who completed the 40-hour training more than 12 months prior to the start of the project must have completed an 8-hour refresher course within the past 12 months. Documentation of OSHA training for project personnel must be provided to Langan prior to starting work.

4.2 SITE-SPECIFIC TRAINING

The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for developing a site-specific occupational hazard training program and providing training to all personnel that are to work at the site. This training will be conducted prior to starting fieldwork and will consist of the following topics:

- Names of personnel responsible for site safety and health.
- Hazards potentially present at the site.
- Proper use of personal protective equipment.
- Requirements of this HASP.
- Work practices by which the employee can minimize risk from hazards. This may include a specific review of heavy equipment safety, safety during inclement weather, changes in common escape rendezvous point, site security measures, or other site-specific issues that need to be addressed before work begins.
- Safe use of engineering controls and equipment on the site.
- Acute effects of compounds present at the site.
- Decontamination procedures.

Upon completion of site-specific training, workers will sign the Site-Specific-Training Form provided in Attachment B. A copy of the completed Site-Specific Training Form will be included in the project files for future reference.

4.3 ODOR, VAPOR AND DUST MONITORING AND RESPONSE

4.3.1 Work Zone Area Monitoring

The contractor is responsible for completing their own health and safety plan. General contractor and sub-contractor site worker monitoring will be the responsibility of the respective contractor.

VOC

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities (i.e., excavation).

Dust

Particulate or dust will be monitoring continuously with real-time field instrumentation during earthwork operations. NYSDEC issues a 1989 memorandum on controlling fugitive dust emissions during "ground intrusive activities" (e.g. excavation, drilling). The National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Respirable Particulates, which are defined as particles 10 μ m (PM10) in diameter or less, is 150 μ g/m³. Based on this standard, dust exposure from excavation activities should not exceed 150 μ g/m³ above background and monitoring should be within the work area if exceedances of this standard are anticipated.

The NYSDEC defines fugitive dust as particulate matter that is not from a specific source and could include discrete particles, droplets, and solids over a wide range of sizes. Most continuous dust monitors are designed to provide maximum response to PM10 particulate, since these particles are considered respirable.

Based on the air monitoring results, dust suppression may need to be implemented. This could include the following:

- Applying water to the excavation surface
- Wetting equipment
- Spraying work area
- Utilizing alternate work methods
- Implementing site speed restrictions

Background dust monitoring shall be performed prior to the start of the workday. Sampling shall be performed outside of the work zone for a minimum of fifteen minutes. Sampling shall be performed continuously within the work zone. Monitoring results shall be kept in a logbook and used to initiate additional dust control measures as necessary.

4.4 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN (CAMP)

This CAMP was developed in accordance with the NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Dust or particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters at the site perimeter and active work zones. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM10) 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. All readings will be recorded and be available for state personnel review. Corrective action is determined by the following levels:

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

4.4.1 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the hot zone, work activities will be halted or odor controls will be employed, and monitoring continued. If the organic vapor level decreases below 5 ppm above background, work activities can resume, provided:

- The organic vapor level outside the hot zone is below 1 ppm over background, and
- More frequent intervals of monitoring, as directed by the Site Health and Safety Officer, are conducted.

If the organic vapor level is greater than 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the hot zone, work activities must be shut down or odor controls must be employed. When work shut-down occurs, downwind air monitoring as directed by the Site Health and Safety Officer will be implemented to ensure that vapor emission does not impact the nearest residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified in the Major Vapor Emission section.

4.4.2 Major Vapor Emission

If any organic levels greater than 5 ppm over background are identified 200 feet downwind from the work site, or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property, whichever is less, all work activities must be halted or odor controls must be implemented.

If, following the cessation of the work activities, or as the result of an emergency, organic levels persist above 5 ppm above background 200 feet downwind or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property from the hot zone, then the air quality must be monitored within 20 feet of the perimeter of the nearest residential or commercial structure (20 Foot Zone).

If either of the following criteria is exceeded in the 20 Foot Zone, then the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan shall automatically be implemented.

- Sustained organic vapor levels approaching 5 ppm above background for a period of more than 30 minutes, or
- Organic vapor levels greater than 5 ppm above background for any time period.

4.4.3 Major Vapor Emission Response Plan

Upon activation, the following activities will be undertaken:

1. The local police authorities will immediately be contacted by the Site Health and Safety Officer and advised of the situation;
2. Frequent air monitoring will be conducted at 30-minute intervals within the 20 Foot Zone. If two successive readings below action levels are measured, air monitoring may be halted or modified by the Site Health and Safety Officer; and

All Emergency contacts will go into effect as appropriate.

4.5 Summary of Action levels and Restrictions

A PID such as the RaeSystems MiniRae 2000, equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp shall be used to screen for organic vapors. All readings pertain to sustained readings for 15 minutes in the worker breathing zone. The following conditions shall apply to each level of protection.

4.5.1 Conditions for Level D:

All areas where PID readings < 25 ppm

4.5.2 Conditions for Level C:

- All areas where PID readings > 25 ppm (sustained for 15 minutes in the breathing zone) to 200 ppm

4.5.3 Level D and Modified Level D

Level D protection will be worn for initial entry on-site and initially for all activities. Level D protection will consist of:

- Standard work clothes
- Steel-toe safety boots
- Safety glasses (goggles must be worn when splash hazard is present)
- Nitrile gloves must be worn during all activities requiring contact with saturated soils.
- Hard hat (must be worn during all site activities)

Modified Level D is the same as Level D but includes Tyvek coveralls and disposable polyethylene overboots to contact with the skin or clothes if significant contamination is present in subsurface materials.

4.5.4 Level C

The level of personal protection will be upgraded to Level C if the concentration of organic vapors which can be detected with a photoionization detector (PID) in the breathing zone equals or exceeds the specified action limits and the contaminants of concern have characteristic warning properties appropriate for air purifying respirators (e.g. taste, odor). Level C protection will consist of the following equipment:

- Full-face or half-mask air-purifying respirator (APR) or powered air purifier (PAPR), depending on presence and abundance of airborne toxic constituents of concern
- Combination HEPA filter/organic vapor cartridges
- Tyvek coveralls must be worn if particulate hazard present
- PE-coated Tyvek coveralls if liquid contamination present
- Steel-toe safety boots
- Nitrile outer gloves must be worn during all activities requiring contact with saturated soil.
- Hard hat (must be worn during all site activities)

Cartridges will be disposed at the end of each day's use.

4.5.5 OSHA Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment

All personal protective equipment used during the course of this field investigation must meet the following OSHA standards:

Type of Protection	Regulation	Source
Eye and Face	29 CFR 1910.133 29 CFR 1926.102	ANSI Z87.1-1968
Respiratory	29 CFR 1910.134 29 CFR 1926.103	ANSI Z88.1-1980
Head	29 CFR 1910.135 29 CFR 1926.100	ANSI Z89.1-1969
Foot	29 CFR 1910.136 29 CFR 1926.96	ANSI Z41.1-1967

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

Both the respirator and cartridges specified for use in Level C protection must be fit-tested prior to use in accordance with OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.1025; 29 CFR 1910.134).

Based on performance criteria of air purifying respirators, they cannot be worn under the following conditions:

- Oxygen deficiency;
- Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) concentrations;
- High relative humidity; and
- If contaminant levels exceed designated use concentrations.

SECTION 5 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

5.1 SITE WORK ZONES

To reduce the spread of hazardous materials by workers from potentially contaminated areas to the clean areas, work zones will be delineated at the site. The flow of personnel between the zones should be controlled. The establishment of the work zones will help ensure that personnel are properly protected against the hazards present where they are working, and ensure that work activities and contamination are confined to the appropriate areas. The work zones described below may be modified in the field depending on field conditions.

5.1.1 Hot Zone

Hot zones will be established within the delineated hazardous lead area in the western portion of the site. Unprotected onlookers should not be located within the hazardous area during intrusive activities. All personnel within the hot zone must don the appropriate levels of personal protection as set forth by the FSO. It is not anticipated that Level C or higher will be required for this site.

All personnel within the hot zone will be required to use the specified level of protection. No food, drink, or smoking will be allowed in the hot or warm zones.

5.1.2 Warm Zone

Should PID action levels be exceeded or obvious indications of contamination (by sight or odor) be encountered, a warm zone will be established and utilized during the field activities. This zone will be established between the hot zone and the cold zone (discussed below), and will include the personnel and equipment necessary for decontamination of equipment and personnel exiting the hot zone. Personnel and equipment in the hot zone must pass through this zone before entering the cold zone. This zone should always be located upwind of the hot zone.

5.1.3 Cold Zone

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

5.2 DECONTAMINATION

Any water used in decontamination procedures will be placed in containers, temporarily stored on-site, and properly characterized and disposed.

5.2.1 Decontamination of Personnel

Decontamination of personnel will be necessary if Level C or Level B protection is used, which is not anticipated based on previous investigation work completed at the site. Decontamination will not be necessary if only Level D protection is used. However, disposable gloves used during sampling activities should be removed and bagged; personnel should be encouraged to remove clothing and shower as soon as is practicable at the end of the day. All clothing should be machine-washed. All personnel will wash hands and face prior to eating and before and after using the restroom.

5.2.2 Decontamination of Field Equipment

Decontamination of field equipment will be necessary for all equipment in contact with contaminated materials (if encountered). Decontamination activities shall be performed in a designated area lined with polyethylene sheeting designed to collect the decontamination rinse liquid. Equipment to be decontaminated includes, but is not limited to, excavators, sampling and pumping equipment.

5.3 REMEDIAL ACTIVITY-DERIVED WASTE

All PPE related remedial activity-derived waste materials (PPE, decontamination waste) will be placed in labeled containers and appropriately disposed. If encountered, soil from previously unknown hot spot will be kept moist, properly characterized and disposed off-site. Stockpiling of contaminated materials will only occur temporarily and if adequate space exists.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

6.1 ACCIDENT PREVENTION

6.1.1 Site-Specific Training

All field personnel will receive health and safety training prior to the initiation of any site activities. The site-specific training form provided in Attachment B must be signed, dated, and returned to the Langan Field Safety Officer. On a day-to-day basis, individual personnel should be constantly alert for indicators of potentially hazardous situations and for signs and symptoms in themselves and others that warn of hazardous conditions and exposures. Rapid recognition of dangerous situations can avert an emergency. Before daily work assignments, a regular meeting should be held. Discussion should include:

- Tasks to be performed;
- Time constraints (e.g., rest breaks, cartridge changes);
- Hazards that may be encountered, including their effects, how to recognize symptoms or monitor them, concentration limits, or other danger signals; and
- Emergency procedures.

6.1.2 Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

Working with large motor vehicles and heavy equipment could be a major hazard at this site. Injuries can result from equipment hitting or running over personnel, impacts from flying objects, or overturning of vehicles. Vehicle and heavy equipment design and operation will be in accordance with 29 CFR, Subpart O, 1926.600 through 1926.602. In particular, the following precautions will be utilized to help prevent injuries/accidents.

- Brakes, hydraulic lines, light signals, fire extinguishers, fluid levels, steering, tires, horn, and other safety devices will be checked at the beginning of each shift.
- Large construction motor vehicles will not be backed up unless:
 - The vehicle has a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level; or
 - The vehicle is backed up only when an observer signals that it is safe to do so.
- Heavy equipment or motor vehicle cable will be kept free of all nonessential items, and all loose items will be secured.
- Large construction motor vehicles and heavy equipment will be provided with necessary safety equipment (such as seat belts, roll-over protection, emergency shut-off in case of roll-over, backup warning lights and audible alarms).

- Blades and buckets will be lowered to the ground and parking brakes will be set before shutting off any heavy equipment or vehicles.

6.2 SPILL CONTROL PLAN

All personnel must take every precaution to minimize the potential for spills during site operations. Any spill shall be reported immediately to the FSO. Spill control apparatus (sorberent materials) will be located on-site. All materials used for the clean up of spills will be containerized and labeled separately from other wastes.

6.3 CONTINGENCY PLAN

6.3.1 Emergency Procedures

In the event that an emergency develops on site, the procedures delineated herein are to be immediately followed. Emergency conditions are considered to exist if:

- Any member of the field crew is involved in an accident or experiences any adverse effects or symptoms of exposure while on site.
- A condition is discovered that suggests the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated.

General emergency procedures, and specific procedures for personal injury, chemical exposure and radiation exposure, are described below.

6.3.2 Chemical Exposure

If a member of the field crew demonstrates symptoms of chemical exposure the procedures outlined below should be followed:

- Another team member (buddy) should remove the individual from the immediate area of contamination. The buddy should communicate to the Field Team Leader (via voice and hand signals) of the chemical exposure. The Field Team Leader should contact the appropriate emergency response agency.
- Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure of other individuals to the chemical.
- If the chemical is on the individual's clothing, the chemical should be neutralized or removed if it is safe to do so.
- If the chemical has contacted the skin, the skin should be washed with copious amounts of water.
- In case of eye contact, an emergency eye wash should be used. Eyes should be washed for at least 15 minutes.
- All chemical exposure incidents must be reported in writing to the Langan Health and Safety Officer. The Field Safety Officer or Field Team Leader is responsible for completing the accident report.

6.3.3 Personal Injury

In case of personal injury at the site, the following procedures should be followed:

- Another team member (buddy) should signal the Field Team Leader that an injury has occurred.
- A field team member trained in first aid can administer treatment to an injured worker.
- The victim should then be transported to the nearest hospital or medical center. If necessary, an ambulance should be called to transport the victim.
- For less severe cases, the individual can be taken to the site dispensary.
- The Field Team Leader or Field Safety Officer is responsible for making certain that an Accident Report Form is completed. This form is to be submitted to the Langan Health and Safety Officer. Follow-up action should be taken to correct the situation that caused the accident.
- Any incident (near miss, property damage, first aid, medical treatment, etc.) must be reported.

A first-aid kit and blood-born pathogens kit will be kept on-site during the field activities.

6.3.4 Evacuation Procedures

- The Field Team Leader will initiate evacuation procedures by signaling to leave the site.
- All personnel in the work area should evacuate the area and meet in the common designated area.
- All personnel suspected to be in or near the contract work area should be accounted for and the whereabouts or missing persons determined immediately.
- The Field Team Leader will then give further instruction.

6.3.5 Procedures Implemented in the Event of a Major Fire, Explosion, or Emergency

- Notify the paramedics and/or fire department, as necessary;
- Signal the evacuation procedure previously outlined and implement the entire procedure;
- Isolate the area;
- Stay upwind of any fire;
- Keep the area surrounding the problem source clear after the incident occurs;
- Complete accident report for and distribute to appropriate personnel.

ATTACHMENT A

Air Monitoring Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

All monitoring instruments must be calibrated and maintained periodically. Calibration and on-site maintenance records will be kept in the field log book. The operator must understand the limitations and possible sources of errors for each instrument. It is important that the operator checks that the instrument responds properly to the substances it was designed to monitor. Portable air quality monitoring equipment that measures total ionizables present such as the RaeSystems MiniRae 2000 (or equivalent) photoionization detector (PID) must be calibrated at least once each day. Combustible gas/oxygen meters (explosimeter) such as the MSA Model 360 monitor must be calibrated at least once a week. The specific instructions for calibration and maintenance provided for each instrument should be followed.

ATTACHMENT B

Forms for Health and Safety Related Activity

Note: The OSHA Job Safety and Health Protection Poster must be posted prominently during field activities. The following page is an example of the poster to be used in the field. The actual poster must be an 11 inch by 17 inch size version of this page. The OSHA 300 Log of injuries and illnesses is maintained in the home office of each Langan employee.



You Have a Right to a Safe and Healthful Workplace. **IT'S THE LAW!**

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



The *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act)*, P.L. 91-596, assures safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women throughout the Nation. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, in the U.S. Department of Labor, has the primary responsibility for administering the *OSH Act*. The rights listed here may vary depending on the particular circumstances. To file a complaint, report an emergency, or seek OSHA advice, assistance, or products, call 1-800-321-OSHA or your nearest OSHA office: • Atlanta (404) 562-2300 • Boston (617) 565-9860 • Chicago (312) 353-2220 • Dallas (214) 767-4731 • Denver (303) 844-1600 • Kansas City (816) 426-5861 • New York (212) 337-2378 • Philadelphia (215) 861-4900 • San Francisco (415) 975-4310 • Seattle (206) 553-5930. Teletypewriter (TTY) number is 1-877-889-5627. To file a complaint online or obtain more information on OSHA federal and state programs, visit OSHA's website at www.osha.gov. If your workplace is in a state operating under an OSHA-approved plan, your employer must post the required state equivalent of this poster.

1-800-321-OSHA
www.osha.gov

U.S. Department of Labor  • Occupational Safety and Health Administration • OSHA 3165

Project Name: _____

Injured or Ill Employee

1. Name _____ Social Security # _____
(First) (Middle) (Last)

2. Home Address _____
(No. and Street) (City or Town) (State and Zip)

3. Age _____ 4. Sex: Male () Female ()

5. Occupation _____
(Specific job title, not the specific activity employee was performing at time of injury)

6. Department _____
(Enter name of department in which injured person is employed, even though they may have been temporarily working in another department at the time of injury)

Employer

7. Name _____

8. Mailing Address _____
(No. and Street) (City or Town) (State and Zip)

9. Location (if different from mailing address): _____

The Accident or Exposure to Occupational Illness

10. Place of accident or exposure _____
(No. and Street) (City or Town) (State and Zip)

11. Was place of accident or exposure on employer's premises? _____(Yes/No)

12. What was the employee doing when injured? _____

(Be specific - was employee using tools or equipment or handling material?)

13. How did the accident occur? _____
(Describe fully the events that resulted in the injury

or

_____ occupational illness. Tell what happened and how. Name objects and substances involved.

Give details on all factors that led to accident. Use separate sheet if needed)

14. Time of accident: _____

15. Date of injury or initial diagnosis of occupational illness _____

16. WITNESS TO ACCIDENT

_____	_____	_____
(Name)	(Affiliation)	(Phone No.)
_____	_____	_____
(Name)	(Affiliation)	(Phone No.)
_____	_____	_____
(Name)	(Affiliation)	(Phone No.)

Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness

17. Describe the injury or illness in detail; indicate part of body affected.

18. Name the object or substance that directly injured the employee. (For example, object that struck employee; the vapor or poison inhaled or swallowed; the chemical or radiation that irritated the skin; or in cases of strains, hernias, etc., the object the employee was lifting, pulling, etc.)

19. Did the accident result in employee fatality? _____ (Yes or No)

20. Number of lost workdays ____/restricted workdays ____ resulting from injury or illness?

Other

21. Did you see a physician for treatment? _____ (Yes or No) _____ (Date)

22. Name and address of physician _____

(No. and Street) (City or Town) (State and Zip)

23. If hospitalized, name and address of hospital _____

(No. and Street) (City or Town) (State and Zip)

Date of report _____ Prepared by _____

Official position _____

Project Health and Safety Plan and Work plan Acceptance Form

(For Langan employees only)

I have read and agree to abide by the contents of the Work Plan and Health and Safety Plan for the following project:

(Project Title)	(Project Number)
-----------------	------------------

Furthermore, I have read and am familiar with the work plan or proposal that describes the field work to be conducted and the procedures to be utilized in the conduct of this work.

Name (print)	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Place in project Health and Safety File as soon as possible

ATTACHMENT C

Material Safety Data Sheets

- Arsenic
- Copper
- Iron
- Lead
- Manganese
- Mercury
- Nickel
- Selenium
- Zinc
- Benzo(a)anthracene
- Benzo(k)fluoranthene
- Chrysene
- Acetone
- Benzene
- 2-Butanone
- Chloroform
- Chloromethane
- Cyclohexane
- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
- Dichlorofluoromethane
- m-Heptane
- n-Hexane
- Tetrachloroethene
- Toluene
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- Xylenes
- Alconox
- Isobutylene Gas in Air 100ppm
- Diesel Fuel

ATTACHMENT D

Standard Safe Work Practices

- 1) Eating, drinking, chewing tobacco, smoking and carrying matches or lighters is prohibited in a contaminated or potentially contaminated area or where the possibility for the transfer of contamination exists.
- 2) Avoid contact with potentially contaminated substances. Do not walk through puddles, pools, mud, etc. Avoid, whenever possible, kneeling on the ground, leaning or sitting on equipment or ground. Do not place monitoring equipment on potentially contaminated surfaces (i.e., ground, etc.).
- 3) All field crew members should make use of their senses to alert them to potentially dangerous situations in which they should not become involved; i.e., presence of strong and irritating or nauseating odors.
- 4) Prevent, to the extent possible, spills. In the event that a spillage occurs, contain liquid if possible.
- 5) Field crew members shall be familiar with the physical characteristics of investigations, including:
 - Communication
 - Hot zone (areas of known or suspected contamination)
 - Site access
 - Nearest water sources
- 6) All wastes generated during activities on-site should be disposed of as directed by the project manager or his on-site representative.
- 7) Employees shall follow procedures to avoid at-risk behaviors that could result in an incident.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: O-DICHLOROBENZENE, LIQUID

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

MTG MSDS 234; 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE; DICHLOROBENZOL; DICHLORICIDE; ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE; RCRA U070; UN 1591; MAT16970; RTECS CZ4500000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: halogenated, aromatic

CREATION DATE: Jan 24 1989

REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: O-DICHLOROBENZENE, LIQUID

CAS NUMBER: 95-50-1

PERCENTAGE: 100.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=2 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR: colorless to yellow

PHYSICAL FORM: liquid

ODOR: pleasant odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: harmful if swallowed, respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Combustible liquid and vapor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, headache, symptoms of drunkenness

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: lung damage, blood disorders, kidney damage, liver damage

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in other routes of exposure, irritation (possibly severe), blisters

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: blood disorders

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term exposure

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: liver damage

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Contact local poison control center or physician immediately. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For ingestion, consider gastric lavage and catharsis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Moderate fire hazard. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Do not touch spilled material. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Flood with fine water spray. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Reduce vapors with water spray. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be used to blanket fire.

FLASH POINT: 151 F (66 C) (CC)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 2.2%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 9.2%
AUTOIGNITION: 1198 F (648 C)
FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IIIA

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SOIL RELEASE:

Dig holding area such as lagoon, pond or pit for containment. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect with absorbent into suitable container.

WATER RELEASE:

Absorb with activated carbon. Collect spilled material using mechanical equipment. Trap spilled material at bottom in deep water pockets, excavated holding areas or within sand bag barriers. Remove trapped material with suction hoses.

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store and handle in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

O-DICHLOROBENZENE, LIQUID:

O-DICHLOROBENZENE:

50 ppm (300 mg/m³) OSHA ceiling

25 ppm ACGIH TWA

50 ppm ACGIH STEL

50 ppm (300 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended ceiling

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

200 ppm

Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless to yellow

ODOR: pleasant odor

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C₆-H₄-CL₂

BOILING POINT: 356 F (180 C)

FREEZING POINT: 1 F (-17 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.2 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 5.1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 1.3

WATER SOLUBILITY: 0.015%

PH: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: 2-4 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: <1.0 (butyl acetate=1)

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Soluble: alcohol, ether, oils, fats, benzene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: acid halides, chlorine, oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

O-DICHLOROBENZENE, LIQUID:

IRRITATION DATA: 100 mg/30 second(s) rinsed eyes-rabbit mild

TOXICITY DATA: 8150 mg/m³/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC₅₀; >10 gm/kg skin-rabbit LD₅₀; 500 mg/kg oral-rat LD₅₀

CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 3; ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Toxic: ingestion

Moderately Toxic: inhalation

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: central nervous system disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, metabolic disorders, respiratory disorders

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 1580 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC₅₀ (Mortality) Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 0.74 mg/L 48 hour(s) EC₅₀ (Abundance) Water flea (Daphnia magna)

ALGAL TOXICITY: 44200 ug/L 96 hour(s) EC50 (Photosynthesis) Diatom (Skeletonema costatum)

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIOCONCENTRATION: 89 ug/L 1-14 hour(s) BCF (Residue) Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.89 ug/L

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY: Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U070. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: o-Dichlorobenzene

ID NUMBER: UN1591

HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 6.1

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 6.1



CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:

SHIPPING NAME: o-Dichlorobenzene

UN NUMBER: UN1591

CLASS: 6.1

PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

O-DICHLOROBENZENE: 100 LBS RQ

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: Yes
FIRE: Yes
REACTIVE: No
SUDDEN RELEASE: No

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
O-DICHLOROBENZENE**

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

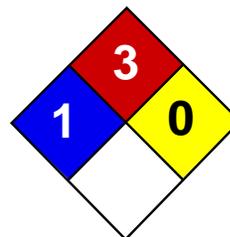
CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl ethyl ketone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl ethyl ketone

Catalog Codes: SLM2626, SLM3232

CAS#: 78-93-3

RTECS: EL6475000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl ethyl ketone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-Butanone

Chemical Name: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Chemical Formula: C₄H₈O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl ethyl ketone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. 4050 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 23500 mg/m 8 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

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

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 404°C (759.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -9°C (15.8°F). OPEN CUP: -5.5556°C (22°F) (Tag).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.8% UPPER: 10%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Ignition on contact with potassium t-butoxide. Vapor may cause a flash fire

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Reaction with Hydrogen Peroxide + nitric acid forms heat and shock-sensitive explosive product. Mixture with 2-propanol will produce explosive peroxides during storage.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined

areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

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

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 200 STEL: 300 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 150 STEL: 300 (ppm) [Australia] TWA: 590 STEL: 885 (mg/m³) from NIOSH TWA: 200 STEL: 300 (ppm) from NIOSH TWA: 590 STEL: 885 (mg/m³) [Canada] TWA: 200 STEL: 300 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 590 STEL: 885 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor:

Acetone-like Pleasant. Pungent. Sweetish. (Strong.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 72.12g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 79.6 (175.3°F)

Melting Point: -86°C (-122.8°F)

Critical Temperature: 262.5°C (504.5°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.805(Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 10.3 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.41 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.25 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 0.3$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility: Soluble in cold water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, mechanical shock, incompatible materials.

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with chloroform, copper, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, potassium t-butoxide, 2-propanol, chlorosulfonic acid, strong oxidizers, amines, ammonia, inorganic acids, isocyanates, caustics, pyridines. Vigorous reaction with chloroform +alkali.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 32000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. May cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause birth defects based on animal data. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation and affects the sense organs. May affect the liver and urinary system. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May affect the liver. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 3220 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 1690 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Ethyl methyl ketone UNNA: 1193 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York release reporting list: Methyl ethyl ketone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Methyl ethyl ketone Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl ethyl ketone Minnesota: Methyl ethyl ketone Massachusetts RTK: Methyl ethyl ketone New Jersey: Methyl ethyl ketone California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Methyl ethyl ketone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl ethyl ketone TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Methyl ethyl ketone: Effective: 10/4/82; Sunset: 10/4/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl ethyl ketone CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl ethyl ketone: 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):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25- Avoid contact with eyes. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

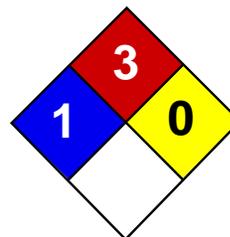
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:39 PM

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

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Catalog Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151, SLA3808

CAS#: 67-64-1

RTECS: AL3150000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone; Dimethylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid

Chemical Name: Acetone

Chemical Formula: C₃H₆O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

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

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

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

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area) . Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Australia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = -0.2$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials.

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (*S. cerevisiae*), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nervous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well as the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone Massachusetts spill list: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information**References:**

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Sant  et de la S curit  du Travail du Qu bec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:13 PM

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

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Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and
GHS

Page 1/10

Printing date: 31.12.2013

Revision: 31.12.2013

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

- **1.1 Product identifier**
- Trade name: **ALCONOX**
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
No further relevant information available.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture:** Cleaning material/ Detergent
- **1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Alconox, Inc.
30 Glenn St., Suite 309
White Plains, NY 10603
Phone: 914-948-4040
- **Further information obtainable from:** Product Safety Department
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:**
ChemTel Inc.
(800)255-3924, +1 (813)248-0585



2 Hazards identification

- **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
- **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**



GHS05 corrosion

Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation.

- **Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC**



Xi; Irritant

R38-41: Irritating to skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

- **Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:**
The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.
- **Classification system:**
The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.
The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

- **2.2 Label elements**
- **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and
GHS

Page 2/10

Printing date: 31.12.2013

Revision: 31.12.2013

Trade name: ALCONOX

(Contd. of page 1)

· **Hazard pictograms**



GHS05

· **Signal word:** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labelling:**

sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate

· **Hazard statements**

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

· **Precautionary statements**

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

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

· **Hazard description:**

· **WHMIS-symbols:**

D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



· **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 1

Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

· **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 1

Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

· **HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **2.3 Other hazards**

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

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3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

· **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

CAS: 68081-81-2	sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate ☒ Xn R22; ☒ Xi R36 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	10-25%
CAS: 497-19-8 EINECS: 207-838-8 Index number: 011-005-00-2	Sodium Carbonate ☒ Xi R36 ⚠ Eye Irrit. 2, H319	2,5-10%
CAS: 7722-88-5 EINECS: 231-767-1	tetrasodium pyrophosphate substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	2,5-10%
CAS: 151-21-3 EINECS: 205-788-1	sodium dodecyl sulphate ☒ Xn R21/22; ☒ Xi R36/38 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	2,5-10%

· **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

· **After inhalation:** Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

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- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** No further relevant information available.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:**
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
Wear fully protective suit.
- **Additional information:** No further relevant information available.

6 Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Product forms slippery surface when combined with water.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
Pick up mechanically.
Clean the affected area carefully; suitable cleaners are:
Warm water
- **6.4 Reference to other sections**
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
Prevent formation of dust.
Keep receptacles tightly sealed.
- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:** No special measures required.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** No special requirements.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
- **Further information about storage conditions:** Protect from humidity and water.
- **7.3 Specific end use(s):** No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical facilities:** No further data; see item 7.

8.1 Control parameters

- **Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

7722-88-5 tetrasodium pyrophosphate

REL (USA) 5 mg/m³

TLV (USA) TLV withdrawn

EV (Canada) 5 mg/m³

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- **Additional information:** The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- **8.2 Exposure controls**
- **Personal protective equipment:**
- **General protective and hygienic measures:**
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Avoid contact with the skin.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- **Respiratory protection:**
Not required under normal conditions of use.
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.
- **Protection of hands:**



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

- **Material of gloves**

Butyl rubber, BR
Nitrile rubber, NBR
Natural rubber, NR
Neoprene gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- **Penetration time of glove material**

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- **Eye protection:**



Safety glasses

- **Body protection:** Protective work clothing

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9 Physical and chemical properties

· **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Appearance:**

Form:	Powder
Colour:	White
· Odour:	Odourless
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.

· pH-value (10 g/l) at 20 °C:	9,5 (- NA for Powder form)
-------------------------------	----------------------------

· **Change in condition**

Melting point/Melting range:	Not Determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Undetermined.

· Flash point:	Not applicable.
----------------	-----------------

· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.
----------------------------------	-----------------

· **Ignition temperature:**

Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
----------------------------	-----------------

· Self-igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.
------------------	-------------------------------

· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
------------------------	---

· **Explosion limits:**

Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.

· Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
--------------------	-----------------

· Density at 20 °C:	1,1 g/cm ³
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not applicable.
· Evaporation rate	Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Soluble.
---	----------

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
--	-----------------

· **Viscosity:**

Dynamic:	Not applicable.
Kinematic:	Not applicable.

· **Solvent content:**

Organic solvents:	0,0 %
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Solids content:	100 %
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· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
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10 Stability and reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity**
- **10.2 Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**
No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Reacts with acids.
Reacts with strong alkali.
Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid:** No further relevant information available.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Phosphorus compounds
Sulphur oxides (SO_x)

11 Toxicological information

- **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity:**
- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **On the skin:** Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- **On the eye:** Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
- **Sensitization:** No sensitizing effects known.
- **Additional toxicological information:**
The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:
Irritant
Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

12 Ecological information

- **12.1 Toxicity**
- **Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.
- **12.2 Persistence and degradability:** No further relevant information available.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** Not worth-mentioning accumulating in organisms
- **12.4 Mobility in soil:** No further relevant information available.
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.

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- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **12.6 Other adverse effects:** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- **13.1 Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation**
Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
Small amounts may be diluted with plenty of water and washed away. Dispose of bigger amounts in accordance with Local Authority requirements.
The surfactant used in this product complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- **Recommended cleansing agents:** Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

14 Transport information

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.1 UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA, ICAO | Not Regulated |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.2 UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA, ICAO | Not Regulated |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA, ICAO · Class | Not Regulated |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.4 Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA, ICAO | Not Regulated |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: | No |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not applicable. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN "Model Regulation": | Not Regulated |

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15 Regulatory information

- **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
- **United States (USA)**
- **SARA**

· **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**

All ingredients are listed.

· **Proposition 65 (California):**

· **Chemicals known to cause cancer:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Carcinogenic Categories**

· **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

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· **Canada**

· **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All ingredients are listed.

· **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)**

497-19-8 Sodium Carbonate

7722-88-5 tetrasodium pyrophosphate

151-21-3 sodium dodecyl sulphate

· **15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· **Relevant phrases**

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R36: Irritating to eyes.

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

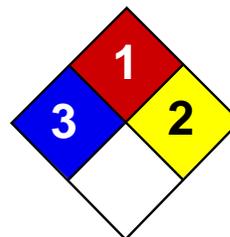
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)



Health	3
Fire	1
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Arsenic MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Arsenic

Catalog Codes: SLA1006

CAS#: 7440-38-2

RTECS: CG0525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Arsenic

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Arsenic

Chemical Formula: As

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
Arsenic	7440-38-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Arsenic: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 763 mg/kg [Rat]. 145 mg/kg [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable

protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, moisture.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.01 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1995] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 74.92 g/mole

Color: Silvery.

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

Boiling Point: Not available.

Melting Point: Sublimation temperature: 615°C (1139°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 5.72 (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.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 145 mg/kg [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH. Causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Arsenic UNNA: UN1558 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Arsenic California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Arsenic Pennsylvania RTK: Arsenic Massachusetts RTK: Arsenic TSCA 8(b) inventory: Arsenic

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R22- Harmful if swallowed. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 2

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information**References:**

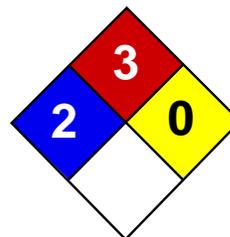
-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancérogènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformité international Ltée. 1986.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 04:16 PM

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

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Benzene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Benzene

Catalog Codes: SLB1564, SLB3055, SLB2881

CAS#: 71-43-2

RTECS: CY1400000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Benzol; Benzine

Chemical Name: Benzene

Chemical Formula: C6-H6

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
Benzene	71-43-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Benzene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 930 mg/kg [Rat]. 4700 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >9400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 10000 ppm 7 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified POSSIBLE for human. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to liver, Urinary System. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 497.78°C (928°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -11.1°C (12°F). (Setaflash)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 7.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. 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. Explosive in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Reacts on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate is as very powerful oxidant. The addition of a small particle to small samples of benzene, at ambient temperature, causes ignition. Contact with sodium peroxide with benzene causes ignition. Benzene ignites in contact with powdered chromic anhydride. Vigorous or incandescent reaction with hydrogen + Raney nickel (above 210 C) and bromine trifluoride.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Benzene vapors + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction

of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid (or its explosive anhydride, dimanganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulfuric acid will explode on contact with benzene. Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powerful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixtures of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explodes.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. 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.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.5 STEL: 2.5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1.6 STEL: 8 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.1 STEL: 1 from NIOSH TWA: 1 STEL: 5 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 10 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 3 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1.6 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 3.2 (mg/m3) [Canada] TWA: 0.5 (ppm) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor:

Aromatic. Gasoline-like, rather pleasant. (Strong.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 78.11 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless. Colorless to light yellow.

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

Boiling Point: 80.1 (176.2°F)

Melting Point: 5.5°C (41.9°F)

Critical Temperature: 288.9°C (552°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8787 @ 15 C (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 10 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.8 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 4.68 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Miscible in alcohol, chloroform, carbon disulfide oils, carbon tetrachloride, glacial acetic acid, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles.

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Benzene vapors + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid (or its explosive anhydride, dimanganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulfuric acid will explode on contact with benzene. Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powerful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixtures of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explodes.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 10000 7 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified POSSIBLE for human. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. Causes damage to the following organs: blood, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: liver, Urinary System.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause adverse reproductive effects (female fertility, Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal) and birth defects. May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer (tumorigenic, leukemia) Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin and affect the liver, blood, metabolism, and urinary system. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. Can be absorbed through the lungs. May affect behavior/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (somnolence, muscle weakness, general anesthetic, and other symptoms similar to ingestion), gastrointestinal tract (nausea), blood metabolism, urinary system. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation including vomiting. May affect behavior/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (convulsions, seizures, tremor, irritability, initial CNS stimulation followed by depression, loss of coordination, dizziness, headache, weakness, pallor, flushing), respiration (breathlessness and chest constriction), cardiovascular system, (shallow/rapid pulse), and blood.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Benzene UNNA: 1114 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Benzene: 0.007 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients

for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene Connecticut carcinogen reporting list.: Benzene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Benzene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene Illinois chemical safety act: Benzene New York release reporting list: Benzene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene Minnesota: Benzene Michigan critical material: Benzene Massachusetts RTK: Benzene Massachusetts spill list: Benzene New Jersey: Benzene New Jersey spill list: Benzene Louisiana spill reporting: Benzene California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Benzene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45- May cause cancer. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S39- Wear eye/face protection. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:35 PM

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

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

MSDS# 37175

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%
Catalog Numbers: AC105600000, AC105600010, AC105601000, AC377200000, AC377200010, AC377201000
Synonyms: 3,4-Benzopyrene; 3,4-Benzpyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene.

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Company Identification: (USA)
For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 50-32-8
Chemical Name: Benzo[a]pyrene
%: >96
EINECS#: 200-028-5

Hazard Symbols:



Risk Phrases:

T N



45 46 60 61 43 50/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! May cause allergic skin reaction. Cancer hazard. May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause heritable genetic damage. Target Organs: Reproductive system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation.
Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.
Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: May cause cancer in humans. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Point: Not available

Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 0; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzo[a]pyrene: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches)

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

- Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
- Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
- Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
- Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Color: yellow to brown

Odor: faint aromatic odor

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 495 deg C @ 760 mm Hg (923.00°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 175 - 179 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: 1.60x10⁻³ mg/l @25°C

Specific Gravity/Density:

Molecular Formula: C₂₀H₁₂

Molecular Weight: 252.31

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- | | |
|--|---|
| Chemical Stability: | Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Dust generation. |
| Incompatibilities with Other Materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Has not been reported. |

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 50-32-8: DJ3675000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Benzo[a]pyrene - ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (Coal tar pitches). California: carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87 NTP: Suspect carcinogen IARC: Group 1 carcinogen

Other: The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL (Benzo{a} pyrene)

Hazard Class: 9

UN Number: UN3077

Packing Group: III

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T N

Risk Phrases:

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 60 May impair fertility.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 50-32-8: Not available

Canada

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2A, D2B

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

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #8 Date 7/20/2009

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



Material Safety Data Sheet
Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (tlc)

MSDS# 54641

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (tlc)
Catalog Numbers: AC279730000, AC279732500
Synonyms: 8,9-Benzofluoranthane.

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 207-08-9
Chemical Name: Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (TLC)
%: 99%
EINECS#: 205-916-6

Hazard Symbols: T



Risk Phrases: 45

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! May be fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Toxic. Carcinogen. May cause lung damage.
Causes eye and skin irritation. Causes digestive and respiratory tract irritation. Cancer hazard. May be fatal if inhaled.
Target Organs: Lungs, respiratory system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.
Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Chronic: May cause cancer according to animal studies.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Flash Point: Not available

Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: Not published

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust, mist, or vapor. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (TLC)	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (TLC): None listed

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: yellow

Odor: Not available

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 480 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg (896.00°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 216 - 218 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Not available

Specific Gravity/Density:

Molecular Formula: C20H12

Molecular Weight: 252.32

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible materials, dust generation.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Not available
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 207-08-9: DF6350000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Benzo[k]fluoranthene, 99+% (TLC) - California: carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87 NTP: Suspect carcinogen
IARC: Group 2B carcinogen

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

USA RQ: CAS# 207-08-9: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 45 May cause cancer.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 207-08-9: Not available

Canada

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: Not available

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

CAS# 207-08-9 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

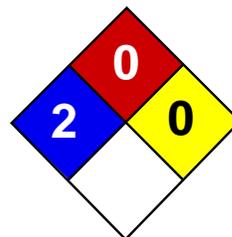
CAS# 207-08-9 is not listed on the TSCA Inventory. It is for research and development use only.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #6 Date 7/20/2009

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



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Chloroform MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chloroform

Catalog Codes: SLC1888, SLC5044

CAS#: 67-66-3

RTECS: FS9100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Trichloromethane; Methane, trichlor-

Chemical Name: Chloroform

Chemical Formula: CHCl₃

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chloroform	67-66-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chloroform: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 695 mg/kg [Rat]. 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. 820 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, heart. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

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

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: May explode if it comes in contact with aluminum powder, lithium, perchlorate, pentoxide, bis(dimethylamino)dimethylstannane, potassium, potassium-sodium alloy, sodium (or sodium hydroxide or sodium methoxide), and methanol

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

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

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

Exposure Limits: TWA: 10 (ppm) [Australia] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation STEL: 9.78 (mg/m³) from NIOSH Inhalation STEL: 2 (ppm) from NIOSH Inhalation TWA: 9.78 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 10 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 9.9 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pleasant. Sweetish. Etheric. Non-irritating

Taste: Burning. Sweet.

Molecular Weight: 119.38 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 61°C (141.8°F)

Melting Point: -63.5°C (-82.3°F)

Critical Temperature: 263.33°C (506°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.484 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 21.1 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.36 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 85 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, Light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Light Sensitive. Incompatible with triisopropyl phosphine, acetone, disilane, fluorine, strong bases and reactive metals (aluminum, magnesium in powdered form), light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, heart.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (possible mutagen) and cause adverse reproductive effects(embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity) Suspected carcinogen (tumorigenic) and teratogen based on animal data. Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation and may cause chemical burns. Eye: Causes eye irritation, burning pain and reversible injury to corneal epithelium. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory system (mucous membranes). May affect behavior/Nervous system (CNS depressant, fatigue, dizziness, nervousness, giddiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and judgement, weakness, hallucinations, muscle contraction/spasticity, general anesthetic, spastic paralysis, headache), anorexia (neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms resembling chronic alcoholism), and possibly coma and death. May affect the liver, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation (nausea, vomiting). May affect the liver, urinary system (kidneys), respiration, behavior/nervous system (symptoms similar to inhalation), and heart. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver (hepatitis, jaundice, hepatocellular necrosis), metabolism (weight loss), respiration (fibrosis, pneumoconiosis), behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute inhalation), blood, musculoskeletal system, and kidneys. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver, kidneys, metabolism (weight loss), endocrine system (spleen), blood (changes in cell count).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 43.8 mg/l 96 hours [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Chloroform UNNA: UN1888 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Chloroform: 0.02 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform New York release reporting list: Chloroform Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chloroform Pennsylvania RTK: Chloroform Massachusetts RTK: Chloroform New Jersey: Chloroform California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Chloroform Tennessee: Chloroform TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Chloroform: effective: 6/1/87; sunset: 6/1/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Chloroform SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chloroform CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chloroform: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment: Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:16 PM

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

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: METHYL CHLORIDE

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

MTG MSDS 60; CHLOROMETHANE; MONOCHLOROMETHANE; RCRA U045; UN 1063; CH₃Cl; MAT14360; RTECS PA6300000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: halogenated, aliphatic

CREATION DATE: Jan 24 1989

REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: METHYL CHLORIDE

CAS NUMBER: 74-87-3

PERCENTAGE: >99.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR: colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: gas

ODOR: sweet odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: central nervous system depression

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable gas. May cause flash fire.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, visual disturbances, bluish skin color, lung congestion, nerve damage, paralysis, convulsions, coma

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: fainting, blurred vision

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, blisters, symptoms of drunkenness, nerve damage

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in long term inhalation

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: frostbite

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information is available

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: frostbite

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information is available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Give large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Gas/air mixtures are explosive.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Stop flow of gas.

FLASH POINT: <32 F (<0 C) (CC)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 8.1%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 17.4%
AUTOIGNITION: 1170 F (632 C)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

WATER RELEASE:

Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store outside or in a detached building. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

METHYL CHLORIDE:

100 ppm OSHA TWA
200 ppm OSHA ceiling
300 ppm OSHA peak (5 minutes in any 3 hours)
50 ppm (103 mg/m³) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)
100 ppm (207 mg/m³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)
50 ppm ACGIH TWA (skin)
100 ppm ACGIH STEL (skin)
NIOSH TWA (lowest feasible concentration)

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with

applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear insulated gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

At any detectable concentration -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

For Unknown Concentrations or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health -

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: gas

COLOR: colorless

ODOR: sweet odor

TASTE: sweet taste

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 50.49

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C-H₃-CL

BOILING POINT: -11 F (-24 C)

FREEZING POINT: -144 F (-98 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 3600 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 1.8

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.915 @ 20 C

WATER SOLUBILITY: slightly soluble

PH: Not applicable

VOLATILITY: Not applicable

ODOR THRESHOLD: 10 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Soluble: alcohol, ether, benzene, acetone, chloroform, acetic acid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Minimize contact with material. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: metals, halogens

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: phosgene, acid halides, oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

METHYL CHLORIDE:

TOXICITY DATA: 4900 mg/m³ inhalation-rat LC₅₀; 1800 mg/kg oral-rat LD₅₀

CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 3;

ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Toxic: inhalation

Moderately Toxic: ingestion

TARGET ORGANS: nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: history of alcoholism, liver and/or kidney disorders, central nervous system disorders, blood system disorders

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 270000 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC₅₀ (Mortality) Inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*)

ALGAL TOXICITY: >8000000 ug/L 72 month(s) (Population Growth) Flagellate euglenoid (*Entosiphon sulcatum*)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U045.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methyl chloride
ID NUMBER: UN1063
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 2.1
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 2.1



CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Methyl chloride
UN NUMBER: UN1063
CLASS: 2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):
METHYL CHLORIDE: 100 LBS RQ

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):
ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: Yes
FIRE: Yes
REACTIVE: No
SUDDEN RELEASE: Yes

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
METHYL CHLORIDE

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119):
METHYL CHLORIDE: 15000 LBS TQ

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65:

Known to the state of California to cause the following:

METHYL CHLORIDE

Developmental toxicity (Mar 10, 2000)

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: AB

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Chrysene, 98%

MSDS# 95251

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Chrysene, 98%
Catalog Numbers: AC224140000, AC224140010, AC224140050, AC224145000
Synonyms: 1,2-Benzophenanthrene; Benzo(a)phenanthrene; 1,2,5,6-Dibenzonaphthalene.

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 218-01-9
Chemical Name: Chrysene
%: 98
EINECS#: 205-923-4

Hazard Symbols: T



Risk Phrases: 45 50/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Caution! May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause cancer in humans. Target Organs: Liver, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation.
Skin: May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Chronic: May cause cancer according to animal studies.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. This material in sufficient quantity and reduced particle size is capable of creating a dust explosion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: health: ; flammability: 1; instability: ;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Chrysene	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA (benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Chrysene: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches)

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a
Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if
irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: very light beige

Odor: Not available

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 448 deg C @ 760 mm Hg (838.40°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 250-255 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: insoluble

Specific Gravity/Density:

Molecular Formula: C18H12

Molecular Weight: 228.29

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 218-01-9: GC0700000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Chrysene - ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (Coal tar pitches). California: carcinogen, initial
date 1/1/90 NTP: Known carcinogen (Coal tar pitches). IARC: Group 1 carcinogen (Coal tar pitches).

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Water flea LC50 = 1.9 mg/L; 2 Hr.; Unspecified

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Please contact Fisher Scientific for shipping information

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

USA RQ: CAS# 218-01-9: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 218-01-9: Not available

Canada

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2A

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

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

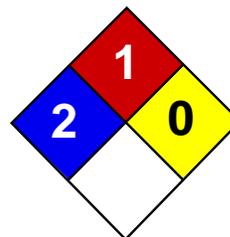
CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/30/1999

Revision #6 Date 7/20/2009

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



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Copper MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Copper

Catalog Codes: SLC4939, SLC2152, SLC3943, SLC1150, SLC2941, SLC4729, SLC1936, SLC3727, SLC5515

CAS#: 7440-50-8

RTECS: GL5325000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Copper

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: Cu

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
Copper	7440-50-8	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. 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. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible.

Storage:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.

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: 1 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1990] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 63.54 g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 2595°C (4703°F)

Melting Point: 1083°C (1981.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 8.94 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Copper Massachusetts RTK: Copper TSCA 8(b) inventory: Copper CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Copper

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R36- Irritating to eyes.

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. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	1
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Cyclohexane MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cyclohexane

Catalog Codes: SLC3520, SLC2305

CAS#: 110-82-7

RTECS: GU6300000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cyclohexane

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Benzene, hexahydro-; Hexahydrobenzene; Hexamethylene; Hexanaphthene

Chemical Name: Cyclohexane

Chemical Formula: C6-H12

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
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Cyclohexane: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 12705 mg/kg [Rat]. 813 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD): Acute: >18000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. 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:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 245°C (473°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -18°C (-0.4°F). (Setaflash)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8.4%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: When mixed hot with liquid dinitrogen tetroxide an explosion can result.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

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

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 300 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 300 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1050 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 300 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 350 STEL: 1050 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor:

Chloroform-like odor; solvent odor; mild sweet odor

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 84.16 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 80.7°C (177.3°F)

Melting Point: 6.47°C (43.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 280.4°C (536.7°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.7781 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 12.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.98 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 25 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.4

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol.

Solubility:

Soluble in methanol. Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 813 mg/kg [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LCL[Mouse] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 70000 mg/m³/2H LCL[Rabbit] - 89600 mg/m³/1H

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk. May affect genetic material (mutagenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: It may cause skin irritation. It may be absorbed through the skin. Eyes: It may cause eye irritation. Inhalation: It may cause respiratory tract (nose, throat) irritation. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause nausea, increased respiration rate. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system(dizziness, lethargy, somnolence, lightheadedness, seizures/convulsions, weakness, loss of coordination and judgement, trembling, drowsiness). Unconsciousness and death may occur at high exposures. In experimental animals there is a narrow margin between doses causing narcosis, loss of reflexes and death. Generalized vascular damage/collapse and degenerative changes were seen in the heart, lung, liver kidneys and brain of experimental animals exposed to lethal concentrations by inhalation or ingestion. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea. May affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar that that of inhalation. May cause liver and kidney damage. Aspiration of cyclohexane into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking and chapping of exposed areas. Ingestion and Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated inhalation or ingestion may cause liver and kidney damage. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of acute ingestion or inhalation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Cyclohexane UNNA: 1145 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Cyclohexane Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Cyclohexane Illinois chemical safety act: Cyclohexane New York release reporting list: Cyclohexane Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Cyclohexane Pennsylvania RTK: Cyclohexane Minnesota: Cyclohexane Massachusetts RTK: Cyclohexane Massachusetts spill list: Cyclohexane New Jersey: Cyclohexane New Jersey spill list: Cyclohexane Louisiana spill reporting: Cyclohexane TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cyclohexane SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Cyclohexane CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Cyclohexane: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dichlorofluoromethane 98%
Product Code: D15340
Supplier: Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
172 E. Aurora Street
Waterbury, CT 06708 USA
Phone: 203 574-0075
Fax: 203 574-3181
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC, US: 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC, International: 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statements of Hazard: Irritant, Gas under pressure, Hazardous to the ozone layer, Class II ozone depleter
Acute Health Hazard: Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption.
Chronic Health Hazard: Not Available
HMIS Rating: H:1 F:0 P:0
NFPA Rating: H:1 F:0 R:0

To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this chemical have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate procedures and precautions to prevent or minimize exposure.



Pictogram:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s):
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H420 Hazardous to the ozone layer

Precautionary Statement(s): **P261** Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u> :	Dichlorofluoromethane
<u>Synonyms</u> :	HCFC-21; Freon 21; R 21
<u>CAS Number</u> :	75-43-4
<u>MDL Number</u> :	MFCD00000825
<u>EINECS Number</u> :	200-869-8
<u>Beilstein Registry Number</u> :	Not Available
<u>Molecular Formula</u> :	CHCl ₂ F
<u>Molecular Weight</u> :	102.92
<u>Content</u> :	98%
<u>Notes</u> :	Not Available

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

<u>Eye Contact</u> :	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for fifteen minutes. Separate eyelids with fingers. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<u>Skin Contact</u> :	Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<u>Ingestion</u> :	Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
<u>Inhalation</u> :	Move to a fresh air environment. Contact a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Flash Point:</u>	Not Available
<u>Explosion Limits:</u>	Lower: Not Available Upper: Not Available
<u>Auto Ignition Temperature:</u>	522 °C
<u>Extinguishing Media:</u>	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
<u>Protective Equipment:</u>	Wear self-contained respirator and fully protective impervious suit.
<u>Specific Hazards:</u>	May emit hazardous fumes under fire conditions.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal Protection:</u>	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and gloves, and disposable coveralls. Dispose of coveralls after use. Keep unprotected persons away.
<u>Environmental Protection:</u>	Keep spills out of sewers and bodies of water. Dike and contain the spill with inert material. Absorb on sand, vermiculite or diatomite. Transfer material to a container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

<u>Handling:</u>	Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Open and handle container with care. Keep ignition sources away.
<u>Storage:</u>	Store in a tightly closed container in a dry, well-ventilated place. Store contents under pressure.
<u>Sensitivities:</u>	Not Available
<u>Storage Temperature:</u>	15 – 30 °C

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Eyes:</u>	Wear appropriate protective eyeglass or chemical safety goggles. Make sure that there is an eyewash facility in your vicinity.
<u>Skin:</u>	Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory: Use a NIOSH approved respirator when exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

<u>Exposure Limits:</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>
	USA	ACGIH	TWA	Not Available
	USA	OSHA	STEL	Not Available
	USA	OSHA	PEL	Not Available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colorless gas
Odor: Odorless
Melting Point: -135 °C
Boiling Point: 9 °C
pH Value: Not Available
Density: 1.405 g/cm³ at 9 °C
Refractive Index, n²⁰_D: Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available
Solubility in Water: Soluble, 9.420 g/l at 30 °C
Vapor Pressure: 1,200 mmHg
Vapor Density(Air=1): 3.57

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, Flame, Sparks, Other ignition sources
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride gas

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS Reference: PA8400000
Target Organs: Not Available
Toxicity Data: Inhalation Rat LC₅₀: 4 h – 49,900 ppm
Skin corrosion/irritation: Not Available
Serious eye damage/irritation: Not Available
Carcinogenicity: Not Available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Toxicity:</u>	Not Available
<u>Persistence and degradability:</u>	Not Available
<u>Bioaccumulative potential:</u>	Not Available
<u>Mobility in soil:</u>	Not Available
<u>PBT and vPvB assessment:</u>	Not Available
<u>Other adverse effects:</u>	Not Available

Dangerous for the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service. Dispose in a manner consistent with federal, state and local environmental regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Dichlorofluoromethane

DOT UN Number: UN1029

DOT Hazard Class: Class 2.2

DOT Packing Group: No PG

IMDG Shipping Name: Dichlorofluoromethane

IMDG UN Number: UN1029

IMDG Hazard Class: Class 2.2

IMDG Packing Group: No PG

IATA Shipping Name: Dichlorofluoromethane

IATA UN Number: UN1029

IATA Hazard Class: Class 2.2

IATA Packing Group: No PG

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States:

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA 302): Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA 311/312): Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA 313): Not listed

European Union:

European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS): No. 200-869-8

Hazard Codes: N

Risk Statements: 44,59,36/37/38

Safety Statements: 9,23,24/25,26,36/37/39,38,45,59

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Listed

Canadian Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared: 05/17/2013 MH

The information above is presented in good faith. It is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However we make no warranty with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. The user should consider this information as a supplement to other information that may be available and make independent judgment to ensure proper use to protect the health and safety of employees and the environment. Pfaltz and Bauer shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909
US GHS

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel; Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Non-Road Diesel Fuel; Locomotive/Marine Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-34-6	Fuels, diesel, no. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA
15 ppm STEL
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m³ STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Clear, straw-yellow.	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H₂O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	0.83-0.876 @ 60°F (16°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	Octanol/H₂O Coeff.:	ND
Flash Point:	>125 °F (>52 °C) minimum	Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5	Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6
Burning Rate:	ND	Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

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Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

Test & Species

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	1.6 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]

Conditions

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

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96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

NA #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Placard:



*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

<u>Acute Health</u>	<u>Chronic Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Sudden Release of Pressure</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
X	X	X	--	--

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

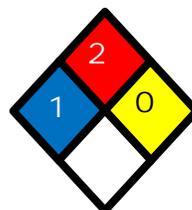
Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	1*	Slight
Fire	2	Moderate
Physical	0	Minimal

*Chronic

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

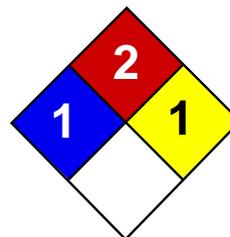
None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Iron Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Iron Metal

Catalog Codes: SLI2047, SLI1996

CAS#: 7439-89-6

RTECS: NO4565500

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Iron

Chemical Formula: Fe

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Iron Metal, powder	7439-89-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Not applicable.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Chlorine Trifluoride reacts with iron with incandescence. Powdered iron reacts with fluorine below redness with incandescence. Reduced iron decomposes with nitrogen dioxide @ ordinary temperature with incandescence. Reacting mass formed by mixture of phosphorus and iron can become incandescent when heated. This material is flammable in powder form only.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Material in powdered form can explode when exposed to heat or flame

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Solid metallic powder.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Tasteless.

Molecular Weight: 55.85 g/mole

Color: Black to Grey.

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

Boiling Point: 3000°C (5432°F)

Melting Point: 1535°C (2795°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 7.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials, water/moisture, air, dust generation.

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hot iron(wire) burns in Chlorine gas. Violent decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (53% by weight or greater) may be caused by contact with iron. Readily oxidizes in moist air forming rust. Reactive with halogens. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloroformamidine, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, dinitrogen tetroxide, nitryl fluoride, polystyrene, sodium acetylide, potassium dichromate, peroxyformic acid, sulfuric acid, sodium carbide. Readily attacked by dilute mineral acids and or attacked or dissolved by organic acids. Not appreciably attacked by cold sulfuric acid, or nitric acid, but is attacked by hot acids.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 30000 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Iron metal filings or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: Not likely to cause skin irritation Eyes: Iron metal filings or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Iron dust: Can irritate the respiratory tract by mechanical action. Iron metal wire or filings: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Iron metal wire: Not an ingestion hazard: Iron metal filings or dust: The amount of ingested iron which constitutes a toxic dose is not well defined. Proposed toxic doses of elemental iron are 20 mg/kg for gastrointestinal irritation to greater than 60 mg/kg for systemic toxicity. Gastrointestinal effects are the first signs to appear, with hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, hematochezia, abdominal pain, lethargy, metabolic acidosis, coagulopathy, shock, coma and convulsions developing from 0 to 6 hours after ingestion. Leukocytosis may also occur. An asymptomatic phase may ensue at 6 to 12 hours postingestion, followed by hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia, hepatic and renal failure, severe acidosis, cyanosis, fever, CNS depression (lethargy, restlessness and/or confusion seizures), hypotension, and cardiovascular collapse/cardiac failure in 12 to 48 hours. Hepatic cirrhosis, gastrointestinal scarring and/or strictures may arise in 2 to 6 weeks. It may also cause an anaphylactoid reaction. Non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema also develop in severe cases of iron intoxication. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Chronic inhalation of iron dust can lead to accumulation in the lungs and a characteristic stippled appearance on X-rays. This condition, called SIDEROSIS, is considered benign in that it does not interfere with lung function and does not predispose to other disease. Chronic inhalation of iron dust may also cause fibrosis in the lungs. Ingestion: Clinical signs of iron overload appear when the total body iron is 5 to 10 times higher than normal. Neurobehavioral defects including depression, decreased activity, habituation, reflex startle, and conditioned avoidance response performance may occur. However, similar effects were also seen in iron deficiency. It is therefore likely that these behavioral effects are secondary to general toxicity. High serum iron levels may be associated with an increased risk of fatal acute myocardial infarction (MI). Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause hypersensitivity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s. (Iron metal powder) UNNA: 3089 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Iron Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-4: Flammable solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S22- Do not breathe dust.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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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
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8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Molecular mass : 56 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Sweetish.

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

pH : Not applicable.

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

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

Melting point : -140.3 °C

Freezing point : No data available

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Boiling point	: -6.9 °C
Flash point	: -80 °C (closed cup)
Critical temperature	: 144 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 465 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 1.8 - 8.8 vol %
Vapor pressure	: 260 kPa
Critical pressure	: 4000 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.63
Specific gravity / density	: 0.599 g/cm ³ (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

Isobutylene

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Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



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

Additional information

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

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1055
 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ISOBUTYLENE
 Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
 MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1055
 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Isobutylene
 Class (IATA) : 2
 Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

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

15.2.2. National regulations

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

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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

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

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

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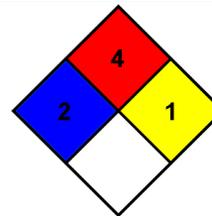
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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.
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NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

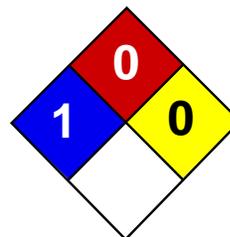


HMIS III Rating

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

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

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



Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lead MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lead

Catalog Codes: SLL1291, SLL1669, SLL1081, SLL1459, SLL1834

CAS#: 7439-92-1

RTECS: OF7525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Lead

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Lead Metal, granular; Lead Metal, foil; Lead Metal, sheet; Lead Metal, shot

Chemical Name: Lead

Chemical Formula: Pb

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

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

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of lead.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable

protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.03 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 207.21 g/mole

Color: Bluish-white. Silvery. Gray

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

Boiling Point: 1740°C (3164°F)

Melting Point: 327.43°C (621.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 11.3 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, excess heat

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with sodium carbide, chlorine trifluoride, trioxane + hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, sodium azide, disodium acetylide, sodium acetylide, hot concentrated nitric acid, hot concentrated hydrochloric acid, hot concentrated sulfuric acid, zirconium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential: Skin: Lead metal granules or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not likely to cause skin irritation Eyes: Lead metal granules or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: In an industrial setting, exposure to lead mainly occurs from inhalation of dust or fumes. Lead dust or fumes: Can irritate the upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) as well as the bronchi and lungs by mechanical action. Lead dust can be absorbed through the respiratory system. However, inhaled lead does not accumulate in the lungs. All of an inhaled dose is eventually absorbed or transferred to the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust of inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include metallic taste, chest pain, decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, irritability, reduces memory, mood and personality changes, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains, decreasing appetite. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to ataxia, delirium, convulsions/seizures, coma, and death. Lead metal foil, shot, or sheets: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Lead metal granules or dust: The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain or cramps (lead colic), spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Acute poisoning may result in high lead levels in the blood and urine, shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not an ingestion hazard for usual industrial handling.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Lead: 0.0005 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Lead Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Lead Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Lead Illinois chemical safety act: Lead New York release reporting list: Lead Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Lead Pennsylvania RTK: Lead

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R33- Danger of cumulative effects. R61- May cause harm to the unborn child. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S44- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label when possible). S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

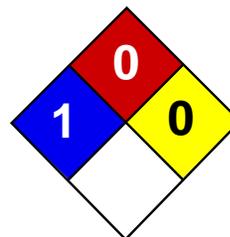
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Manganese MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Manganese

Catalog Codes: SLM2245

CAS#: 7439-96-5

RTECS: OO9275000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Manganese

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Manganese

Chemical Formula: Mn

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
Manganese	7439-96-5	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Manganese: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 9000 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, lungs, brain, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Moderate fire potential, in the form of dust or powder, when exposed to flame. When manganese is heated in the vapor of phosphorus at a very dull red heat, union occurs with incandescence. Concentrated nitric acid reacts with powdered manganese with incandescence and explosion. Powdered manganese ignites in chlorine.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Moderate explosion potential, in the form of dust or powder, when exposed to flame.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.1 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 5 (mg/m³) [Canada] TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 54.94 g/mole

Color: Grayish white.

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

Boiling Point: 2095°C (3803°F)

Melting Point: 1244°C (2271.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.44 (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.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Superficially oxidized on exposure to air. Reacts with aqueous solutions of sodium or potassium bicarbonate. Reacts with dilute mineral acids with evolution of hydrogen and formation of divalent manganous salts. Reacts with fluorine and chlorine to produce di or tri fluoride, and di and tri chloride, respectively. In the form of powder, it reduces most metallic oxides on heating. On heating, it reacts directly with carbon, phosphorus, antimony, or arsenic. Also incompatible with hydroxides, cyanides, carbonates.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 9000 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Manganese can cross the placenta. May cause cancer (tumorigenic) based on animal data.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation Eyes: Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Inhalation: Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause "Metal Fume Fever" which may include flu-like symptoms (fever, chills, upset stomach, vomiting, weakness, headache, body aches, muscle pains, dry mouth and throat, coughing, tightness of the chest). May affect behavior/Central Nervous system (change in motor activity, torpor, nervousness, tremor, yawning, mood swings, irritability, restlessness, fatigue, headache, apathy, languor, insomnia than somnolence, hallucinations, delusions, uncontrollable laughter followed by crying, compulsions, aggressiveness, weakness in legs, memory loss, decreased libido, impotence, salivation, hearing loss, slow gait,) and respiration (dyspnea, shallow respiration, cyanosis, alveolar inflammation). Ingestion: Repeated or prolonged exposure from ingestion may affect brain (degenerative changes), blood and metabolism. Ingestion: May cause digestive tract irritation. There is a low gastrointestinal absorption of manganese. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged exposure from inhalation may affect brain (degenerative changes), behavior/Central Nervous system with symptoms to acute exposure. May also affect liver (chronic liver disease, jaundice) Ingestion: Repeated or prolonged exposure from ingestion may affect brain, blood and metabolism

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:

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Manganese Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Manganese Pennsylvania RTK: Manganese Minnesota: Manganese Massachusetts RTK: Manganese New Jersey: Manganese New Jersey spill list: Manganese Louisiana spill reporting: Manganese California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Manganese TSCA 8(b) inventory: Manganese SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Manganese

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): Not applicable.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

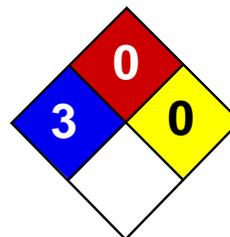
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	3
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	

Material Safety Data Sheet Mercury MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Mercury

Catalog Codes: SLM3505, SLM1363

CAS#: 7439-97-6

RTECS: OV4550000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mercury

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Quick Silver; Colloidal Mercury; Metallic Mercury; Liquid Silver; Hydragyrum

Chemical Name: Mercury

Chemical Formula: Hg

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
Mercury	7439-97-6	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) 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 blood, kidneys, liver, brain, peripheral nervous system, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

When thrown into mercury vapor, boron phosphodiiodide ignites at once. Flame forms with chlorine jet over mercury surface at 200 deg to 300 deg C. Mercury undergoes hazardous reactions in the presence of heat and sparks or ignition.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

A violent exothermic reaction or possible explosion occurs when mercury comes in contact with lithium and rubidium. CHLORINE DIOXIDE & LIQUID HG, WHEN MIXED, EXPLODE VIOLENTLY. Mercury and Ammonia can produce an

explosive compound. A mixture of the dry carbonyl and oxygen will explode on vigorous shaking with mercury. Methyl azide in the presence of mercury was shown to be potentially explosive.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. 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, metals.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 25°C (77°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.025 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 0.05 CEIL: 0.1 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 0.025 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Heavy liquid)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 200.59 g/mole

Color: Silver-white

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

Boiling Point: 356.73°C (674.1°F)

Melting Point: -38.87°C (-38°F)

Critical Temperature: 1462°C (2663.6°F)

Specific Gravity: 13.55 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 6.93 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Ground mixtures of sodium carbide and mercury, aluminum, lead, or iron can react vigorously. A violent exothermic reaction or possible explosion occurs when mercury comes in contact with lithium and rubidium. Incompatible with boron diiodophosphide; ethylene oxide; metal oxides, metals(aluminum, potassium, lithium, sodium, rubidium); methyl azide; methylsilane, oxygen; oxidants(bromine, peroxyformic acid, chlorine dioxide, nitric acid, tetracarbonylnickel, nitromethane, silver perchlorate, chlorates, sulfuric acid, nitrates,); tetracarbonylnickel, oxygen, acetylinic compounds, ammonia, ethylene oxide, methylsilane, calcium,

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

The high mobility and tendency to dispersion exhibited by mercury, and the ease with which it forms alloys (amalgam) with many laboratory and electrical contact metals, can cause severe corrosion problems in laboratories. Special precautions: Mercury can attack copper and copper alloy materials.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH. 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, brain, peripheral nervous system, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material. May cause cancer based on animal data. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects(paternal effects- spermatogenesis; effects on fertility - fetotoxicity, post-implantation mortality), and birth defects.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: : Mercury UNNA: 2809 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Mercury California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Mercury Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Mercury Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Mercury Illinois chemical safety act: Mercury New York acutely hazardous substances: Mercury Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Mercury Pennsylvania RTK: Mercury Minnesota: Mercury Massachusetts RTK: Mercury New Jersey: Mercury New Jersey spill list: Mercury Louisiana spill reporting: Mercury California Director's List of Hazardous Substances.: Mercury TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mercury SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Mercury CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Mercury: 1 lbs. (0.4536 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):

R23- Toxic by inhalation. R33- Danger of cumulative effects. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S2- Keep out of the

reach of children. S7- Keep container tightly closed. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S39- Wear eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S60- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection:

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

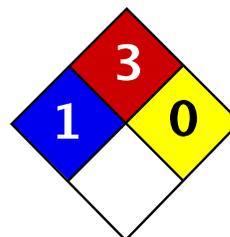
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	1
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

Material Safety Data Sheet n-heptane MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: n-heptane

Catalog Codes: SLH2152, SLH2998, SLH1675, SLH1948

CAS#: 142-82-5

RTECS: MI7700000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: n-heptane

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Dipropyl methane; Heptyl hydride

Chemical Name: Heptane

Chemical Formula: C7H16

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
{n-}heptane	142-82-5	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: n-heptane: VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 103000 mg/m 4 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance may be toxic to lungs, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 203.89°C (399°F) - 223 C (433 F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -4°C (24.8°F). (TAG) OPEN CUP: -1.1111°C (30°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.05% UPPER: 6.7%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Slightly explosive in presence of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Flaming occurs when liquid chlorine in n-Heptane is added to added to red phosphorous.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form explosive mixtures in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
TWA: 2000 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
TWA: 350 CEIL: 1800 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States]
TWA: 85 CEIL: 440 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States]
TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]
TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [Canada]
TWA: 1640 STEL: 2049 (mg/m³) [Canada]
TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [Belgium]
TWA: 200 (ppm) [Norway]
TWA: 300 STEL: 500 (ppm) [Finland]
TWA: 500 (ppm) [Austria] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Hydrocarbon. Gasoline-like

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.21 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 98.4 (209.1°F)

Melting Point: -90.7°C (-131.3°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.6838 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 5.3 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.5 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 150 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 4.7$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone.

Insoluble in cold water.

Soluble in alcohol.

Solubility in Chloroform, Petroleum Ether, Ether, Acetone: >10%

Floats on water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.

Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 103000 mg/m3 4 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through the skin.

Eyes: Contact with liquid may cause eye irritation. Contact with vapors is not expected to cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor or mist causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. It can affect behavior/central nervous system and cause central nervous system effects (mild excitement followed CNS depression which is characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness, hilarity, hallucinations, lightheadness, distorted perceptions, convulsions, weakness, loss of judgement and coordination, narcosis, semi-consciousness, coma and death at higher doses). It may cause cardiac effects (irregular heartbeat/cardiac arrhythmias, or heart to stop beating), and pulmonary edema. It is readily absorbed by the inhalation route.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, swelling of the abdomen. Aspiration into the lungs can produce chemical pneumonitis. It can also affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can defat the skin and product irritation and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may affect behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute inhalation) and may produce minimal peripheral nerve damage (polyneuropathy) with numbness and tingling of the extremities in a stocking-and -glove pattern. Reversible of polyneuropathy as been reversible by a year following removal from exposure. It may also affect the brain, blood (anemia), and hearing (mild change in auditory threshold), and may also cause weight loss,

Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver, urinary system, blood (changes in blood serum composition).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Heptane UNNA: 1206 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: n-heptane

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: n-heptane

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: n-heptane

Pennsylvania RTK: n-heptane

Minnesota: n-heptane

Massachusetts RTK: n-heptane

Massachusetts spill list: n-heptane

New Jersey: n-heptane

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: n-heptane

TSCA 8(b) inventory: n-heptane

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: n-heptane

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: n-heptane: Effective date: 1/26/94; Sunset date: 6/30/98

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves.

Lab coat.

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Hexane

Catalog Numbers:

LC14920

Synonyms:

Hexyl hydride, dipropyl.

Company Identification:

LabChem, Inc.

200 William Pitt Way

Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Company Phone Number:

(412) 826-5230

Emergency Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	Percent
110-54-3	Hexane	100

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance: *clear, colorless liquid*

Danger! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Long-term exposure may cause damage to the nervous system of the extremities. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Dangerous for the environment.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, skin, peripheral nervous system, testes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin:

Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Causes irritation with burning pain, itching, and redness. Absorbed through the skin. There have been no reports of skin sensitization in people occupationally exposed to n-hexane. Skin sensitization was not observed in a maximization test using 25 volunteers.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Ingestion:

May cause irritation to the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may lead to death. May cause central nervous system depression.

Inhalation:

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Exposure produces central nervous system depression. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Hexane vapor concentration can become so high that oxygen is displaced, especially in confined spaces.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects. Chronic exposure may cause visual disturbances. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Peripheral neuropathy symptoms include: muscular weakness, paresthesia, numbing of the hands, feet, legs, and arms, unsteadiness, and difficulty in walking and standing. Repeated exposure may cause nervous system abnormalities with muscle weakness and damage, motor incoordination, and sensation disturbances. Chronic exposure produces peripheral neuropathy.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid at once.

Skin:

Flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical aid at once.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Hexane may be aspirated. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward. If victim is conscious, give 2-4 glasses of water. Get medical aid at once.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical aid at once.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively. For ingestion, the stomach should be intubated, aspirated, and lavaged with a slurry of activated charcoal. Protect the airway from aspiration of gastric contents. Monitor arterial blood gases in cases of severe aspiration.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. May accumulate static electrical charges, and may cause ignition of its own vapors. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. This liquid floats on water and may travel to a source of ignition and spread fire.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Extinguishing Media:

carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or appropriate foam. Water may be ineffective because it will not cool material below its flash point.

Autoignition Temperature:

225°C (437 F)

Flash Point:

-7.6°C to -15°C

NFPA Rating:

H-1, F-3, R-0

Explosion Limits:

Lower: 1.2 Upper:

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (vermiculite, sand, earth) and place in suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately. Remove sources of ignition and heat. Avoid runoff into sewers and ditches. Provide ventilation and use non-sparking tools and equipment. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing. Ground and bond containers when dispensing. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and flames. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.

Storage:

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition and oxidizing materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use with adequate general ventilation or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels within acceptable limits. An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be in the immediate work area.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Hexane	50 ppm TWA; Skin-potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m ³ TWA 1100 ppm IDLH	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA
Other Hexanes, various	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs:

Hexane: 50 ppm TWA, 180 mg/m³ TWA

Other hexanes: None listed.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear chemical splash goggles

Skin:

Wear appropriate gloves to protect hands.

Clothing:

Wear proper clothing and safety shoes to protect skin.

Respirators:

Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator whenever workplace conditions are exceeded.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Gasoline-like
pH:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	151 mm Hg @ 25°C
Vapor Density:	2.97 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Viscosity:	0.31 mPas at 20°C
Boiling Point:	62-69°C at 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point:	-95°C
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.678
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₁₄
Molecular Weight:	86.18

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Conditions to Avoid:

Ignition sources, excess heat, electrical sparks, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not known to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS:

CAS # 110-54-3: MN9275000

LD50/LC50:

CAS # 110-54-3:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg mild

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 150000 mg/m³/2H

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 48000 ppm/4H

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 627000 mg/m³/3M

Oral, rat: LD50 = 25 g/kg

Carcinogenicity:

CAS # 110-54-3: Not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or CA Prop 65

Epidemiology:

Occupational polyneuropathy has resulted from hexane exposures as low as 500 ppm, but the minimum levels of n-hexane that are neurotoxic in humans have not been established. Nearly continuous exposure of animals at 250 ppm has caused neurotoxic effects.

Teratogenicity:

No evidence of teratogenicity or embryotoxicity in animal studies with hexane has been found. Fetotoxicity has been observed in the presence of maternal toxicity.

Reproductive:

Severe testicular damage has been observed in rats exposed to hexane at concentrations that have produced other significant toxicity. Although subneurotoxic doses of its principal toxic metabolite, 2,5-hexanedione, can induce progressive testicular toxicity in rats, there have been no reports of human sterility or other reproductive toxicity associated with n-hexane exposures.

Mutagenicity:

Positive results (chromosomal damage in the bone marrow cells) obtained for rats exposed by inhalation to n-hexane.

Neurotoxicity:

n-Hexane is a mild irritant and CNS depressant in acute exposure, but its principal effects are damage to the sensory and motor peripheral nerves, particularly in chronic exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

No data available. Estimated BCF values = 2.24 and 2.89. These values suggest that hexane will show low bioconcentration in aquatic organisms. Estimate K_{oc} value = 4.11. This product will show slight soil mobility and is expected to rapidly volatilize from moist surface soils.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

Environmental:

Terrestrial: Volatilization and adsorption are expected to be the most important fate processes.
Aquatic: Photolysis or hydrolysis is not expected to be important. Atmospheric fate: Expected to exist entirely in the vapor phase in ambient air. Expected half-life: 2.8 days. Expected to biodegrade but not to bioconcentrate.

Physical:

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Hexanes

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1208

Packing Group: PG II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal

TSCA:

CAS # 110-54-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory. It does not have a Significant New Use Rule.

CERCLA Reportable Quantities (RQ):

CAS # 110-54-3: 5000 lb. final RQ; 2270 Kg final RQ

CERCLA/SARA Section 313:

CAS # 110-54-3 is subject to the reporting requirements.

OSHA - Highly Hazardous:

Not considered to be highly hazardous by OSHA.

US State

State Right to Know:

CAS # 110-54-3 is found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts

California Regulations:

Not listed.



Material Safety Data Sheet Hexane

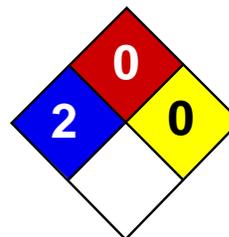
Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: July 26, 2006

Revision Date: None

Information in this MSDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this MSDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

"n/a" means unknown or non-applicable.



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Nickel metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Nickel metal

Catalog Codes: SLN2296, SLN1342, SLN1954

CAS#: 7440-02-0

RTECS: QR5950000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Nickel metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Nickel Metal shot; Nickel metal foil.

Chemical Name: Nickel

Chemical Formula: Ni

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
Nickel metal	7440-02-0	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Nickel metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung sensitizer). **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance is toxic to skin. 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 if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. This material is flammable in powder form only.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixtures containing Potassium Perchlorate with Nickel & Titanium powders & infusorial earth can explode. Adding 2 or 3 drops of approximately 90% peroxyformic acid to powdered nickel will result in explosion. Powdered nickel reacts explosively upon contact with fused ammonium nitrate at temperatures below 200 deg. C.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 58.71 g/mole

Color: Silvery.

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

Boiling Point: 2730°C (4946°F)

Melting Point: 1455°C (2651°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 8.908 (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. Insoluble in Ammonia. Soluble in dilute Nitric Acid. Slightly soluble in Hydrochloric Acid, Sulfuric Acid.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with strong acids, selenium, sulfur, wood and other combustibles, nickel nitrate, aluminum, aluminum trichloride, ethylene, p-dioxan, hydrogen, methanol, non-metals, oxidants, sulfur compounds, aniline, hydrogen sulfide, flammable solvents, hydrazine, and metal powders (especially zinc, aluminum, and magnesium), ammonium nitrate, nitryl fluoride, bromine pentafluoride, potassium perchlorate + titanium powder + indusorial earth.

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: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. Causes damage to the following organs: skin. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL [Guinea Pig] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause cancer based on animal test data

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Nickel dust and fume can irritate skin. Eyes: Nickel dust and fume can irritate eyes. Inhalation: Inhalation of dust or fume may cause respiratory tract irritation with non-productive cough, hoarseness, sore throat, headache, vertigo, weakness, chest pain, followed by delayed effects, including tachypnea, dyspnea, and ARDS. Death due to ARDS has been reported following inhalation of high concentrations of respirable metallic nickel dust. Later effects may include pulmonary edema and fibrosis. Ingestion: Metallic nickel is generally considered not to be acutely toxic if ingested. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal , and diarrhea. Nickel may damage the kidneys(proteinuria), and may affect liver function. It may also affect behavior (somnolence), and cardiovascular system (increased coronary artery resistance, decreased myocardial contractility, myocardial damage, regional or general arteriolar or venus dilation). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin allergy. Nickel and nickel compounds are among the most common sensitizers inducing allergic contact dermatitis. Inhalation: Chronic inhalation nickel dust or fume can cause chronic hypertrophic rhinitis, sinusitis, nasal polyps, perforation of the nasal septum, chronic pulmonary irritation, fibrosis, pulmonary edema, pulmonary eosinophilia, Pneumoconiosis, allergies (asthma-like allergy), and cancer of the nasal sinus cavities, lungs, and possibly other organs. Future exposures can cause asthma attacks with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, and/or chest tightness. Chronic inhalation of nickel dust or fume may also affect the liver (impaired liver function tests), and blood (changes in red blood cell count). Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion of nickel can be a source chronic urticaria and other signs of allergy.

Chronic ingestion of Nickel may also affect respiration and cause pneumoconiosis or fibrosis. Note: In the general population, sensitization occurs from exposure to nickel-containing coins, jewelry, watches,

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Nickel metal California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Nickel metal Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Nickel metal Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Nickel metal Illinois chemical safety act: Nickel metal New York release reporting list: Nickel metal Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Nickel metal Pennsylvania RTK: Nickel metal Michigan critical material: Nickel metal Massachusetts RTK: Nickel metal Massachusetts spill list: Nickel metal New Jersey: Nickel metal New Jersey spill list: Nickel metal Louisiana spill reporting: Nickel metal California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Nickel metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Nickel metal

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. S22- Do not breathe dust. S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

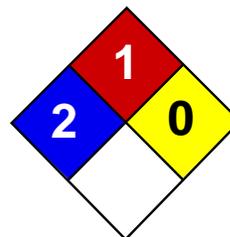
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Selenium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Selenium

Catalog Codes: SLS2629

CAS#: 7782-49-2

RTECS: VS7700000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Selenium

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: Se

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
Selenium	7782-49-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Selenium: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6700 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.

Storage:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.

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: 0.2 (mg/m³) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Solid metallic powder.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 78.96 g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 684.9°C (1264.8°F)

Melting Point: 217°C (422.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 4.81 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 6700 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Excreted in maternal milk in human.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Selenium powder : UN2658 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Selenium Massachusetts RTK: Selenium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Selenium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Selenium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Selenium

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R36- Irritating to eyes.

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. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

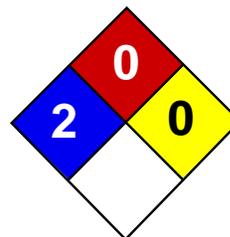
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

Material Safety Data Sheet Tetrachloroethylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Tetrachloroethylene

Catalog Codes: SLT3220

CAS#: 127-18-4

RTECS: KX3850000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Perchloroethylene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene; Carbon bichloride; Carbon dichloride; Ankilostin; Didakene; Dilatin PT; Ethene, tetrachloro-; Ethylene tetrachloride; Perawin; Perchlor; Perclene; Perclene D; Percosolve; Tetrachloroethene; Tetraleno; Tetralex; Tetravec; Tetroguer; Tetropil

Chemical Name: Ethylene, tetrachloro-

Chemical Formula: C₂-Cl₄

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
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Tetrachloroethylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD): Acute: >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST(LC50): Acute: 34200 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5200 ppm 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (anticipated carcinogen) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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 if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection:

Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 25 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 25 STEL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 170 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Ethereal.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 165.83 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 121.3°C (250.3°F)

Melting Point: -22.3°C (-8.1°F)

Critical Temperature: 347.1°C (656.8°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.6227 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 5.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 5 - 50 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.4

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Miscible with alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, hexane. It dissolves in most of the fixed and volatile oils. Solubility in water: 0.015 g/100 ml @ 25 deg. C It slowly decomposes in water to yield Trichloroacetic and Hydrochloric acids.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Oxidized by strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible with sodium hydroxide, finely divided or powdered metals such as zinc, aluminum, magnesium, potassium, chemically active metals such as lithium, beryllium, barium. Protect from light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Slowly corrodes aluminum, iron, and zinc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5200 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL [Dog] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg LDL [Cat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation with possible dermal blistering or burns. Symptoms may include redness, itching, pain, and possible dermal blistering or burns. It may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Eyes: Contact causes transient eye irritation, lacrimation. Vapors cause eye/conjunctival irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain. Inhalation: The main route to occupational exposure is by inhalation since it is readily absorbed through the lungs. It causes respiratory tract irritation, . It can affect behavior/central nervous system (CNS depressant and anesthesia ranging from slight inebriation to death, vertigo, somnolence, anxiety, headache, excitement, hallucinations, muscle incoordination, dizziness, lightheadness, disorientation, seizures, emotional instability, stupor, coma). It may cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion: It can cause nausea, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, bloody stool. It may affect the liver, urinary system (proteinuria, hematuria, renal failure, renal tubular disorder), heart (arrhythmias). It may affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in excessive drying of the skin, and irritation. Ingestion/Inhalation: Chronic exposure can affect the liver (hepatitis, fatty liver degeneration), kidneys, spleen, and heart (irregular heartbeat/arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy, abnormal EEG), brain, behavior/central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (impaired memory, numbness of extremities, peripheral neuropathy and other

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 18.4 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)]. 18 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 5 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Rainbow Trout)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Bluegill sunfish)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Tetrachloroethylene UNNA: 1897 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Tetrachloroethylene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Tetrachloroethylene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois chemical safety act: Tetrachloroethylene New York release reporting list: Tetrachloroethylene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Tetrachloroethylene Pennsylvania RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Minnesota: Tetrachloroethylene Michigan critical material: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts spill list: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey spill list: Tetrachloroethylene Louisiana spill reporting: Tetrachloroethylene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Tetrachloroethylene Effective date: 6/1/87; Sunset date: 6/1/97 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Tetrachloroethylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Tetrachloroethylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

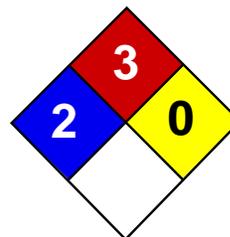
R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

HMIS (U.S.A.):**Health Hazard:** 2**Fire Hazard:** 0**Reactivity:** 0**Personal Protection:** g**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):****Health:** 2**Flammability:** 0**Reactivity:** 0**Specific hazard:****Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information**References:** Not available.**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.**Created:** 10/10/2005 08:29 PM**Last Updated:** 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Toluene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Toluene

Catalog Codes: SLT2857, SLT3277

CAS#: 108-88-3

RTECS: XS5250000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Toluol, Tolu-Sol; Methylbenzene; Methacide; Phenylmethane; Methylbenzol

Chemical Name: Toluene

Chemical Formula: C₆H₅-CH₃ or C₇H₈

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
Toluene	108-88-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Toluene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 636 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 49000 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 440 ppm 24 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 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 blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 4.4444°C (40°F). (Setaflash) OPEN CUP: 16°C (60.8°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7.1%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, 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:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Toluene forms explosive reaction with 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolididione; dinitrogen tetraoxide; concentrated nitric acid, sulfuric acid + nitric acid; N₂O₄; AgClO₄; BrF₃; Uranium hexafluoride; sulfur dichloride. Also forms an explosive mixture with tetranitromethane.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

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

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 200 STEL: 500 CEIL: 300 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 100 STEL: 150 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 375 STEL: 560 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweet, pungent, Benzene-like.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 92.14 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 110.6°C (231.1°F)

Melting Point: -95°C (-139°F)

Critical Temperature: 318.6°C (605.5°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8636 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 3.8 kPa (@ 25°C)

Vapor Density: 3.1 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1.6 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 2.7$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Practically insoluble in cold water. Soluble in ethanol, benzene, chloroform, glacial acetic acid, carbon disulfide. Solubility in water: 0.561 g/l @ 25 deg. C.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with strong oxidizers, silver perchlorate, sodium difluoride, Tetranitromethane, Uranium Hexafluoride. Frozen Bromine Trifluoride reacts violently with Toluene at -80 deg. C. Reacts chemically with nitrogen oxides, or halogens to form nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, and nitrophenol and halogenated products, respectively.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 440 24 hours [Mouse].

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: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg LCL [Rabbit] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 55000 ppm/40min

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in human. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes mild to moderate skin irritation. It can be absorbed to some extent through the skin. Eyes: Causes mild to moderate eye irritation with a burning sensation. Splash contact with eyes also causes conjunctivitis, blepharospasm, corneal edema, corneal abrasions. This usually resolves in 2 days. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation causing coughing and wheezing, and nasal discharge. Inhalation of high concentrations may affect behavior and cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, tremors, restlessness, lightheadedness, exhilaration, memory loss, insomnia, impaired reaction time, drowsiness, ataxia, hallucinations, somnolence, muscle contraction or spasticity, unconsciousness and coma. Inhalation of high concentration of vapor may also affect the cardiovascular system (rapid heart beat, heart palpitations, increased or decreased blood pressure, dysrhythmia,), respiration (acute pulmonary edema, respiratory depression, apnea, asphyxia), cause vision disturbances and dilated pupils, and cause loss of appetite. Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Aspiration of Toluene into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, pain. May have effects similar to that of acute inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation and Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation may cause central nervous system and cardiovascular symptoms similar to that of acute inhalation and ingestion as well liver damage/failure, kidney damage/failure (with hematuria, proteinuria, oliguria, renal tubular acidosis), brain damage, weight loss, blood (pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in white blood cell count), bone marrow changes, electrolyte imbalances (Hypokalemia, Hypophosphatemia), severe, muscle weakness and Rhabdomyolysis. Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting dermatitis.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 313 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 17 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 56 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 34 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 56.8 ppm any hours [Fish (Goldfish)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Toluene UNNA: 1294 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65 (acceptable daily intake level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Toluene Illinois

toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Toluene Illinois chemical safety act: Toluene New York release reporting list: Toluene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Toluene Pennsylvania RTK: Toluene Florida: Toluene Minnesota: Toluene Michigan critical material: Toluene Massachusetts RTK: Toluene Massachusetts spill list: Toluene New Jersey: Toluene New Jersey spill list: Toluene Louisiana spill reporting: Toluene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances.: Toluene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Toluene: Effective date: 10/04/82; Sunset Date: 10/0/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Toluene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Toluene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25- Avoid contact with eyes. S29- Do not empty into drains. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

HMS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

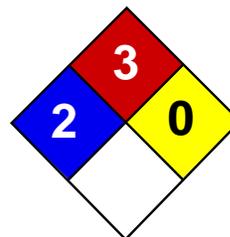
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:30 PM

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

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Xylenes MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Xylenes

Catalog Codes: SLX1075, SLX1129, SLX1042, SLX1096

CAS#: 1330-20-7

RTECS: ZE2100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; xylol; methyltoluene

Chemical Name: Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

Chemical Formula: C₆H₄(CH₃)₂

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
Xylenes	1330-20-7	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Xylenes: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. 2119 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 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 blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 464°C (867.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.) OPEN CUP: 37.8°C (100°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1% UPPER: 7%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. 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. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated. May polymerize explosively when heated. An attempt to chlorinate xylene with 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolidindione (dichlorohydrantoin) caused a violent explosion

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined

areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

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

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 100 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 435 (mg/m³) [Canada] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 138.5°C (281.3°F)

Melting Point: -47.4°C (-53.3°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.864 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 3.1$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Miscible with absolute alcohol, ether, and many other organic liquids.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Store away from acetic acid, nitric acid, chlorine, bromine, and fluorine.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2119 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5000 4 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg LCL [Man] - Route: Oral; Dose: 10000 ppm/6H

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects (male and female fertility (spontaneous abortion and fetotoxicity)) and birth defects based animal data.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. May affect central nervous system and behavior (General anesthetic/CNS depressant with effects including headache, weakness, memory loss, irritability, dizziness, giddiness, loss of coordination and judgement, respiratory depression/arrest or difficulty breathing, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, shivering, and possible coma and death). May also affects blood, sense organs, liver, and peripheral nerves. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation including abdominal pain, vomiting, and nausea. May also affect liver and urinary system/kidneys. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Chronic inhalation may affect the urinary system (kidneys) blood (anemia), bone marrow (hyperplasia of bone marrow) brain/behavior/Central Nervous system. Chronic inhalation may also cause mucosal bleeding. Chronic ingestion may affect the liver and metabolism (loss of appetite) and may affect urinary system (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 products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification : Xylenes UNNA: 1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Xylenes Illinois chemical safety act: Xylenes New York acutely hazardous substances: Xylenes Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Xylenes Pennsylvania RTK: Xylenes Minnesota: Xylenes Michigan critical material: Xylenes Massachusetts RTK: Xylenes Massachusetts spill list: Xylenes New Jersey: Xylenes New Jersey spill list: Xylenes Louisiana spill reporting: Xylenes California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Xylenes TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Xylenes SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R10- Flammable. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

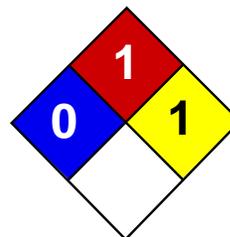
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Zinc Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Zinc Metal

Catalog Codes: SLZ1054, SLZ1159, SLZ1267, SLZ1099, SLZ1204

CAS#: 7440-66-6

RTECS: ZG8600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Zinc Metal Sheets; Zinc Metal Shot; Zinc Metal Strips

Chemical Name: Zinc Metal

Chemical Formula: Zn

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Zinc Metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas. Zinc foil ignites if traces of moisture are present. It is water reactive and produces flammable gases on contact with water. It may ignite on contact with water or moist air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 65.39 g/mole

Color: Bluish-grey

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

Boiling Point: 907°C (1664.6°F)

Melting Point: 419°C (786.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product may react violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons, NH_4NO_3 , barium oxide, $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, Cadmium, CS_2 , chlorates, Cl_2 , CrO_3 , F_2 , Hydroxylamine, $\text{Pb}(\text{N}_3)_2$, MnCl_2 , HNO_3 , performic acid, KClO_3 , KNO_3 , N_2O_2 , Selenium, NaClO_3 , Na_2O_2 , Sulfur, Te, water, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$, As_2O_3 , CS_2 , CaCl_2 , chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl , H_2SO_4 , $(\text{Mg} + \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{BaO}_2)$, (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. May react with water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia and weight loss. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, malaise, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behavior/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derrangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood. Inhalation: Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headached fever, maliase, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investisgated.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York release reporting list: Zinc Metal Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Zinc Metal Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc Metal Florida: Zinc Metal Michigan critical material: Zinc Metal Massachusetts RTK: Zinc Metal New Jersey: Zinc Metal California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Zinc Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal TSCA 12(b) one time export: Zinc Metal SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc Metal CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Zinc Metal: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not Available

DSCL (EEC):

R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R17- Spontaneously flammable in air. S7/8- Keep container tightly closed and dry.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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APPENDIX E
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE
SPECIFICATIONS

Grace Below Grade Waterproofing

PREPRUFE® 300R & 160R

Pre-applied waterproofing membranes that bond integrally to poured concrete for use below slabs or behind basement walls on confined sites

Description

Preprufe® 300R & 160R membranes are unique composite sheets comprised of a thick HDPE film, pressure sensitive adhesive and weather resistant protective coating. Designed with Advanced Bond Technology™, Preprufe 300R & 160R membranes form a unique, integral bond to poured concrete, preventing both the ingress and lateral migration of water while providing a robust barrier to water, moisture and gas.

The Preprufe R System includes:

- **Preprufe® 300R**—heavy-duty grade for use below slabs and on rafts (i.e. mud slabs). Designed to accept the placing of heavy reinforcement using conventional concrete spacers.
- **Preprufe® 160R**—thinner grade for blindside, zero property line applications against soil retention systems. Vertical use only.
- **Preprufe® Tape LT**—for covering cut edges, roll ends, penetrations and detailing (temperatures between 25°F (-4°C) and 86°F (+30°C)).
- **Preprufe® Tape HC**—for covering cut edges, roll ends, penetrations and detailing (minimum 50°F (10°C)).
- **Preprufe® CJ Tape LT**—for construction joints, and detailing (temperatures between 25°F (-4°C) and 86°F (+30°C)).
- **Preprufe® CJ Tape HC**—for construction joints, and detailing (minimum 50°F (10°C)).
- **Bituthene® Liquid Membrane**—for sealing around penetrations, etc.
- **Adcor™ ES**—waterstop for joints in concrete walls and floors
- **Preprufe® Tieback Covers**—preformed cover for soil retention wall tieback heads
- **Preprufe® Preformed Corners**—preformed inside and outside corners

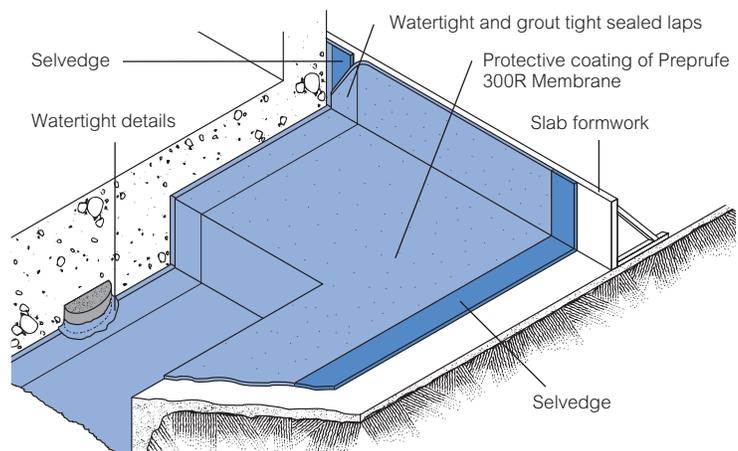
Preprufe® 300R & 160R membranes are applied either horizontally to smooth prepared concrete, carton forms or well rolled and compacted earth or crushed stone substrate; or vertically to permanent formwork or adjoining structures. Concrete is then cast directly against the adhesive side of the membranes. The specially developed Preprufe adhesive layers work together to form a continuous and integral seal to the structure.

Preprufe® products can be returned up the inside face of

slab formwork but is not recommended for conventional twin-sided formwork on walls, etc. Use Bituthene® self-adhesive membrane or Procor® fluid-applied membrane to walls after removal of formwork for a fully bonded system to all structural surfaces.

Advantages

- **Forms a unique continuous adhesive bond to concrete poured against it**—prevents water migration and makes it unaffected by ground settlement beneath slabs
- **Fully-adhered watertight laps** and detailing
- **Provides a barrier to water, moisture and gas**—physically isolates the structure from the surrounding ground
- **BBA Certified** for basement Grades 2, 3, & 4 to BS 8102:1990
- **Zero permeance** to moisture
- **Solar reflective**—reduced temperature gain
- **Simple and quick to install**—requiring no priming or fillets
- **Can be applied to permanent formwork**—allows maximum use of confined sites
- **Self protecting**—can be trafficked immediately after application and ready for immediate placing of reinforcement
- **Unaffected by wet conditions**—cannot activate prematurely
- **Inherently waterproof, non-reactive system:**



Drawings are for illustration purposes only.
Please refer to graceconstruction.com for specific application details.

- not reliant on confining pressures or hydration
- unaffected by wet/dry cycling
- **Chemical resistant**—effective in most types of soils and waters, protects structure from salt or sulphate attack

Installation

The most current application instructions, detail drawings and technical letters can be viewed at graceconstruction.com. For other technical information contact your local Grace representative.

Preprufe® 300R & 160R membranes are supplied in rolls 4 ft (1.2 m) wide, with a selvedge on one side to provide self-adhered laps for continuity between rolls. The rolls of Preprufe Membrane and Preprufe Tape are interwound with a disposable plastic release liner which must be removed before placing reinforcement and concrete.

Substrate Preparation

All surfaces—It is essential to create a sound and solid substrate to eliminate movement during the concrete pour. Substrates must be regular and smooth with no gaps or voids greater than 0.5 in. (12 mm). Grout around all penetrations such as utility conduits, etc. for stability (see Figure 1).

Horizontal—The substrate must be free of loose aggregate and sharp protrusions. Avoid curved or rounded substrates. When installing over earth or crushed stone, ensure substrate is well compacted to avoid displacement of substrate due to traffic or concrete pour. The surface does not need to be dry, but standing water must be removed.

Vertical—Use concrete, plywood, insulation or other approved facing to sheet piling to provide support to the membrane. Board systems such as timber lagging must be close butted to provide support and not more than 0.5 in. (12 mm) out of alignment.

Membrane Installation

Preprufe® membranes can be applied at temperatures of 25°F (-4°C) or above. When installing Preprufe product in cold or marginal weather conditions 55°F (<13°C) the use of Preprufe Tape LT is recommended at all laps and detailing. Preprufe Tape LT should be applied to clean, dry surfaces and the release liner must be removed immediately after application. Alternatively, Preprufe Low Temperature (LT) membrane is available for low temperature condition applications. Refer to Preprufe LT data sheet and Grace Tech Letter 16 for more information.

Horizontal substrates—Place the membrane HDPE film side to the substrate with the clear plastic release liner facing towards the concrete pour. End laps should be staggered to avoid a build up of layers. Leave plastic release liner in position until overlap procedure is completed (see Figure 2).

Accurately position succeeding sheets to overlap the previous sheet 3 in. (75 mm) along the marked selvedge. Ensure the underside of the succeeding sheet is clean, dry and free from contamination before attempting to overlap. Peel back the plastic release liner from between the overlaps as the two layers are bonded together. Ensure a continuous bond is achieved without creases and roll firmly with a heavy roller. Completely remove the plastic liner to expose the protective coating. Any initial tack will quickly disappear products. Refer to Grace Tech Letter 15 for information on suitable rebar chairs for Preprufe products.

Vertical substrates—Mechanically fasten the membrane vertically using fasteners appropriate to the substrate with the the clear plastic release liner facing towards the concrete pour. The membrane may be installed in any convenient length. Fastening can be

made through the selvedge using a small and low profile head fastener so that the membrane lays flat and allows firmly rolled overlaps. Immediately remove the plastic release liner.

Ensure the underside of the succeeding sheet is clean, dry and free from contamination before attempting to overlap. Roll firmly to ensure a watertight seal.

Roll ends and cut edges—Overlap all roll ends and cut edges by a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) and ensure the area is clean and free from contamination, wiping with a damp cloth if necessary. Allow to dry and apply Preprufe® Tape LT (or HC in hot climates) centered over the lap edges and roll firmly (see Figure 3). Immediately remove printed plastic release liner from the tape.

Details

Detail drawings are available at graceconstruction.com.

Membrane Repair

Inspect the membrane before installation of reinforcement steel, formwork and final placement of concrete. The membrane can be easily cleaned by power washing if required. Repair damage by wiping the area with a damp cloth to ensure the area is clean and free from dust, and allow to dry. Repair small punctures (0.5 in. (12 mm) or less) and slices by applying Preprufe® Tape centered over the damaged area. Repair holes and large punctures by applying a patch of Preprufe membrane, which extends 6 in. (150 mm) beyond the damaged area. Seal all edges of the patch with Preprufe Tape. Any areas of damaged adhesive should be covered with Preprufe Tape. Where exposed selvedge has lost adhesion or laps have not been sealed, ensure the area is clean and dry and cover with fresh Preprufe Tape. All Preprufe Tape must be rolled firmly and the tinted release liner removed. Alternatively, use a hot air gun or similar to activate the adhesive using caution not to damage the membrane and firmly roll lap to achieve continuity.

Pouring of Concrete

Ensure the plastic release liner is removed from all areas of Preprufe membrane and tape.

It is recommended that concrete be poured within 56 days (42 days in hot climates) of application of the membrane. Following proper ACI guidelines, concrete must be placed carefully and consolidated properly to avoid damage to the membrane. Never use a sharp object to consolidate the concrete.

Removal of Formwork

Preprufe® membranes can be applied to removable formwork, such as slab perimeters, elevator and lift pits, etc. Once the concrete is poured the formwork must remain in place until the concrete has gained sufficient compressive strength to develop the surface bond. Preprufe membranes are not recommended for conventional twin-sided wall forming systems, see Grace Tech Letter 13 for information on forming systems used with Preprufe products.

Figure 1



Figure 2

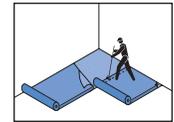
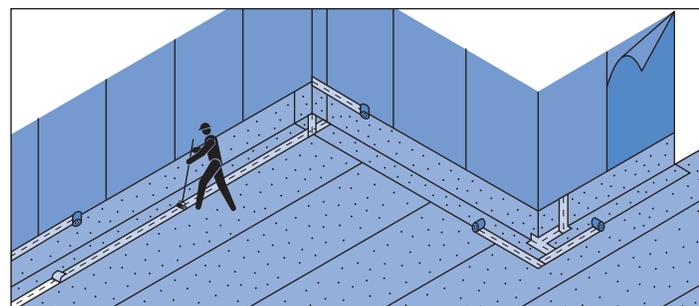
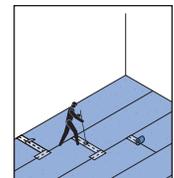


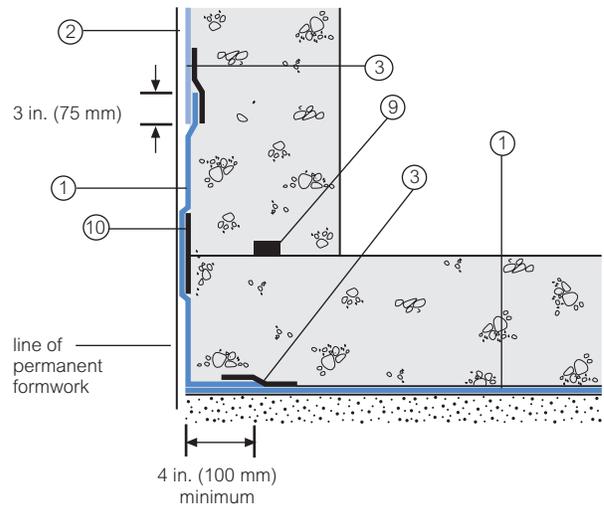
Figure 3



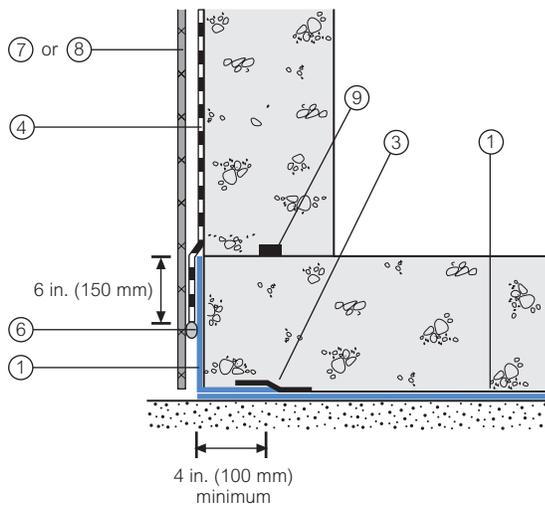
Detail Drawings

Details shown are typical illustrations and not working details. For a list of the most current details, visit us at graceconstruction.com. For technical assistance with detailing and problem solving please call toll free at 866-333-3SBM (3726).

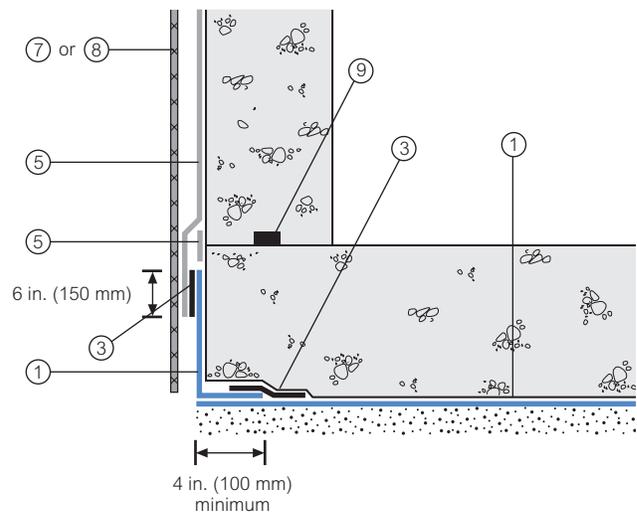
Wall base detail against permanent shutter



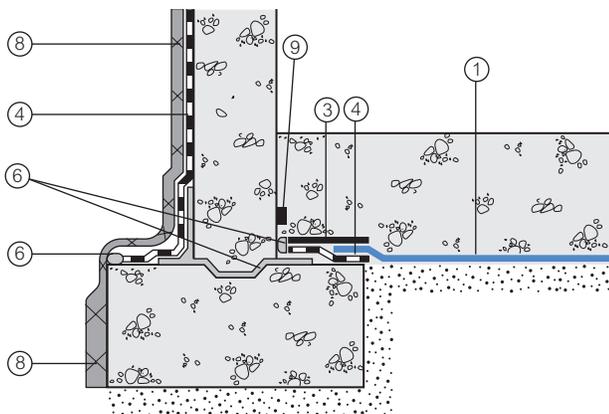
Bituthene® wall base detail (Option 1)



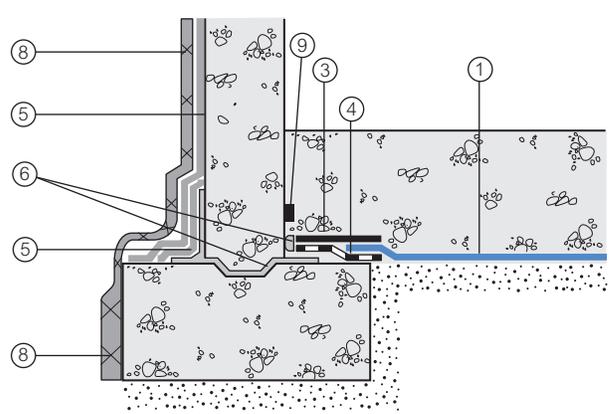
Procor® wall base detail (Option 1)



Bituthene® wall base detail (Option 2)



Procor® wall base detail (Option 2)



- 1 Preprufe® 300R
- 2 Preprufe® 160R
- 3 Preprufe® Tape
- 4 Bituthene®

- 5 Procor®
- 6 Bituthene® Liquid Membrane
- 7 Approved Protection Course

- 8 Hydroduct®
- 9 Adcor™ ES
- 10 Preprufe® CJ Tape

Supply

Dimensions (Nominal)	Preprufe 300R Membrane	Preprufe 160R Membrane	Preprufe Tape (LT or HC*)
Thickness	0.046 in. (1.2 mm)	0.032 in. (0.8 mm)	
Roll size	4 ft x 98 ft (1.2 m x 30 m)	4 ft x 115 ft (1.2 m x 35 m)	4 in. x 49 ft (100 mm x 15 m)
Roll area	392 ft ² (36 m ²)	460 ft ² (42 m ²)	
Roll weight	108 lbs (50 kg)	92 lbs (42 kg)	4.3 lbs (2 kg)
Minimum side/end laps	3 in. (75 mm)	3 in. (75 mm)	3 in. (75 mm)

Physical Properties

Property	Typical Value 300R	Typical Value 160R	Test Method
Color	white	white	
Thickness	0.046 in. (1.2 mm)	0.032 in. (0.8 mm)	ASTM D3767
Lateral Water Migration Resistance	Pass at 231 ft (71 m) of hydrostatic head pressure	Pass at 231 ft (71 m) of hydrostatic head pressure	ASTM D5385, modified ¹
Low temperature flexibility	Unaffected at -20°F (-29°C)	Unaffected at -20°F (-29°C)	ASTM D1970
Resistance to hydrostatic head	231 ft (71 m)	231 ft (71 m)	ASTM D5385, modified ²
Elongation	500%	500%	ASTM D412, modified ³
Tensile strength, film	4000 psi (27.6 MPa)	4000 psi (27.6 MPa)	ASTM D412
Crack cycling at -9.4°F (-23°C), 100 cycles	Unaffected, Pass	Unaffected, Pass	ASTM C836
Puncture resistance	221 lbs (990 N)	100 lbs (445 N)	ASTM E154
Peel adhesion to concrete	5 lbs/in. (880 N/m)	5 lbs/in. (880 N/m)	ASTM D903, modified ⁴
Lap peel adhesion	5 lbs/in. (880 N/m)	5 lbs/in. (880 N/m)	ASTM D1876, modified ⁵
Permeance to water vapor transmission	0.01 perms (0.6 ng/(Pa x s x m ²))	0.01 perms (0.6 ng/(Pa x s x m ²))	ASTM E96, method B
Water absorption	0.5%	0.5%	ASTM D570

Footnotes:

- Lateral water migration resistance is tested by casting concrete against membrane with a hole and subjecting the membrane to hydrostatic head pressure with water. The test measures the resistance of lateral water migration between the concrete and the membrane.
- Hydrostatic head tests of Preprufe Membranes are performed by casting concrete against the membrane with a lap. Before the concrete cures, a 0.125 in. (3 mm) spacer is inserted perpendicular to the membrane to create a gap. The cured block is placed in a chamber where water is introduced to the membrane surface up to the head indicated.
- Elongation of membrane is run at a rate of 2 in. (50 mm) per minute.
- Concrete is cast against the protective coating surface of the membrane and allowed to properly dry (7 days minimum). Peel adhesion of membrane to concrete is measured at a rate of 2 in. (50 mm) per minute at room temperature.
- The test is conducted 15 minutes after the lap is formed (per Grace published recommendations) and run at a rate of 2 in. (50 mm) per minute.

Removal of Formwork (continued)

A minimum concrete compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 N/mm²) is recommended prior to stripping formwork supporting Preprufe® membranes. Premature stripping may result in displacement of the membrane and/or spalling of the concrete.

Refer to Grace Tech Letter 17 for information on removal of formwork for Preprufe products.

Specification Clauses

Preprufe 300R® or 160R membrane shall be applied with its protective coating presented to receive fresh concrete to which it will integrally bond. Only Grace Construction Products approved

membranes shall be bonded to Preprufe 300R/160R product. All Preprufe 300R/160R system materials shall be supplied by Grace Construction Products, and applied strictly in accordance with their instructions. Specimen performance and formatted clauses are also available.

NOTE: Use Preprufe Tape to tie-in Procor® fluid-applied membrane with Preprufe® products.

Health and Safety

Refer to relevant Material Safety data sheet. Complete rolls should be handled by a minimum of two persons.

www.graceconstruction.com

For technical assistance call toll free at 866-333-3SBM (3726)

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This product may be covered by patents or patents pending.
PF-1111 Printed in U.S.A. 12/14 GCS/PDF

GRACE

APPENDIX F
SAMPLE NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE
MANIFEST

APPROVAL NUMBER: _____

MANIFEST NUMBER: _____

(TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY)

Non-Hazardous Material Manifest

GENERATOR'S NAME & MAILING ADDRESS:

GENERATOR'S SITE ADDRESS:

GENERATOR'S PHONE: (_____) _____

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL:

Non DOT Regulated - RCRA Non Hazardous

Quantity _____ Gallons _____ Tons

I hereby certify that the above described material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 nor is it contaminated by PCB as described by 40 CFR Part 761. It is properly classified and packaged for transportation in accordance with applicable regulations.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

TRANSPORTER

Company: _____

Loading Time IN: _____ OUT: _____

Address: _____

Lic. #: _____ Decal #: _____

DE SW Haulers Permit # SW _____

I hereby certify that the above named material was picked up at the site listed above

Driver Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

DESTINATION

Time IN: _____ OUT: _____

I hereby certify that the above named material was delivered without incident to: _____

Address: _____

Driver Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted at: _____

Authorized Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Gross Weight: _____

Comments: _____

Tare Weight: _____

Net Weight in Tons: _____