

# REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN

For:

Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, New York 11224 NYSDEC BCP Site # C224310

**Prepared for:** 

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**FEBRUARY 2021** 

## **CERTIFICATIONS**

I, Fuad Dahan, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Remedial Action Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10)

Fuad Dahan		
NYS Professional Engineer (# 090531)	Date	Signature

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# **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

Acronym	Definition
AWQS	Ambient Water Quality Standards
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
ВСР	Brownfield Cleanup Program
bgs	Below ground surface
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CPP	Citizens Participation Plan
CY	Cubic yard
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DER-10	NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation & Remediation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ECs	Engineering Controls
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FER	Final Engineering Report
ICs	Institutional Controls
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MW	Monitoring Well
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Acronym	Definition
PHC	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
PID	Photoionization Detector
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RA	Remedial Action
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RECs	Recognized Environmental Concerns
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance
sco	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, DPC
SMP	Site Management Plan
SoMP	Soil Management Plan
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TAGM	Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum
TAL	Target Analyte List
TOGS	Technical and Operations Guidance Series
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WCDOH	Westchester County Department of Health

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# Site Description/Physical Setting/Site History

The NYSDEC has entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC, a Volunteer, for the property known as Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site (BCP No. C224310, Index No. C224310-07-20), on August 10, 2020 ("Site" or "BCP Site"). At the time of the BCP Application in March-April 2020, the Site had an address of 2910 West 15th Street, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, and was identified as Block 7063, Lot 12 on the Kings County tax map. On November 2, 2020, the BCA was amended to include six additional lots as follows: Lots 32 and 33, which do not have formal addresses, Lot 38 located at 2933 West 16th Street, Lot 39 located at 2929 West 16th Street, Lot 40 located at 2927 West 16th Street, and Lot 41 located at 2925 West 16th Street. The seven contiguous Site parcels are 1.521 aces in size. Then on January 12, 2021, a second BCA Amendment package was submitted because the seven lots that make up the BCP Site (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40, and 41) have been merged into a single lot 12. Therefore, the BCP Site now consists of a consolidated Block 7063 Lot 12. The planned development on the Site will be comprised of two proposed buildings. The addresses of the Site and proposed buildings will eventually change. For now, the new potential addresses for Building 1 will be in the range of 2910 – 2948 West 15 Street or 1515 Surf Avenue and for the affordable Building 2 will be in the range of 2917 – 2921 West 16 Street.

The Site is currently a public parking lot improved with a small parking attendant shed. The Site has been developed since 1895 and historically was developed with dwellings, retails stores, various dry-cleaning establishments, railroad tracks, a parking lot, and auto track.

#### **Summary of Remedial Investigation**

The RI was conducted in accordance with the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for the Site prepared by SESI, approved by the NYSDEC on September 29, 2020, and the Addendum RIWP prepared by SESI approved by NYSDEC on November 25, 2020, and the NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

The RI consisted of collecting seventy-five (75) soil samples, twelve (12) groundwater samples, and ten (10) soil vapor samples. Soil samples were collected for the investigation of Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) that were identified during a Phase I ESA Report prepared by Partner Assessment Corporation and a Phase II ESA Report prepared by PSG Engineering and Geology. D.P.C, and SESI's review of the Site history and field observations. The RECs include the Fong Lee Laundry, which operated on the subject property (2914 West

15th Street) in 1934, possible dry cleaners (2912 and 2914 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1934 to 1940, another cleaners called the Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners at 2911 West 16th Street, which operated from at least 1928 to 1934, a tinsmith (2928 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1928 to 1940, and The Empire Publishing and Printing Corp, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) from at least 1973 to 1976. These operations may have used, stored, and/or disposed of hazardous substances as part of daily operations, and they operated at a time of little to no regulatory oversight. Based on the potential nature of operations, lack of information regarding usage and disposal practices, and lack of regulatory oversight, these former operations are considered an REC. In addition, the Site was intersected by a railroad track between 1895 and 1924.

The RIR soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for a combination of full target compound list (TCL) and target analyte list (TAL) analytes – which include Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs - EPA Method 8260C), TCL Semi-VOCs (SVOCs - EPA Method 8270D), 2,4-dinitrophenol (EPA Method 8260C), TCL pesticides (EPA Method 8081B), TCL PCBs (8082A), TAL Metals (EPA Method 6010C/7471B), 1,4-dioxane (EPA Method 8270D-SIM), cyanide (EPA Method 9010C/9012B), and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS – EPA Modified Method 537).

#### Results of the RIR are summarized below:

- The overall depth of impacted soils ranged from 2.5 to 12.5 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs). VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and pesticides impacts exceeding both Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs), Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (RRSCOs) and/or Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives (PGSCOs) were identified in soils at depths ranging from 2.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs at the southwestern portion of the Site. Metals and pesticide impacts exceeding the USCOs were also identified on the southwestern portion of the Site at depths up to 12.5 ft-bgs. Pesticide impacts to soil exceeding the USCOs were identified to a depth of 5 ft-bgs in one hotspot area at the northeastern portion of the Site. Finally, the PFAS compounds Perfuorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) was detected in one area at the northeastern corner of the Site exceeding the proposed Protection of Groundwater SCOs at a depth of 4.5 to 5 ft-bgs, and the Proposed Unrestricted Use SCOs at depth of 4.5 to 8.5 ft-bgs.
- The groundwater depth is approximately 6 to 8 ft-bgs across site and is anticipated to flow to the south. The Site's groundwater has been impacted with SVOCs, metals, and pesticide

compounds above NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1 (TOGS) Ambient Water Quality Standards (AQWS) near the southwestern portion of the Site. In addition, the PFAS compounds PFOS and Perfuorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Groundwater Screening Levels for these PFAS compounds in groundwater throughout the Site (January 2021).

- The chlorinated VOC (CVOC) tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in SG-11 at a concentration of 115 ug/m³, exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrix B Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 100 ug/m³. Tetrachloroethene (TCE) was detected in SG-7 at a concentration 434 ug/m³ and in SG-11 (OER) at a concentration of 19.5 ug/m³ exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrix A Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 6 ug/m³. Cis 1,2-dichlorethene (Cis-1,2-DCE) was detected in SG-1 at a concentration of 9.99 ug/m³, exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrix A Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 6 ug/m³. In addition, The CVOCs including chloroform and PCE were detected in soil vapor at the southwestern portion of the Site in locations near former dry-cleaning establishments, and vinyl chloride near the northeastern portion of the Site. Specifically, chloroform was detected in SG-7 at concentrations of 4.93 ug/m³. PCE was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 11.3 ug/m³ (SG-1) to 36.1 ug/m³ (SG-6 (OER)). Finally, vinyl chloride was detected in SG-1 at a concentration of 5.62 ug/m³. However, these concentrations are below their NYSDOH Decision Matrices Sub-slab Lower Threshold Values.
- The petroleum VOCs benzene, 1,3-butadiene, heptane, hexane, toluene, and xylenes were detected in sub surface soil vapor. Specifically, benzene was detected in SG-3 at a concentration of 19.3 ug.m³. 1,3-butadiene was detected across the site at concentrations ranging from 0.746 ug/m³ (SG-1) to 24.3 ug/m³ (SG-9). Heptane was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 1.05 ug/m³ (SG-3) to 8,730 ug/m³ (SG-5). Hexane was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 1.32 ug/m³ (SG-3) to 12,400 ug/m³ (SG-5). Toluene was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 3.99 ug/m³ (SG-8) to 35 ug/m³ (SG-3). Finally, xylenes were detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 4.09 ug/m³ (SG-8) to 17.1 ug/m³ (SG-3).

# **Summary of Selected Remedial Actions**

The remedial actions selected for the Site include the following:

• Excavation of all Site soils to achieve an unrestricted or conditional Track 1 cleanup by complete removal and/or remediation of the soil with exceedances to the USCOs in the top five feet of the Site and deeper "hot spot" areas, which were encountered at up to

- 12.5 ft-bgs in certain locations. If soil vapor evaluation or long-term groundwater monitoring is still required post the certificate of completion (COC), then the remedial goal will be a conditional Track 1 remediation for most of the Site. However, if the soil excavation to remove all the soils exceeding the USCOs has proven to be technically or economically impractical at certain portions of the Site, then the soil remedy in those areas may only accomplish a Track 4 remedy, which will involve the removal of the hot spots and soils exceeding the Groundwater Protection SCOs (PGSCOs).
- Installation of a sealing vapor barrier and sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) to mitigate the potential vapor intrusion (VI) risks in the proposed buildings for all cleanup alternatives.
- Installation of a groundwater well network to monitor the contaminant concentrations in groundwater post-remediation and to document that groundwater remedial objectives have been achieved within five-year period.
- Preparation of a Site Management Plan, for the conditional Track 1, or Track 4 implemented remedy for long term management of any remaining contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, particularly as they pertain to future phases of construction, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) groundwater and soil vapor monitoring, and (3) reporting.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The NYSDEC has entered into a BCA with Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC, a Volunteer, for the property known as Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site (BCP No. C224310, Index No. C224310-07-20), on August 10, 2020. The property address associated with the Site at the time of the application was 2910 West 15th Street, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, identified as Block 7063, Lot 12 on the Kings County tax map. On November 2, 2020, the BCA was amended to include six additional lots as follows: Lots 32 and 33, which do not have formal addresses, Lot 38 located at 2933 West 16th Street, Lot 39 located at 2929 West 16th Street, Lot 40 located at 2927 West 16th Street, and Lot 41 located at 2925 West 16th Street (hereafter referred to as the "Site). The seven contiguous Site parcels are 1.521 aces in size (hereafter collectively with the 6 new parcels referred to as the "Site"). Then on January 12, 2021, a second BCA Amendment package was submitted because the seven lots that make up the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Site (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40, and 41) have been merged into a single lot 12. See attached NYC RP 602 Lot Merger Approval. Therefore, the BCP Site now consists of a consolidated Block 7063 Lot 12. The addresses of Site will also eventually change. For now, the new potential addresses for Building 1 will be in the range of 2910 – 2948 West 15 Street or 1515 Surf Avenue and for the affordable Building 2 will be in the range of 2917 – 2921 West 16 Street.

SESI Consulting Engineers DPC (SESI) has prepared this RAWP on behalf of the Volunteer. This RAWP includes an analysis of the remedial alternatives available to remediate the nature and extent of contamination as determined from data gathered during the RI, performed between September and December 2020, and then selects a preferred remedy.

The RI was completed in accordance with the NYSDEC DER-10, to provide a systematic assessment of environmental conditions on the Site. The RI defines the nature and extent of contamination on-site, identifying contaminant source areas, and producing data of sufficient quantity and quality to complete an on-site exposure assessment and a qualitative off-site exposure assessment for purposes of designing the remedial action for the Site.

## 1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Site consists of formerly seven contiguous lots totaling 1.521-acre in size (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40 and 41) on the Kings County tax map, which have now been consolidated into Block 7063 Lot 12. It is currently a public parking lot improved with a small parking attendant shed. The Site has been developed since 1895 and historically was developed

with dwellings, retails stores, various dry-cleaning establishments, railroad tracks, a parking lot, and an auto track.

The Site is located in a mixed use residential and commercial area and is bounded by residential and commercial buildings to the north, Surf Avenue to the south, West 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, and West 16<sup>th</sup> Street to the west. A Site Location Map (topographic map) is provided as **Figure 1**.

Historically, the Site has been occupied by Fong Lee Laundry, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) in 1934, possible dry cleaners (2912 and 2914 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1934 to 1940, another cleaners called the Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners at 2911 West 16th Street, which operated from at least 1928 to 1934, a tinsmith (2928 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1928 to 1940, and The Empire Publishing and Printing Corp, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) from at least 1973 to 1976.

#### 1.2 PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

The planned redevelopment of the Site entails the ground-up construction of a multi-family development comprising approximately 470,000 sf and 463 units (30% affordable) in an En-Zone area in Coney Island, Brooklyn, New York, with retail on the ground floor and a garage that will accommodate approximately 233 vehicles.

## 1.3 DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING PROPERTY

The Site is located in a mixed use residential and commercial area and is bounded by residential and commercial buildings to the north, Surf Avenue to the south, West 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, and West 16<sup>th</sup> Street to the west. Surrounding properties are described on **Table 1** below.

**Table 1: Summary of Surrounding Properties** 

Direction	Adjacent Property
North	Mermaid Avenue and commercial retail businesses beyond.
South	Surf Avenue, beyond which are commercial retail businesses, a vacant lot, Coney Island Amusement Park.
East	West 15 <sup>th</sup> Street beyond which are commercial retail businesses and parking.
West	West 16 <sup>th</sup> Street beyond which are commercial retail businesses and parking.

# 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The Site was investigated in accordance with the scope of work presented in the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Investigation Workplan (RIWP) prepared by SESI (September 2020), which was approved by the NYSDEC on September 29, 2020, and the Addendum RIWP, which was submitted to investigate the added lots per the BCA addendum by SESI on November 10, 2020 and approved by NYSDEC on November 25, 2020. The investigation was conducted from September to December 2020.

For purposes of evaluating the remedial alternatives associated with the proposed Site redevelopment, the analytical results of the soil samples were compared to the NYSDEC USCOs, RRSCOs, and the PGSCOs, and the proposed soil cleanup objective for PFAS compounds (January 2021). The constituent concentrations in groundwater were compared to the applicable AWQS. The constituent in soil vapor were compared to the NYSDOH (NYSDOH) May 2017 Subslab Vapor Lower Threshold Values.

# 2.1 SOIL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATATION FINDINGS

A total of seventy-five (75) soil samples were collected from twenty-four (24) soil borings ((SB-15 through SB-21, SB-26 through SB-31, and SB-15 (OER) through SB-25 (OER))). The borings were advanced to a depth of 15 ft-bgs utilizing direct-push drilling equipment.

The VOC acetone was detected in six (6) soil samples collected from four (4) soil borings at concentrations exceeding the USCO and PGSCO at depths ranging from 2.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. However, acetone was not detected in groundwater and this could be a result of laboratory interference. SVOCs including benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene were detected in (15) soil samples collected from fourteen (14) soil borings at concentrations exceeding the RRSCO or PGSCOs at depths ranging from 3.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. These VOCs and SVOCs exceedances are presented on **Figure 2.1** and on **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1: Summary of VOC and SVOC Exceedances in Soil

LOCATION					SB-15 (3-3.5) (	DER	SB-16 (2.5-3.0)	OER	SB-17 (10-10.5)	OER	SB-18 (3.5-4.0)	OER	SB-19 (2.5-3.0)	OER
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	Q
Semivolatile Organics by GO														
Acenaphthene	98	100	20	mg/kg	7.1		0.18		0.049	J	0.14	J	0.28	J
Fluoranthene	1000	100		mg/kg	90		3.2		1.4		10		9.5	
Naphthalene	12	100	12		4.7		0.072	J	0.031	J	0.22	J	0.31	J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	1	mg/kg	52		1.6		0.73		6.7		5.2	
Benzo(a)pyrene	22	1	1	mg/kg	50		1.7		0.75		6.1		5.3	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.7	1	1	mg/kg	57		2		0.83		7.4		6.5	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	3.9	0.8	mg/kg	22		0.56		0.24		2.2		2.4	
Chrysene	1	3.9	1	ma/ka	45		1.5		0.72		5.5		5	
Phenanthrene	1000	100	100	9	76		2.2		1		4.2		5.2	1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1000	0.33	0.33	9	7		0.22		0.12		1		1	J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8.2	0.5	0.5	mg/kg	29		1		0.45		3.4		3.5	<u> </u>
Pyrene	1000	100	100		84		3		1.3		9.6		8.6	1
Dibenzofuran	210	59	7	mg/kg	5.6		0.072	J	0.037	J	0.12	J	0.28	J
Phenol	0.33	100	0.33		3.9	U	0.19	Ü	0.19	Ü	1	Ü	1.8	Ü
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol		100	0.33		5.6	Ü	0.19	U	0.19	U	1.5	Ü	2.6	U
Volatile Organics by EPA 503		100	0.33	mg/kg	5.0		0.20	U	0.20	U	1.0		2.0	-
	0.05	100	0.05	ma/k=	0.091		0.0061	J	0.058		0.019		0.055	
Acetone	0.05	100	0.05	mg/kg		<u> </u>	0.0061				0.018	<u> </u>		
LOCATION					SB-19 (7.5-8.0)		SB-19 (10-10.5)	_	SB-20 (4.5-5.0)		SB-21 (3-3.5) (	_	SB-21 (9-9.5)	_
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Semivolatile Organics by GO														
Acenaphthene	98	100	20	0 0	1.7		0.68	J	15		0.74	U	0.45	J
Fluoranthene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	0.27	J	10		130		1.2		7.4	
Naphthalene	12	100	12	mg/kg	0.54	J	0.47	J	16		0.92	U	0.37	J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	1	mg/kg	1.2	U	5.2		58		0.62		3.3	
Benzo(a)pyrene	22	1	1	mg/kg	1.6	כ	4.5		50		0.59	J	2.7	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.7	1	1	mg/kg	1.2	כ	5.8		59		0.69		3.4	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	3.9	0.8	mg/kg	1.2	U	1.6		17		0.33	J	1.1	
Chrysene	1	3.9	1	mg/kg	1.2	U	4.4		53		0.63		3	
Phenanthrene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	1.2	U	8.8		140		0.79		6.5	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1000	0.33	0.33	mg/kg	1.2	U	0.82		6.6		0.11	J	0.42	J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8.2	0.5	0.5		1.6	U	2.9		24		0.38	J	1.7	
Pyrene	1000	100	100		1	J	8.7		110		1.1		6.3	
Dibenzofuran	210	59	7	mg/kg	2.1	Ü	0.54	J	14		0.92	U	0.5	J
Phenol	0.33	100	0.33	mg/kg	2.1	U	0.98	U	0.6	J	0.92	Ü	1	U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	100	0.33	0 0	3	Ü	1.4	U	0.77	J	1.3	Ü	1.4	Ü
Volatile Organics by EPA 503			0.00						7					
Acetone	0.05	100	0.05	mg/kg	0.061		0.04		0.013	U	0.095		0.032	$\overline{}$
LOCATION	0.00	100	0.00	mg/kg	SB-21 (12-12.5)	OED	SB-22 (4.5-5.0)	OED		Ť	SB-24 (3-3.5) (	) ED	SB-25 (3-3.5)	OFD
LOCATION	DCC CO	DDCCO	TECO	Units				_	SB-23 (4.5-5.0)					_
Saminalatila Organiaa bu CC		RRSCO	usco	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Semivolatile Organics by GC		400	- 00		0.000	_	0.050		0.00		0.40		0.00	+ .
Acenaphthene	98	100	20		0.063	J	0.058	J	0.69		0.49	_	0.66	J
Fluoranthene	1000	100		mg/kg	1.4	<u> </u>	1.1		8.2	Е	6.5	_	29	+ -
Naphthalene	12	100		mg/kg	0.043	J	0.15	J	0.42	$\vdash$	0.3		0.32	J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.74		0.62		4.8		3.3		20	_
Benzo(a)pyrene	22	1	1	mg/kg	0.6		0.51		4.4		3		20	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.7	1	1	mg/kg	0.76	<u> </u>	0.71		5.7		3.7		25	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	3.9		0 0	0.25		0.22		1.6		1.2		5.8	
Chrysene	1	3.9	1	mg/kg	0.65		0.6		4.1		3		18	4
Phenanthrene	1000	100	100		0.95		0.77		7		5.4		12	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1000	0.33	0.33		0.074	J	0.061	J	0.76		0.52		3.5	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8.2	0.5	0.5	mg/kg	0.33		0.26		3		1.9		14	
Pyrene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	1.3		1		7.3		5.8		29	
Dibenzofuran	210	59	7	mg/kg	0.053	J	0.081	J	0.5		0.29		0.33	J
Phenol	0.33	100	0.33	mg/kg	0.19	J	0.038	J	0.028	J	0.18	U	1.8	U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	100	0.33		0.28	U	0.25		0.057	J	0.045	J	2.6	U
Volatile Organics by EPA 503	35													
Acetone	0.05	100	0.05	mg/kg	0.21		0.045		0.011	U	0.012	U	0.012	U
														<u> </u>

LOCATION					SB-26 (2-3)		SB-27 (3-4	SB-27 (3-4)		SB-28 (2-3)		)	SB-30 (3-4)	
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Semivolatile Organics by GC/MS														
Acenaphthene	98	100	20	mg/kg	0.38	٦	0.93	J	0.14	J	6.8		25	
Fluoranthene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	11		24		5		140		160	
Naphthalene	12	100	12	mg/kg	0.19	J	0.58	J	0.15	J	5		87	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	1	mg/kg	7.1		14		2.6		73		68	
Benzo(a)pyrene	22	1	1	mg/kg	8		13		2.8		57		55	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.7	1	1	mg/kg	8.2		17		3.2		76		65	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	3.9	0.8	mg/kg	3		5.6		1.2		11		16	
Chrysene	1	3.9	1	mg/kg	6.6		13		2.5		67		61	
Phenanthrene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	5.9		16		2.7		100		220	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1000	0.33	0.33	mg/kg	1.4		2.4		0.39		9.9		11	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8.2	0.5	0.5	mg/kg	4.6		9.1		1.7		30		34	
Pyrene	1000	100	100	mg/kg	10		22		4.3		130		130	
Dibenzofuran	210	59	7	mg/kg	0.19	J	0.63	J	0.094	J	6		34	
Phenol	0.33	100	0.33	mg/kg	0.96	U	1.3	U	0.19	U	0.16	J	1.8	
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	100	0.33	mg/kg	1.4	U	1.8	U	0.28	U	0.35	J	0.99	J
Volatile Organics by EPA 503	35													
Acetone	0.05	100	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Exceedance: NY-PGSCO: New York NYCRR Part 375 Groundwater Criteria, New York Restricted use Criteria per 6 NYCRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

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Metals including barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc were detected in nineteen (19) soil samples collected from sixteen (16) soil borings at concentrations exceeding the USCOs at depths ranging from 3.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. Barium was detected in five (5) of the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the RRSCO and or PGSCO at depth ranging from 3.5 to 5 ft-bgs. Cadmium was detected in three (3) of the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the RRSCO and/or PGSCO. Lead was detected in seven (7) of the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the RRSCO and or PGSCO. The metals exceedances are presented on **Figure 2.1** and **Table 2.2** below.

Pesticides including dieldrin, 4,4-DDE, 4.4-DDD, and 4,4-DDT were detected in twenty-two (22) soil samples collected from eighteen (18) soil borings at concentrations exceeding the USCO at depths ranging from 3.5 to 10 ft-bgs. Dieldrin was detected in one (1) soil sample exceeding it PGSCO at a depth of 4.5 to 5 ft-bgs. The pesticide exceedances are presented on **Figure 2.1** and **Table 2.2** below.

PFOS was detected in two (2) soil samples collected from one (1) soil boring at concentrations exceeding the proposed Protection of Groundwater SCOs at a depth of 4.5 to 5 ft-bgs, and the Proposed Unrestricted Use SCOs at depth of 4.5 to 8.5 ft-bgs. The PFOS exceedances are presented on **Figure 2.1** and **Table 2.2** below.

Table 2.2: Summary of Metals, Pesticides, and PFOS Exceedances in Soil

LOCATION					SB-15 (3-3.5)	OER	SB-16 (2.5-3.0)	OER	SB-17 (10-10.5)	OER	SB-18 (3.5-4.0)	OER	SB-18 (7-7.5)	OER	SB-19 (2.5-3.0) OER	
LO C.IIIO.	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	0
Organochlorine				Cirts	Resures	×	Resures	V	Results	×	Resures	×	Results	ľ	Results	×
Dieldrin	0.1	0.2		mg/kg	0.0113	U	0.000818	J	0.00115	ΙP	0.0012	U	0.00115	U	0.00104	U
4.4'-DDE	17	8.9	0.0033		0.0564	-	0.000810	J	0.00261	-"-	0.0104	-	0.00113	U	0.0218	·
4.4'-DDD	14			mg/kg	0.216		0.00599		0.00259		0.0294		0.00184	Ü	0.0210	Р
4,4'-DDT	136	7.9		mg/kg	0.0636	ΙP	0.00399	JIP	0.00259		0.0294	ΙP	0.00164	U	0.0255	-
Perfluorinated					0.0030	II.	0.00316	JIF	0.00933		0.00430	IIT.	0.00340	0	0.0233	
PFOS	AIRYI ACI	44	0.88			_		_				_		<del></del>		
Total Metals		44	0.00	ug/kg	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	÷
Barium, Total	820	400	250	mg/kg	626		68		71.6		302		10.4		313	
												<b>.</b>				_
Cadmium, Total	7.5	4.3		mg/kg			0.215	J	0.376	J	0.795	J	0.92	U	6.18	
Chromium	4700	180		mg/kg	14.8		7.82		12.7		19.9		3.43	-	15.2	
Copper, Total	1720	270		mg/kg			6.99		13.6		12.8		1.44		56.1	
Lead, Total	450			mg/kg	1400		226		702		1420		12.2	<b>.</b>	1310	
Mercury, Total	0.73	0.81		mg/kg			0.145		0.082	U	0.657		0.078	U	0.346	
Nickel, Total	130	310		mg/kg	14.7		21		11.1		6.26		1.66	J	24	
Zinc, Total	2480	10000	109	mg/kg	647		58.4		302		594		22.5		1060	
LOCATION				1	CD 10/7/200	OFF	CD 10/10 10 5	OFF	CD 20 /4 5 5 2	OFB	CD 21 (2.2.5)	OFF	CD 21 (0.0.5	OFF	CD 21 (12.12.7	OFF
LOCATION	DOGGO	DDCCC	TECC	TT-14	SB-19 (7.5-8.0)	_	SB-19 (10-10.5)	_	SB-20 (4.5-5.0)	_	SB-21 (3-3.5)		SB-21 (9-9.5)	_	SB-21 (12-12.5)	_
		RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Organochlorine					0.00405		0.00405		0.00055		0.00505		0.0050		0.00445	١
Dieldrin	0.1	0.2		mg/kg	0.00122	U	0.00192	ΙP	0.00657		0.00535	U	0.00501		0.00117	U
4,4'-DDE	17		0.0033		0.00196	U	0.0673		0.0189	ΙP	0.0142		0.0205		0.00469	
4,4'-DDD	14		0.0033		0.00196	U	0.444		0.134	ΙP	0.0393		0.0883	ΙP	0.0276	
4,4'-DDT	136	7.9	0.0033		0.00367	U	0.111		0.00781	ΙP	0.0112	J	0.00791		0.00455	
Perfluorinated A	Alkyl Aci															
PFOS		44	0.88	ug/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Total Metals																
Barium, Total	820	400		mg/kg	10.5		194		286		56.2		180		139	
Cadmium, Total	7.5	4.3		mg/kg		U	1.63		3.75		0.274	J	0.093	J	0.126	J
Chromium		180		mg/kg	3.39		9.89		15.3		3.65		1.1		5.23	
Copper, Total	1720	270		mg/kg			15.6		27.2		27.6		3.77		7.19	
Lead, Total	450	400		mg/kg	4.67	J	349		2200		31.2		53.2		63.8	
Mercury, Total	0.73	0.81		mg/kg	0.086	U	0.092	U	0.332		0.052	J	0.089	U	0.079	U
Nickel, Total	130	310	30	mg/kg	2.28	J	15.7		16.2		4.28		0.771	J	4.11	
Zinc, Total	2480	10000	109	mg/kg	13		319		2070		45.7		71.1		65.9	
LOCATION					SB-22 (4.5-5.0)	OER	SB-23 (4.5-5.0)	OER	SB-23 (7.5-8.0)	OER	SB-23 (11.5-12.0	) OER	SB-24 (3-3.5)	OER	SB-25 (3-3.5)	OER
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Organochlorine	Pesticio	les by GC														
Dieldrin	0.1	0.2	0.005	mg/kg	0.00585		0.11		0.00109	U	0.00114	U	0.00107	U	0.00109	U
4,4'-DDE	17	8.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0244		0.105		0.0263		0.00123	J	0.0838		0.0135	
4,4'-DDD	14	13	0.0033		0.0219		0.0252		0.00153	J	0.00183	U	0.0184		0.0578	
4,4'-DDT	136	7.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0763		0.203		0.0149		0.00344	U	0.273		0.037	IΡ
Perfluorinated A	Alkyl Aci	ds by Isot														
PFOS		44		ug/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Metals				5 5												
Barium, Total	820	400	350	mg/kg	963		372		8.14		3.54		72.2		98.3	
Cadmium, Total	7.5	4.3		mg/kg			1.32		0.678	J	0.919	U	0.566	J	0.491	J
Chromium		180		mg/kg			9.22		3.34		2.09	Ť	13.1	T	10.4	ΙŤ
Copper, Total	1720	270		mg/kg			35		1.74		1.23		42.2	<b>†</b>	30.6	1
Lead, Total	450			mg/kg	1650		1600		15.2		2.19	J	102	1	111	1
Mercury, Total	0.73	0.81		mg/kg	1000		0.628		0.075	U	0.076	Ü	0.153		0.142	
Nickel, Total	130	310		ma/ka	29.3	_	11.6		0.821	J	0.928	J	13.1	<del>                                     </del>	9.33	1
Zinc, Total	2480	10000		mg/kg	2680	<del>                                     </del>	543		181	J	0.926	۲	195	<del>                                     </del>	9.33	+
ZITIC, TOTAL	2460	10000	109	mg/kg	2000		J43	<u> </u>	101				190	<u> </u>	9U. I	
LOCATION					SB-15 (4.5-	15 (4.5-5)		5)	SB-26 (2-3	)	SB-27 (3-4	)	SB-28 (2-3)		SB-29 (3-4	1)
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	0	SB-15 (8-8.5 Results	0	Results	0	Results	0	Results	ĺο	Results	Q
Organochlorine						Ť		Ť		Ť		Ť		Ť		Ť
Dioldrin	0.1		0.005	malka	0.0011		0.0012	11	0.00566		0.0151		0.0400		0.0244	111

LOCATION				SB-15 (4.5-5)		SB-15 (8-8.5)		SB-26 (2-	3)	SB-27 (3-4	4)	SB-28 (2-3)		SB-29 (3-4)		
	PGSCO	RRSCO	USCO	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Organochlorine	Pesticio	les by GC	;													
Dieldrin	0.1	0.2	0.005	mg/kg	0.0011	U	0.0013	U	0.00566	U	0.0151	U	0.0109		0.0244	U
4,4'-DDE	17	8.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0155	ΙP	0.000619	J	0.036		0.0578		0.0347		0.132	Р
4,4'-DDD	14	13	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0342		0.00217		0.0577		0.106		0.0842		0.312	Р
4,4'-DDT	136	7.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0431		0.00389	U	0.017	U	0.0453	U	0.0476		0.116	Р
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by Isotope Dilution		ion														
PFOS		44	0.88	ug/kg	8.07		1.43		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Metals																
Barium, Total	820	400	350	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	896		552		382		808	
Cadmium, Total	7.5	4.3	2.5	mg/kg	-	-	-		0.989		5.28		0.96		4.72	
Chromium		180	30	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	16.1		34.8		18.9		45.3	
Copper, Total	1720	270	50	mg/kg	-	-	-		41.5		113		43.1		55.1	
Lead, Total	450	400	63	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	2750		1220		702		833	
Mercury, Total	0.73	0.81	0.18	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	0.698		0.578		0.689		0.426	
Nickel, Total	130	310	30	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	18.1		45.1		19.5		16.4	
Zinc. Botaliance: N	v_pc2480.	ew 16000	CRR Part 1809.9	amar/kras	ter Criteria New Yo	k Restr	cted use Criteria per	6 NY CE	774	ental Re	2640	effectiv	377	6	1190	

Inc. Biofablance: INJ-r-R39460Jew 100000 Prar Part 1959 | Bings/Issg4jer Criteria, New York Restricted use Griteria per 6 NYCR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

Exceedance: INV-RRSCO: New York INV CRR Part 375 Restricted-Residential Criteria, New York Restricted use Criteria per 6 NYCRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

Exceedance: INV-LSCO: New York INV CRR Part 375 New York USCOtricted use Criteria Criteria per 6 NY CRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

LOCATION					SB-30 (3-4	l)	SB-31 (4-5)			
	PGSCO	SSCO RRSCO USCO Units Re		Results	Q	Results	Q			
Organochlorine	Pesticio	les by GC								
Dieldrin	0.1	0.2	0.005	mg/kg	0.00109	U	0.0179			
4,4'-DDE	17	8.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.00174	U	0.00138	J		
4,4'-DDD	14	13	0.0033	mg/kg	0.0922		0.00127	J		
4,4'-DDT	136	7.9	0.0033	mg/kg	0.00327	U	0.00317	U		
Perfluorinated A	Alkyl Aci	ds by Isot	ope Dilut	ion						
PFOS		44	0.88	ug/kg	•	-	-	-		
Total Metals										
Barium, Total	820	400	350	mg/kg	74.3		233			
Cadmium, Total	7.5	4.3	2.5	mg/kg	0.666	J	0.423	J		
Chromium		180	30	mg/kg	13.8		10.9			
Copper, Total	1720	270	50	mg/kg	15		10.4			
Lead, Total	450	400	63	mg/kg	67.1		255			
Mercury, Total	0.73	0.81	0.18	mg/kg	0.075		0.116			
Nickel, Total	130	310	30	mg/kg	33.1		9.41			
Zinc, Total	2480	10000	109	mg/kg	72.6		295			

Exceedance: NY-PGSCO: New York NYCPR Part 375 Groundwater Criteria, New York Restricted use Criteria per 6 NYCPR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

Exceedance: NY-PRSCO: New York NYCPR Part 375 Restricted-Residential Criteria, New York Restricted use Citeria per 6 NYCPR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

Exceedance: NY-USCO: New York NYCPR Part 375 New York USCOTricted use Criteria Criteria per 6 NY CRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, effective December 14, 2006.

The following conclusions can be made based on the above soil results:

- The overall depth of impacted soils ranged from 2.5 feet to 12.5 ft-bgs.
- VOC, SVOC, metals, and pesticides impacts exceeding both USCOs, RRSCOs and/or PGSCOs were identified in soils at depths ranging from 2.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs.
- Metals and pesticide impacts exceeding the USCOs were also identified at a depths up to 12.5 ft-bgs.
- Pesticide impacts exceeding the USCOs were identified in one hotspot area to depths of
   5 ft-bgs in one hotspot area at the northeastern portion of the Site.
- PFOS was detected in one area at the northeastern corner of across the Site exceeding the January 2021 guidance value PGSCO of 3.7 ppb at a depth of 4.5 to 5 ft-bgs, and the January 2021 guidance value USCO of 0.88 ppb at depth of 4.5 to 8.5 ft-bgs.

## 2.2 GROUNDWATER REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

From September to December 2020, a total of twelve (12) groundwater samples were collected from nine (9) monitoring wells. Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6 were collected on October 29, 2020, and monitoring wells MW-1 (OER)/OER/MW-1, MW-2 (OER)/OER-MW-2, and MW-3 (OER)/OER-MW-3 were samples on September 24, 2020 and on December 4, 2020. The wells were installed to a depth of approximately 15 ft-bgs and constructed with 10 feet of 2-inch inside diameter (ID) PVC screened casing and 5 feet of 2-inch ID solider riser PVC. The wells were gauged for depth to groundwater and survey for location and casing elevation. Based upon results of the RI, depth to groundwater across the Site ranged from 6 to 8 ft-bgs and groundwater flow is from north to south across the Site.

SVOCs including benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 OER/OER-MW-1, MW-2 OER/OER-MW-2, MW-3 OER/OER-MW-3, MW-4, MW-6, and duplicated samples DUP (10/29/2020) and GW-DUP (12/4/2020) at concentrations exceeding the AWQSs SVOCs exceeding the AWQSs are presented on **Figure 2.2** and on **Table 2.3** below.

Metals including antimony, iron, manganese, magnesium, and sodium were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 OER/OER-MW-1, MW-2 OER/OER-MW-2, MW-3 OER/OER-MW-3, MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 at concentrations exceeding the AWQS. In addition, the pesticide dieldrin was detected in monitoring well MW-3 OER/OER-MW-3 exceeding the AWQS. Finally, the PFAS compounds PFOA and PFOS were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Groundwater Screening Level of 10 ng/L in groundwater throughout the Site. The metals, pesticides, and PFAS compounds exceeding AWQS are presented on **Figure 2.2** and on **Table 2.3** below.

Table 2.3: Summary of Metals, Pesticides, and PFAS Exceedances in Groundwater

LOCATION			MW-1 OF	R	OER-MW-	1	MW-2 OF	R	OER-MW-2		MW-3 OE	R	OER-MW-	GW-DUP (OERMW3		
	AWQS	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Organochlorine Pesticides by GC																
Dieldrin	0.004	ug/l	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by Isotope D	ilution															
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.01	ug/l	-	-	0.0196	F	-	-	0.0226	F	-	-	0.0393	F	0.0356	F
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.01	ug/l	-	-	0.0297	F	1	-	0.0435	F	-	-	0.0296	F	0.0322	F
Semivolatile Organics by GC/MS-SIM																
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002	ug/l	0.12		0.1	U	0.04	J	0.1	U	0.03	J	0.1	U	0.02	J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	ug/l	0.11		0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.02	J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002	ug/l	0.17		0.1	U	0.02	J	0.1	U	0.02	J	0.1	U	0.03	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002	ug/l	0.09	J	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.01	J	0.1	U	0.02	J
Chrysene	0.002	ug/l	0.15		0.1	U	0.03	J	0.1	U	0.02	J	0.1	U	0.02	J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002	ug/l	0.12		0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.01	J	0.1	U	0.04	J
Total Metals																
Antimony, Total	3	ug/l	2.09	J	3.94	J	1.05	J	1.48	J	0.97	J	2.04	J	3.12	J
Iron, Total	300	ug/l	2690		58.8		5310		75.3		11500		46.7	J	51.4	
Magnesium, Total	35000	ug/l	22900		11500		28200		18500		26500		8830		8430	
Manganese, Total	300	ug/l	264.7		10.36		248.9		170		494		1.79		1.96	
Sodium, Total	20000	ug/l	112000		78800		146000		120000		161000		34700		33900	
LOCATION			MW-4		MW-5		MW-1		MW-2		MW-3		MW-6		DUP (MW1)	
	AWQS	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Organochlorine Pesticides by GC																
Dieldrin	0.004	ug/l	-	-	-	-	0.029	U	-	-	0.03		-	-	0.029	U
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by Isotope D	ilution															
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.01	ug/l	0.0271		0.026		0.0369		0.122		0.0589		0.0253		0.0355	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.01	ug/l	0.0144		0.0192		0.0235		0.00984		0.00475	F	0.0209		0.0257	
Semivolatile Organics by GC/MS-SIM																
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002	ug/l	0.03	J	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.06	J	0.02	J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	11	0.1	U	0.1	IJ		IJ	0.4	U	0.1	U	0.13		0.1	U
	U	ug/l	0.1	U	U. I	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002	ug/I ug/I	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.1	U	0.17		0.01	J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002			_		_		-				U	0.17 0.07	J	0.01	J
		ug/l	0.1	Ü	0.1	Ü	0.1	Ü	0.1	U	0.1			J		_
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002	ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1	Ü	0.07	-	0.01	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	0.002	ug/l ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.07 0.05	-	0.01 0.1	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002	ug/l ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U U	0.1 0.1 0.1	U	0.07 0.05	-	0.01 0.1	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Total Metals	0.002	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U	0.07 0.05 0.16	J	0.01 0.1 0.01	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Total Metals Antimony, Total	0.002 0.002 0.002	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.29	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.07	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	U U	0.07 0.05 0.16	J	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.68	J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Total Metals Antimony, Total Iron, Total	0.002 0.002 0.002 3	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.29	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.07 2690	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 4 4060	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.74 1420	U U U	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 4 1110	U U	0.07 0.05 0.16 1.42 7440	J	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.68 3960	J

NY-AWQS: New York TOGS 111 Ambient Water Qity Standards criteria reflects all addendum to criteria through June 2004.

- The groundwater depth is approximately 6 to 8 ft-bgs across site and flows to the south.
- The Site's groundwater has been impacted with SVOCs, metals, and pesticide compounds above NYSDEC AQWS.
- SVOC impacts to groundwater exceeding the AWQS were identified near the south western portion of the Site.
- Metals impacts to groundwater exceeding the AWQS were identified sitewide.
- Pesticide impacts to groundwater exceeding the AWQS were identified near the southeastern portion of the Site
- The Site's groundwater has been impacted with PFOS and PFOA Site wide at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC's latest January 2021 guidance value PGSCOs of 1.1 ppb for PFOA and 3.7 ppb for PFOS.
- No VOCs or PCBs were detected in exceedance of their AWQS in the Site groundwater samples.

#### 2.3 SOIL VAPOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

A total of ten (10) temporary vapor points were installed and sampled during the RI. The vapor points were installed to a depth of 4 to 5 ft-bgs. The soil vapor sample locations and detections are presented on **Figure 2.3**.

As shown on **Table 2.4** below and on **Figure 2.3** the CVOC PCE was detected in SG-11 near the northeastern corner of the Site at a concentration of 115 ug/m³, exceeding its NYSDOH Decision Matrix B Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 100 ug/m³. TCE was detected in SG-7 at a concentration 434 ug/m³ and in SG-11 (OER) at a concentration of 19.5 ug/m³ exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrix A Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 6 ug/m³. Cis-1,2-DCE was detected in SG-1 at a concentration of 9.99 ug/m³, exceeding the NYSDOH Decision Matrix A Sub-slab Lower Threshold Value of 6 ug/m³. In addition, The CVOCs including chloroform and PCE, were detected in soil vapor at the southwestern portion of the Site in locations near former dry-cleaning establishments, and vinyl chloride near the northeastern portion of the Site. PCE was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 11.3 ug/m³ (SG-1) to 36.1 ug/m³ (SG-6 (OER)). Finally, vinyl chloride was detected in SG-1 at a concentration of 5.62 ug/m³. However, these concentrations are below their NYSDOH Decision Matrices Sub-slab Lower Threshold Values.

The petroleum VOCs benzene, 1,3-butadiene, heptane, hexane, toluene, and xylenes were detected in soil vapor. Specifically, benzene was detected in SG-3 at a concentration of 19.3 ug.m³. 1,3-butadiene was detected across the site at concentrations ranging from 0.746 ug/m³ (SG-1) to 24.3 ug/m³ (SG-9). Heptane was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 1.05 ug/m³ (SG-3) to 8,730 ug/m³ (SG-5). Hexane was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 1.32 ug/m³ (SG-3) to 12,400 ug/m³ (SG-5). Toluene was detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 3.99 ug/m³ (SG-8) to 35 ug/m³ (SG-3). Finally, xylenes were detected across the Site at concentrations ranging from 4.09 ug/m³ (SG-8) to 17.1 ug/m³ (SG-3).

Table 2.4: Summary of VOC Exceedances in Soil Vapor

LOCATION					SG-1		SG-7		SG-11		SG-11 (OER)	
	SSC-A	SSC-B	SSC-C	Units	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q	Results	Q
Volatile Organics in Air												
Tetrachloroethene		100		ug/m3	11.3		15.9		115		36.1	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6			ug/m3	9.99		ND		ND		ND	
Trichloroethene	6			ug/m3	ND		434		5.22		19.5	

NY-SSC-A: New York DOH Matrix A Sub-slab Vapor Concentrations Citeria per Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, October 2006, and updated May 2017. NY-SSC-B: New York DOH Matrix B Sub-slab Vapor Concentrations Citeria per Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, October 2006, and updated May 2017. NY-SSC-C: New York DOH Matrix C Sub-slab Vapor Concentrations Chieria per Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, October 2006, and updated May 2017.

ND = Not Detected

#### 2.4 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

On September 23, 2020 a geophysical survey was completed by American Geophysics under the direction of SESI. The scope of work was to perform a geophysical survey to clear boring locations, identify and mark all detected USTs, associated piping. Results of the geophysical survey identified minimal subsurface utilities consisting of electric lines for lighting, and former building foundations. However, the geophysical survey did not identify any subsurface anomalies indicative of underground storage tanks (USTs), dry wells, etc.

#### 2.5 GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The subsurface conditions observed during the RI consist of historic fill from below the asphalt pavement at grade to depths ranging from two (2) to five (5) ft-bgs. The historic fill consists of dark brown fine sand with varying amounts of brick, wood, asphalt, and concrete. Underlying the fill exists grey brown course to fine sand, to depths of at least 15 ft-bgs. Bedrock as not encountered during any investigation activity.

Groundwater was encountered at depths of approximately 6 ft to 8 ft-bgs during sampling activities as gauged by SESI In October and December 2020 during the RI. The Groundwater

gradient could not be determined based upon groundwater data obtained during the RI sampling events, but is anticipated to be in southerly direction across the Site. SESI will obtain additional groundwater data. The Site is located within a floodzone.

#### 2.6 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The overall depth of impacted soils ranged from 2.5 to 12.5 ft-bgs. VOC, SVOC, metals, and pesticides impacts exceeding both USCO and RRSCOs were identified in soils at depths ranging from 2.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs at the southwestern portion of the Site. Metals and pesticide impacts exceeding the USCOs were also identified in one hotspot at the southwestern portion of the Site at depths up to 12.5 ft-bgs. PFOS was detected in soil in one hotspot area at the northeastern corner of the Site exceeding the proposed USCO at depths of 4.5 to 8.5 ft-bgs.

The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site groundwater are the NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 AWQS. The Site's groundwater has been impacted with SVOCs metals, and pesticide compounds above NYSDEC TOGS AQWS groundwater standards near the southwestern portion of the Site. In addition, the Site's groundwater has been impacted with metals and pesticides exceeding the AWQS were near the central and northern portions of the Site. Finally, the Site's groundwater has been impacted with PFAS compounds exceeding the NYSDEC PFAS groundwater screening levels.

The Site groundwater flow direction is to the south. The groundwater table is 6 to 8 ftbgs. The pathway of the contaminated groundwater to human receptors is limited to the ingestion of the groundwater or direct exposure through excavation work. However, groundwater in this area of Brooklyn is not used for drinking. In addition, the impacted Site groundwater is not likely to have an ecological pathway.

Finally, the petroleum VOCs and CVOCs detected in soil vapor can result in soil vapor intrusion into the future on-Site buildings. A vapor intrusion evaluation will be needed for this Site proposed enclosed building areas as these PHC VOCs and CVOCs may result in soil vapor intrusion into the future on-Site buildings.

## 2.7 IDENTIFICATION OF STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE

The following standards and criteria have been applied and will continue to be applied to Site Characterizations, Remedial Investigations, remedy selection, UST closures, remedial actions and Site management activities:

DER-10 / Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation

- DER-13 / Strategy for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion at Remedial Sites in New York New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- 6 NYCRR Part 257 Air Quality Standards
- 29 CFR Part 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards & Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations
- Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis for Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (October 1994)
- NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (Final October 2006)
- DER Interim Strategy for Groundwater Remediation at Contaminated Sites in New York
   State
- 6 NYCRR Part 375 Regulations Subparts 1, 3 and 6 applicable to the Brownfield Cleanup Program
- Citizen Participation in New York's Hazardous Waste Site Remediation Program: A Guidebook (June 1998)
- USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive 9355.047FS
   Presumptive Remedies: Policy and Procedures (September 1993)
- USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive 9355.048FS Presumptive Remedies
- Site Characterization and Technology Selection for CERCLA sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soils (September 1993)
- 6 NYCRR Part 612 Registration of Petroleum Storage Facilities (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 613 Handling and Storage of Petroleum (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 614 Standards for New and Substantially Modified Petroleum Storage Tanks (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-2 Standards for the Management of Used Oil (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR 375 Table 375-6.8(a) and Table 375-6.8(b)
- 6 NYCRR Parts 700-706 Water Quality Standards (June 1998)
- 40 CFR Part 280 Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks
- STARS #1 Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy

- STARS #2 Biocell and Biopile Designs for Small-Scale Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Projects
- SPOTS #14 Site Assessments at Bulk Storage Facilities (August 1994)
- Spill Response Guidance Manual
- Permanent Closure of Petroleum Storage Tanks (July 1988)
- NYSDOH Environmental Health Manual CSFP-530 "Individual Water Supplies -Activated Carbon Treatment Systems"
- 40 CFR Part 144 Underground Injection Control Program
- 10 NYCRR Part 67 Lead
- 12 NYCRR Part 56 Industrial Code Rule 56 (Asbestos)
- 6 NYCRR Part 175 Special Licenses and Permits--Definitions and Uniform Procedures
- 6 NYCRR Part 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Part 372 Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators, Transporters and Facilities (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-1 Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-3 Standards for Universal Waste (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Part 608 Use and Protection of Waters
- TAGM 4013 Emergency Hazardous Waste Drum Removal/ Surficial Cleanup Procedures (March 1996)
- TAGM 4059 Making Changes to Selected Remedies (May 1998)
- Groundwater Effluent Limitations
- TOGS 1.3.8 New Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- TOGS 2.1.2 Underground Injection/Recirculation (UIR) at Groundwater Remediation Sites
- OSWER Directive 9200.4-17 Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites (November 1997)
- CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy (November 2009)
- Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per-and-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (October 2020).

The activity is a component of a program selected by a process complying with the public participation requirements of section 1.10, to the extent applicable.

#### 2.8 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

## 2.8.1 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

This exposure assessment discusses potential migration routes by which chemicals in the environment may be able to reach human receptors in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 sections 3.14(c)17, 3.3(c)4 and Appendix 3B. This discussion is based on current and hypothetical future site conditions at the investigation area.

An exposure assessment must evaluate five (5) elements that comprise an exposure pathway. A complete exposure pathway includes the following:

- 1. A description of the contaminant source. If the original source is unknown, then a description of the contaminated environmental medium at the point of exposure;
- 2. An explanation of the transport mechanism;
- 3. An identification of all potential exposure points;
- 4. A description of the exposure route at the contact point; and
- 5. A receptor population.

There are some exposure pathways related to the contamination if left unaddressed:

#### Soil

Potential routes of exposure to subsurface and surface soils include dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil particulates. At present, potential exposure points have been eliminated by restricting public access to the Site through fencing. During future construction activities, specifically disturbance of soils, the potential for exposures to soils would increase for on-site workers, utility workers, visitors and trespassers.

VOCs, SVOCs, metal, and PFAS exceedances of the USCOs and/or RRSCOs in the Site soil that consist of contaminated fill pose a risk to human health. The exposure pathway to humans can be through direct dermal contact with the contaminated soils or incidental ingestion without the implementation of the remedial action identified in this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). However, the soil source will be removed or capped under a cover system through the RAWP activities.

## Groundwater

Potential groundwater exposure points include ingestion, dermal contact and inhalation of vapors. Brooklyn utilizes municipal water (not groundwater) for drinking purposes. Thus, ingestion as a potential exposure point may be eliminated from further evaluation.

Potential exposures through dermal contact and vapor inhalation would arise during future demolitions, redevelopment or utility repairs where workers, visitors, or trespassers may be exposed to groundwater. The groundwater will naturally attenuate with time and is not anticipated to be a pathway for human heath exposure since groundwater use is prohibited for drinking water purposes in this area.

#### Surface Water

Surface water is not present on the Site. Thus, this exposure pathway may be eliminated from further evaluation.

#### Soil Vapor

When volatile organics are detected in soil gas, it creates a potential exposure to building occupants through vapors accumulating beneath structures or impacting indoor air quality within a structure. Currently, all potential human receptors are restricted from entering by fencing. Thus, a potential exposure point does not exist. However, after the Site is redeveloped, a potential that vapors could accumulate in enclosed areas such as basements, crawl spaces, etc. of the proposed building would arise.

The VOC levels in the Site soil vapors were found to exceed the NYSDOH Matrices Lower Threshold concentrations without the implementation of the remedial action identified in this RAWP. The exposure route for soil vapor is through the inhalation of the contaminated soil vapor that may intrude into the enclosed spaces of any planned Site development. The planned soil vapor mitigation measures will address this exposure pathway.

# 2.8.2 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis

The Site does not contain any wildlife or fish ecologically sensitive resources and hence the Site contamination is not expected to have any impacts on any fish or wildlife ecological resources. The closest surface water body to the Site is the Lower New York Bay, which is located approximately 0.26-miles south of the Site. It is unlikely the contaminated groundwater from the Site will reach the surface water of the Lower New York Bay. The detected groundwater contaminant levels is expected to decrease as a result of natural attenuation once contaminated

soil source materials are removed from the Site. Per DER-10 Appendix 3C, no fish and wildlife impact analysis was needed.

#### 2.9 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been identified for this Site.

#### 2.9.1 Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater containing contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.
- Restore ground water aquifer, to the extent practicable, to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions.

#### 2.9.2 Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Prevent inhalation of, or exposure to, contaminants volatilizing from contaminated soil.

**RAOs for Environmental Protection** 

Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater contamination.

# 2.9.3 Soil Vapor RAOs

RAOs for Public Health Protection

 Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from potential present and future soil vapor intrusion into buildings at the site.

# 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

#### 3.1 EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

The proposed remedial alternatives were evaluated using the remedial criteria set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(f) in conjunction with the guidance provided in Section 4.3 of DER-10.

# Track 1

A remedy pursuant to this track must at a minimum achieve compliance with the soil USCOs set forth in 6 NYCRR Table 375-6.8(a).

To the extent the soil removal efforts to achieve Track 1 USCOs still leaves remaining groundwater and soil vapor issues at the Site, a conditional Track 1 remedy is permitted including institutional and engineering controls only for a period of less than five years except in the limited instance where a volunteer has conducted remedial activities resulting in a bulk reduction in groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels. This alternative would involve the complete removal and/or remediation of the soil with exceedances to the USCO. A Track 1 remedy will be achieved by removing the top 5 feet of soils across the entire Site and the encountered deeper exceedances at up to 12.5 ft-bgs. A feasible remedial technology that may be used to implement this alternative involves the excavation of the contaminated soil and transportation to an approved off-site facility for disposal. The objective of the remedy is to accomplish a Track 1 cleanup for soil throughout most of the footprint of the Site. However, if the soil excavation to remove all the soils exceeding the USCO has proven technically or economically impractical at certain portions of the Site, then the soil remedy in those areas may only accomplish a Track 4 remedy as described below.

In the case a Track 1 remedy has been achieved for all Site soils, but groundwater and soil vapor issues remain, then a conditional Track 1 remedy will be accomplished with institutional and engineering controls to address remaining contamination in groundwater and soil vapor. The groundwater remedial investigation resulted in exceedances of certain PAHs and few secondary metals of the AWQS. One additional round of groundwater sampling will be conducted during the remedial action before remedial excavation to confirm the RIR results. The exceedances, if confirmed in the second round of sampling, are expected to be treated with the removal of the contaminated soils, which act as a source. Residual groundwater exceedances of the AWQS may still result after the implementation of the remedy. The groundwater is expected to meet the AWQS within 5 years of the remedy implementation. Engineering controls (ECs), which will include the sampling of groundwater monitoring wells, will be implemented along with institutional

controls (ICs), which include an environmental easement (EE) and Site Management Plan (SMP) up to five years post the certificate of completion (COC).

The soil gas exceedances will be further monitored during the remedial action. A vapor barrier and a passive sub slab depressurization system (SSDS) will be installed under the foundations of the proposed buildings. Specifically PCE, TCE and Cis 1,2-DCE were detected in the soil vapor at elevated levels exceeding the NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrices Lower Threshold Values. The sub-slab soil vapor levels will be monitored post the completion of the remedial action to determine if mitigation is required. An unrestricted Track 1 remedy will be achieved if mitigation is not required pursuant the NYSDOH soil vapor screening matrices in its October 2006 Soil Vapor Guidance document (updated May 2017) before the completion of the remediation action or within five years after the completion of the remedial action.

### Track 2

A Track 2 restricted residential remedy consists of a soil remediation remedy designed to achieve the restricted residential use soil cleanup objectives (RRSCOs) in 6 NYCRR §375-6.8(b). This track requires the Volunteer implement a cleanup that achieves the RRSCOs, which is based on the planned restricted residential use of the Site or the protection of groundwater water standards in 6 NYCRR §375-6.(b) (PGSCOs), which are lower, within the top 15 feet of soil (or bedrock if less than 15 feet). Under a Track 2 remedy, the remedial program may include the use of long-term institutional or engineering controls to address contamination related to other media including, but not limited to groundwater and soil vapor. The Site remediation pursuant to Track 2 would still involve excavation and disposal of the contaminated soils to 16 feet to meet the RRSCOs.

Because the soils on the Site will not be excavated to this depth, and the goal is to achieve either the Track 1 USCOs or Track 4 restricted residential remedy, which may not achieve the Track 2 RRSCOs within the upper 15 feet of all Site soils, a Track 2 remedy will not be further evaluated for this Site.

#### Track 4

A Track 4 remedy for a restricted residential use is not designed to meet specific soil cleanup objectives but requires source removal and typically a Site-wide cover system where, as here, there is Site-wide surficial contamination. The cover in landscaped areas requires soil that meets the RRSCOs in the upper two feet by means of at least the top 2 feet of soil removal and then the installation of the cover system. The resulting cover in the landscaped areas must

consist of 24 inches of soil, with the upper six inches of soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetative layer. Short and long-term IC and ECs are allowed to achieve protection of public health and the environment.

A Track 4 remedy for soil will be achieved by at least a 3 foot Sitewide soil removal and the removal of any deeper identified "hot-spots" as described in Section 5.1 of this report and by removing the soils that exceed the PGSCOs. The remedy will include a soil cover that consists of the planned Site improvements, which consists of hard surfaces (e.g. building foundations and paved surfaces) covering the entire property. The planned cover system improvements does not include any landscaped areas on the ground level. Therefore, no soil cover system is part of the planned remediation on this Site.

The groundwater treatment consists of excavating soils that exceed the PGSCOs and monitoring of the groundwater with a network of well as an EC post COC.

The soil vapor treatment consists of installing a vapor barrier and a passive SSDS under the enclosed areas in the proposed development in where the sub-slab vapor concentrations exceeded the NYSDOH Sub-sub Vapor Matrices Lower Threshold Values, which can be activated if required as a result of the post remediation monitoring and vapor intrusion assessment once the bottom floors of the planned buildings are constructed and enclosed.

As a result, a Track 4 remedy includes a Site Management Plan (SMP) and Environmental Easement (EE) as institutional controls to ensure that all of the institutional and engineering controls are maintained, and any soil removed from the Site post remedial action is managed properly. The SMP will include periodic (annual) monitoring and reporting of the cover system to ensure continued protection of the human health and the environment.

## **No Action Alternative**

The no action alternative would leave existing sources of contamination in soil and groundwater and soil vapor. The no action alternative is thus unacceptable and has not been compared to the factors below.

# **Protection of human health and the environment:**

Although all tracks will provide adequate protection of human health and the environment, Track 1 would be more protective than the other cleanup tracks because it would remove all soil contamination. Moreover, because a Track 1 remedy requires no long term ongoing institutional or engineering controls to manage contamination indefinitely into the future (other than possibly some short term soil vapor mitigation measures), the cleanup does not rely on human intervention

or mechanical equipment to remain effective in protecting human health and the environment. A Track 4 remedy, would also be protective of human health and the environment with source removal, a proper cover system and implementation of the proper long-term engineering and institutional controls to be managed in an SMP and enforced by an EE.

# Compliance with standards, criteria, and guidelines (SCGs):

All cleanup tracks will achieve applicable cleanup standards. A Track 1 cleanup achieves a more stringent set of standards than a Track 4 cleanup. A Track 4 cleanup is not driven by standards but rather source removal and SMP ECs and ICs to manage the remaining contamination in place to enable the safe reuse of the site for restricted residential purposes.

# **Short-term effectiveness and impacts:**

Generally, Track 1 provides the best short term effectiveness because it promptly removes the most contaminant mass from the Site. Track 4 is less effective in this regard. However, a Track 1 remedy is somewhat less favorable in terms of short-term impacts primarily because mass removal of the contaminated soils generates more truck trips than a more limited Track 4 removal remedy. A Track 4 approach also reduces the risk of construction worker exposure by reducing the volume of contaminated soil being managed and has less potential to cause dust and traffic issues. Excavation may result in a greater potential for migration of impacts from the open excavation (e.g. wind erosion, storm water intrusion, etc.). However, the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and HASP, and erosion and sediment controls will be implemented to minimize and control any migration of dust and vapors.

## **Long-term effectiveness and Performance:**

Because a Track 1 remedy would involve removal of the greatest amount of contaminated soil, this remedy provides the most long-term effectiveness. An unconditional Track 1 remedy, once achieved in the planned less than 5 year post remediation time period will allow the Site to be used for any purpose without restriction and without reliance on the long-term employment ICs or ECs.

The long-term effectiveness of a Track 4 remedy requires long term adherence to the SMP and recorded Environmental Easement. Although contaminants remain in place on Site, a properly maintained cover system and possibly other ICs and ECs are effective at eliminating the risk of dermal exposure.

# Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material:

A Track 1 or Track 4 remedy will reduce toxicity and mobility of the contaminants. A Track 1 remedy would result in more reduction in the volume of contaminated soils than in a Track 4 remedy. While a Track 4 remedy provides a relatively smaller reduction in volume than the other tracks, it relies primarily on the decrease of contaminant mobility through installation of a new cover system underlain by a soil vapor barrier and the passive SSDS.

# **Constructability:**

Both Track 1 and Track 4 remedies are constructible. The Site location in an urban area with proximity to highways and rods makes it feasible to excavate and dispose of large volumes of soils. A Track 4 remediation has slight advantage in constructability because it involves removal of a lower volume of soils than a Track 1, but this has to be weighed against the environmental impact of having more contaminated soil on Site.

# **Cost effectiveness:**

The preferred alternative should provide optimal suitability of the eight accompanying evaluation factors with minimal remedial cost. The contaminated fill and soil layer extends from the surface to a maximum depth of 12.5 ft-bgs. Removal of the fill and soil layer and metal exceedances of the USCOs to achieve Track 1 Site-wide will be more costly than a Track 4 remedy. However, this mass removal results in long term savings by eliminating the need for indefinite cap monitoring and maintenance. In addition, a Track 1 remedy should eliminate any on-Site soil source that maybe contributing to soil vapor issues at the Site. A Track 1 remedy at this Site may also only require a Site-wide 5 foot cut of Site soils to achieve Track 1 throughout most of the Site footprint. Whether achievement of Track 1 is cost effective in areas of the Site with deeper contamination (notably the southwestern portion of the Site) will be determined during on-Site end-point sampling and if extensive dewatering is needed. Therefore, both a Track 1 and 4 remedy for the Site are cost effective and the remediation on this Site may result in portion of the Site achieving Track 1 while other portions may only achieve Track 4.

# **Community Acceptance:**

A community outreach program will be incorporated into all remedial alternatives, per NYSDEC Brownfield Program law and regulations. The community should accept any of the remedies because they both render the Site safe for the human health and the environment.

## Land use:

All unrestricted use and restricted residential cleanup tracks would achieve remediation for the planned residential use of the Site, which is consistent with New York City's proposed plans for the area. Developing the Site will create short term construction impacts, but the creation of a new affordable Coney Island housing project will provide significant community benefits.

- Zoning: The proposed Track 1 and unrestricted or 4 restricted residential remedies will facilitate the Site to be utilized for a proposed mixed commercial-residential development, which is consistent with applicable zoning laws, local Master Plan, and anticipated future use of the Site.
- Applicable comprehensive community master plans or land use plans: Implementation of either the Track 1 or 4 remedies (with any applicable institutional and/or engineering controls) will facilitate the proposed commercial-residential development, which is consistent with current local land use plan.
- Surrounding property uses: Any cleanup approach is not expected to significantly impact land use of the surrounding properties as the truck traffic and access will be on public roads. There will be short term impacts from the remediation which will be controlled through implementation of the CAMP and HASP, but these will result in long-term benefits of converting this underutilized parking lot contaminated property into new affordable housing and commercial uses.
- <u>Citizen Participation:</u> Citizen Participation during implementation of a remedial program will proceed in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan included as **Appendix E** of this RAWP and as noted above will have minimal community impact. Any short-term impacts will be addressed by the CAMP and HASP.
- <u>Environmental justice concerns:</u> There are no known environmental justice concerns associated with this project.
- <u>Land use designations:</u> A conditional Track 1 remedy will not restrict any current or future land use designations for more than 5 years if an unconditional Track 1 remedy is thereafter achieved. A Track 4 remedy will have restrictions that will be managed in the SMP.
- <u>Population growth patterns:</u> Any of the proposed remedies will not impact reasonably anticipated population growth patterns in the area other than to better accommodate growth by providing for new affordable housing.

- Accessibility to existing infrastructure: Access to existing infrastructure is present in the surrounding area. New infrastructure will be installed subsequent to the remediation as part of the redevelopment.
- <u>Proximity to natural resources:</u> The closest surface water body is Lower New York Bay, which is located approximately 0.26-miles south of the Site. Storm water drainage patterns are generally consistent with the surrounding topography and primarily flow to the south.
- Off-Site vapor impacts: Potential off-Site vapor impacts will be reduced by implementation of the planned remediation.
- Geography and geology of the Site: See Section 2.5 above.
- <u>Current Institutional Controls:</u> There are no current institutional controls associated with the Site.

  An institutional control will be required to address the long-term management of soil and potentially impacted groundwater remaining at the Site following remediation.

## 3.2 SELECTION OF THE PREFERRED REMEDY

The remedial alternatives analysis determined that a conditional Track 1 (if achievable) remedy will be the goal for the vast majority of the Site and a Track 4 remedy will be the contingency if a conditional Track 1 remedy cannot be feasibly achieved on portions of the Site.

#### 3.3 SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTIONS

A summary of the selected Track 1 or Track 4 remedial actions to address the impacts identified are discussed below:

- 1. Removal of the current dilapidated asphalt pavement.
- 2. Excavation of all Site soils to achieve an unrestricted Track 1 cleanup by removing the contaminated fill/soil from 0-5 ft-bgs throughout the Site footprint and the removal of the deeper soil exceedances as illustrated in Figure 3.1A. Endpoint confirmatory sampling will be collected to prove Track 1 was achieved as bottom and sidewall sampling. However, if the soil excavation to remove all the soils exceeding the USCOs has proven technically or economically impractical at certain portions of the Site, then the soil remedy in those areas may only accomplish a Track 4 remedy, which will involve the removal of the hot spots and soils exceeding the PGSCOs.

- 3. A vapor barrier to act as a sealing layer and passive SSDS will be installed under the foundation as VI mitigation measure under the Track 1 or contingent Track 4 remedies.
- 4. Documentation of all appropriate off-site disposal of all material removed from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal;
- 5. Import of backfill materials during redevelopment construction activities, to be used for backfill must be in compliance with: (1) chemical limits and other specifications included in NYCRR Sections 375-6.7(d) and 375-6.8 (b) and DER-10 (2) all Federal, State, local rules and regulations and site-specific approvals for handling/reuse and transport of material;
- 6. Installation of a groundwater well network to monitor the contaminant concentrations in groundwater post-remediation and document that decreasing levels of groundwater contamination are remaining during no more than a five year period to demonstrate a unrestricted Track 1 remedy was achieved.
- 7. Recording of an Environmental Easement for the portions of the Site that did not achieve a Track 1 remedy;
- 8. Preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP), for the conditional Track 1 remedy and possible Track 4 remedy on portions of the Site, for long term management of possible remaining contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, , including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) groundwater and soil vapor monitoring, and (3) reporting;
- 9. All responsibilities associated with the Remedial Action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, will be addressed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations and overseen and certified by the SESI Remedial Engineer of Record described below.

Remedial activities will be performed at the Site in accordance with this NYSDEC-approved RAWP. All deviations from the RAWP will be promptly reported to NYSDEC for approval and fully explained in the Final Engineering Report (FER).

### 4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

#### 4.1 GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

## 4.1.1 Site Specific Health & Safety Plan (HASP)

A copy of the SESI HASP is included as **Appendix A**. All remedial work performed under this plan will be in full compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA.

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State and those performing the construction work, are completely responsible for the preparation of an appropriate HASP and for the appropriate performance of work according to that plan and applicable laws.

The HASP and requirements defined in this RAWP pertain to all remedial and invasive work performed at the Site until the issuance of a Certificate of Completion.

## 4.1.2 Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

A copy of SESI QAPP is included as **Appendix B**. All field sampling procedures and analytical methods will be implemented in accordance with this QAPP.

## 4.1.3 Soil/Materials Management Plan (SoMP)

The SoMP is included as Section 5.10 and includes detailed plans for managing all soils/materials that are disturbed at the Site, including excavation, handling, storage, transport and disposal. It also includes all of the controls that will be applied to these efforts to assure effective, nuisance-free performance in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

## 4.1.4 Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A SWPPP will be prepared prior to start of remediation or construction work. The SWPPP will address requirements of the New York State Storm-Water Management Regulations including physical methods to control and/or divert surface water flows and to limit the potential for erosion and migration of Site soils, via wind or water.

The erosion and sediment controls included in the SWPPP will be in conformance with requirements presented in the New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control.

## **4.1.5 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)**

A copy of the CAMP for the site is included as **Appendix C**.

#### 4.2 GENERAL REMEDIAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

## 4.2.1 Project Organization

Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC is the BCP Volunteer and redeveloper of the Site. SESI is the environmental consultant for the Volunteer. A table summarizing the various personnel associated with the project is included as **Table 4.1** below.

**Table 4.1– Project Personnel** 

Name	Company Project Position		Address	Phone Number
Kevin Murray	Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC	Volunteer Contacts	One Penn Plaza, Suite 1801, New York, NY 10119	(646) 356-0786
Andrew Allen	SESI Consulting Engineers	Environmental Consultant's Project Manager	12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058	(973) 808-9050
Fuad Dahan, PE	SESI Consulting Engineers	Remedial Engineer	12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058	(973) 808-9050
Nathan Freeman	NYSDEC	Project Manager	NYSDEC 21 Putt Corners Rd. New Paltz, NY 12561	(518) 402-9767

#### 4.2.2 Remedial Engineer

The Remedial Engineer for this project will be Fuad Dahan, PE. The Remedial Engineer is a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. The Remedial Engineer will have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the Site. The Remedial Engineer will certify the FER that the remedial activities were observed by qualified environmental professionals under his supervision and that the remediation requirements set forth in the RAWP and any other relevant provisions of ECL 27-1419 have been achieved in full

conformance with that Plan. Other Remedial Engineer certification requirements are listed later in this RAWP.

The Remedial Engineer will review all pre-remedial plans submitted by contractors for compliance with this RAWP and will certify compliance in the FER.

The Remedial Engineer will provide the certifications listed in the FER.

#### 4.2.3 Remedial Action Schedule

A remedial action schedule is included as **Table 4.2** below. The schedule includes estimates of time required to complete the activities associated with the remedial action. It is based on elapsed time from receipt of NYSDEC approval. Once NYSDEC approves this RAWP, an updated schedule showing actual dates will be provided to the NYSDEC as an addendum to this plan.

**TABLE 4.2: Remedial Action Schedule** 

Activity	Date		
RIR submission	January 2021		
RAWP Submission	February 2021		
Start of RAWP Public Comment period	February 2021		
NYSDEC approves RAWP and issues decision document	March 2021		
Start of remedial work (excavation and soil disposal, any required dewatering)	April 2021		
Completion of Soil Excavation	June 2021		
Submission of Environmental Easement and SMP	August 2021		
Draft final engineering report (FER), submit FER to NYSDEC	August 2021		
Certificate of Completion	December 2021		

#### 4.2.4 Work Hours

The hours for operation of remedial construction will conform to the NYC Department of Buildings construction code requirements or according to specific variances issued by that agency. NYSDEC will be notified by the Applicant of any variances issued by the Department of Buildings.

### 4.2.5 Site Security

The Site will be secured with fences and locked gates.

## 4.2.6 Pre-Construction Meeting with NYSDEC

A pre-construction meeting will be held with NYSDEC prior to the start of major remedial construction activities.

# **4.2.7 Emergency Contact Information**

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in **Table 4.3** below. That document will define the specific project contacts for use by NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the case of a day or night emergency.

TABLE 4.3 - EMERGENCY AND CONTACT NUMBERS

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911		
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3-day notice required for utility markout)		
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222		
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802		
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362		
Fuad Dahan – Remedial Engineer (SESI Consulting Engineers)	(973) 808-9050		
Director of Construction Pasquale Lampugnale	(914) 769-6500		

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Contact numbers subject to change and will be updated as necessary

## **4.3 SITE PREPARATION**

### 4.3.1 Mobilization

Mobilization tasks will include:

- Construction of temporary facilities and utilities;
- Set-up of construction equipment and facilities;
- Construction of fencing and barriers;
- Construction of erosion control measures; and
- Construction of decontamination and materials staging areas.

#### 4.3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion and sediment control measures are outlined in the SWPPP (see Section 4.1.4).

## 4.3.3 Utility Marker and Easements Layout

The Volunteer and its contractors will be solely responsible for the identification of utilities that might be affected by work under the RAWP and implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors will obtain any local, State or Federal permits or approvals pertinent to such work that may be required to perform work under this RAWP. Approval of this RAWP by NYSDEC does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements.

#### 4.3.4 Sheeting and Shoring

The proposed remedial excavations depths do not require the installation of support of excavation (SOE). The excavations will be benched or temporary SOE (e.g. trench box) may be used to ensure safe excavation work.

The Volunteer and its contractors will be solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan and the implementation of safety measures (Sheeting and Shoring) as necessary to maintain safe working environment. The Volunteer and its contractors will obtain any local, State or Federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform work under this Plan. Further, the Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under the approved Plan.

### 4.3.5 Dewatering

Continuous dewatering is not anticipated to be required as part of this remedy because groundwater was identified at 6 to 8 ft-bgs and the excavation cut is anticipated to be approximately 5 ft-bgs other than in hotspot removal areas. Groundwater, which is expected to be encountered during the limited deep excavations, will be treated as contaminated groundwater. The groundwater will be pumped for temporary storage frac-tanks, which will be disposed of at an off-site facility. The disposal of the groundwater will follow the requirements of disposal facility for sampling and characterization.

### 4.3.6 Equipment and Material Staging

Equipment and material staging areas are expected to be relocated throughout the Site during remedial construction.

#### 4.3.7 Decontamination Area

A tracking pad will be required for any vehicles going off-site that have come in contact with on-Site soils. The decontamination area construction and operational requirements are provided in the HASP. All vehicle tires must be washed before exiting the Site.

#### 4.3.8 Site Fencing

A construction safety fence is installed around the entire perimeter of the site. Access through gates will be provided at various points as required by the Volunteer and its contractors. These gates will be locked during non-construction hours.

#### 4.3.9 Demobilization

Demobilization will include the following:

- Restoration of areas that may have been disturbed to accommodate support areas (e.g., staging areas, decontamination areas, storage areas, temporary water management area[s], and access area);
- Removal of temporary access areas (whether on-Site or off-Site) and restoration of disturbed access areas to pre-remediation conditions;
- Removal of sediment and erosion control measures and disposal of materials in accordance with acceptable rules and regulations;

- Equipment decontamination; and
- General refuse disposal.

#### 4.4 REPORTING

### 4.4.1 Weekly Reports

Weekly reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers on Monday following the end of the week of the reporting period and will include:

- Activities relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period, including a quantitative presentation of work performed (i.e. tons of material exported and imported, etc.);
- Description of approved activity modifications, including changes of work scope and/or schedule;
- Sampling results received following internal data review and validation, as applicable; and,
- An update of the remedial schedule including the percentage of project completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule, and efforts made to mitigate such delays.
- A description of any CAMP exceedances recorded, and actions taken to remedy any exceedances. In addition to the weekly reporting, any CAMP exceedances recorded will reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers on a daily basis.
- A description of CAMP noise, odor, and/or vibration complaints will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers on a daily basis.

#### 4.4.2 Other Reporting

Photographs will be taken of all remedial activities and submitted to NYSDEC in digital (JPEG) format. Photos will illustrate all remedial program elements and will be of acceptable quality. Representative photos of the Site prior to any Remedial Actions will be provided. Representative photos will be provided of each contaminant source, source area and Site structures before, during and after remediation. Photos will be submitted to NYSDEC on CD or other acceptable electronic media and will be sent to NYSDEC's Project Manager (2 copies) and to NYSDOH's Project Manager (1 copy). CD's will have a label and a general file inventory

structure that separates photos into directories and sub-directories according to logical Remedial Action components. A photo log keyed to photo file ID numbers will be prepared to provide explanation for all representative photos.

Job-site record keeping for all remedial work will be appropriately documented. These records will be maintained on-site at all times during the project and be available for inspection by NYSDEC and NYSDOH staff.

### 4.4.3 Complaint Management Plan

A public information board will be constructed at the perimeter of the Site. This information board will contain the phone number of the Volunteer where complaints may be directed. General information notices to the public will also be posted on this board for their benefit.

#### 4.4.4 Deviations from the Remedial Action Work Plan

If there are any deviations from the RAWP, the following steps will be taken:

- Reasons for deviating from the approved RAWP will be identified and communicated directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager;
- All deviations will be communicated verbally and in writing (by letter or email) to the NYSDEC Project Manager;
- The deviations will be implemented based on verbal or written approval of the NYSDEC
   Project Manager. All verbal approvals will be followed-up in writing.
- The effect of the deviations on the overall remedy will be described/addressed in the FER.

## **5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION**

#### **5.1 SOIL EXCAVATION PLAN**

The remedy objective is to achieve the unrestricted Track 1 USCOs for soils Site-wide, however if this proves to be impractical during the field construction in some portions of the Site, a Track 4 remedy will be implemented in those areas where deeper excavation and dewatering may be required. The planned excavation to accomplish either Track 1 or Track 4 remedy is explained in the paragraphs and related tables below.

### **Track 1 Excavation Plan**

Required excavation depths are varied based upon contaminant depths that exceeded the USCOs during the RI. A plan depicting the locations where the excavation activities will be carried out and the Track 1 excavation depths are included as **Figure 3.1A** and on **Table 5.1** below. The depth was determined based on the deepest exceedance of the USCO in the RIR plus one foot.

Additional sampling will be conducted before the start of the excavation on the Site as shown in **Figure 5.1** to complete the delineation of the historic fill layer mainly in the previous Lot 12 of the Site. Soil waste characterization sampling will also be conducted for disposal purposes. The waste characterization samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 composite per 750 cubic yards (CY) of soils based on site grid of 50 foot-wide by 50 foot-long and 7 foot deep, in addition to discrete RI samples as shown on **Figure 5.1**. Soil samples will be analyzed for TCL+30/TAL (including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, TAL metals by EPA Methods 6010, 7471, and 9012), PFASs by Modified EPA Method 537, and 1, 4-dioxane by Modified EPA Method 8270. The Track 1 remedial excavation plan will be revised based upon results of the additional characterization sampling.

A 5-foot excavation, which is the average reported depth of the historic fill, is expected Sitewide to achieve the Track 1 USCOs in conjunction with deeper excavations required in the hotspot areas as shown on **Figure 3.1A.** A 30% safety factor was added to the calculated excavation volume resulting in approximately 19,000 Cubic Yards (CY) of planned remedial excavation. The resulting excavation will be backfilled with soil meeting the USCOs and pre-approved by the NYSDEC.

Area Depth **Exacavation Limit Reason Exceeding Sample** Cell Comments SF ft-bgs Yards North East South West Property Property SB-15 625 9.5 220 border border 25-ft 25-ft T1-A SB-1 T1-B 625 13.5 313 25-ft 25-ft 25-ft 25-ft Property border SB-8 T1-C 625 7.5 174 25-ft 25-ft 25-ft Half way distance to SB-SB7 T1-D 450 7.5 125 25-ft 25-ft 25-ft Half way distance to SB-23 T1-E 700 9 233 Lot border Lot border SB-28 Lot Border Half way distance to SB-The excavation depth of SB-31 was SB-18 and SB-31 T1-F 760 169 Lot border Lot border Lot border 17 assumed for practical field excavation 6 Half way distance to SB-SB-19 T1-G 340 11.5 145 Lot border Lot border Lot border 30 Half way distance to SB-The excavation depth of SB-22 was SB-22 and SB-29 T1-H 714 6 159 Lot border Lot border Lot border 21 assumed for practical field excavation Half way distance to SB-29 306 Property Border SB-21 T1-I 13.5 153 Lot border Lot border Half way distance to The excavation depth of SB-22 was SB-30 and SB-20 680 SB-19 Property Border assumed for practical field excavation T1-J 6 151 Lot border Lot border Half way distance to T1-K 440 11.5 187 Lot border SB-31 Lot border **Property Border** SB-17 SB-28 4 SB-24 4.5

Table 5.1: Description of Excavation Plan – Track 1\*

Included in Site Wide Excavation

#### Track 4 Excavation Plan

SB-25

SB-27

SB-15, SB-26, and

SB-16

4.5

5

4.5

This excavation plan has been developed as a contingency in case the excavation to achieve Track 1 USCO has proved to be technically or economically impractical. The planned excavation for the contingent Track 4 is designed to remove 3-foot soil excavation cut Site-wide, soil source area "hotspots" and PGSCOs soil exceedances. Hot spots were determined for any location, where a soil sample exceedance was a multiplier of its applicable RRSCO. A plan depicting the locations where the excavation activities will be carried out and the Track 4 excavation depths are included as **Figure 3.1B** and on **Table 5.2** below. The depth was determined based on the sample depth plus one foot. A 30% safety factor was added to the calculated excavation volume resulting

<sup>\*</sup> The information presented in this table may change based on the proposed sampling

in 11,000 CY of planned remedial excavation. The resulting excavation will be backfilled with soil meeting the RRSCO and pre-approved by the NYSDEC.

Table 5.2: Description of Excavation Plan - Track 4

Call	Area	Depth	Cubic	Exceeding	Exacavation Limit Reason				Comments
Cell	SF	ft-bgs	Yards	Sample	North	East	South	West	
		· ·		-	Property	Property			
T4-A	625	6	139	SB-15	border	border	25-ft	25-ft	
							Half way		
							distance to		
T4-B	700	6	156	SB-23	Lot border	Lot border	SB-28	Lot Border	
					Half way		Half way		
					distance to		distance to		
T4-C	1400	4	207	SB-28	SB-23	Lot border	SB-24	Lot Border	
					Half way				
					distance to		Property		
T4-D	1000	4.5	167	SB-24	SB-28	Lot border	Border	Lot border	
					Half way				
					distance to		Property	Property	
T4-E	1200	4.5	200	SB-25	SB-27	Lot border	Border	Border	
					Half way		Half way		
					distance to		distance to	Property	
T4-F	1200	5	222	SB-27	SB-23	Lot border	SB-25	Border	
									The excavation
									depth of SB-15
									was assumed for
				SB-15, SB-26,			Property	Property	practical field
T4-G	1800	4.5	300	and SB-16	Lot border	Lot border	Border	Border	excavation
								Half way	
								distance to	
T4-H	760	5	141	B-18 and SB-3	Lot border	Lot border	Lot border	SB-17	
								Half way	
								distance to	
T4-I	340	11.5	145	SB-19	Lot border	Lot border	Lot border	SB-30	
									The excavation
									depth of SB-22
				00.00				Half way	was assumed for
				SB-22 and SB-				distance to	practical field
T4-J	714	6	159	29	Lot border	Lot border	Lot border	SB-21	excavation
						Half way		D 4	
						distance to		Property	
T4-K	306	10.5	119	SB-21	Lot border	SB-29	Lot border	Border	Th
									The excavation
						Holf wo			depth of SB-20
						Half way distance to		Droport:	was assumed for
_,	000	_	454	D 00	1.41	SB-19		Property Border	practical field excavation
T4-L	680	6	151	B-30 and SB-2	Lot border	_	Lot border	Border	excavation
						Half way		Duan	
_,,,	440	44.5	407	00.47	1 -4 1	distance to SB-31	1 -4 5 1 -	Property Border	
T4-M	440	11.5	187	SB-17	Lot border	3D-31	Lot border	Dorder	

#### **5.2 GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PLAN**

The contaminated soil source materials impacting groundwater will be removed with the excavation of the soils that exceed the PGSCOs during either the Track 1 or 4 remedy implementation. A groundwater sampling event will be conducted before the excavation of the soil to confirm the RIR data. If the RIR groundwater exceedances are confirmed, groundwater monitoring may continue past the COC until the contaminant in groundwater have reached their AWQS and or achieved an asymptotic level that is accepted by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH, which should occur on this Site in less than 5 years.

#### **5.2 SOIL VAPOR REMEDIATION PLAN**

Soil vapor detections of PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2 DCE exceeded the NYSDOH most stringent sub-slab matrix values. A vapor barrier will be installed under the building to prevent any possible soil vapor intrusion into the building as the sealing layer in addition to a passive SSDS. The vapor barrier and SSDS will be implemented for the Track 1 or contingent Track 4 cleanup. Soil vapor monitoring will be conducted once the lower floors of the building are completely enclosed during the heating season to collect collocated sub-slab and indoor air samples. The sampling will be compared to the NYSDOH matrices to evaluate the presence of the Vapor Intrusion (VI) risk. Soil vapor monitoring may be conducted post the COC under the SMP, if the lower level floors of the planned in-Site building is not competed prior to the COC.

#### **5.3 CLEANUP OBJECTIVES**

The Soil Cleanup Objectives for this Site are the Track 1 Unrestricted SCOs (USCOs) as listed in **Appendix D**. For the contingent Track 4 remedy, if implemented on portions of the Site there are no specific SCOs, however the soil remediation under a Track 4 for this Site is designed to remove "hotspots" and any soil exceeding of the PGSCOs as listed in **Appendix D**.

Soil and materials management on-site will be conducted in accordance with the Soil Management Plan as described below (Section 5.11).

Groundwater cleanup objectives will be the NYSDEC TOGS Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

Soil vapor mitigation objectives will be the NYSDOH Guideline Values and Decision Matrices for the specific contaminants of concern (COCs), which here is at least PCE, TCE, and cis1,2 DCE.

#### 5.4 REMEDIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

### 5.4.1 End-Point Sampling Frequency

For all excavations, post-excavation soil and groundwater samples will be collected in accordance with Section 5.4 of DER-10. For a Track 1 soil cleanup: confirmatory endpoint samples will be collected: every 900 square feet (SF) for bottom sampling and/or a minimum of one sample per excavation and every 30 linear ft (LF) for sidewall sampling, when applicable, or at least one sample per side wall per excavation. For a Track 4 soil cleanup: confirmatory sampling will be collected: every 1,500 SF or at a minimum one bottom sample and a minimum of one sample per sidewall per excavation. Documentation will be presented in the FER.

### 5.4.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling will be conducted in order to further demonstrate groundwater flow direction and to verify that no additional groundwater remedy is required. One groundwater sampling round will be collected from the existing wells prior to start of excavation. The goal of the groundwater remedy is to achieve the TOGS AWQS standards or to reach asymptotic levels since it may not be possible given the surrounding urban environment in Brooklyn to achieve of the TOGS AWQS standards for every contaminant, particularly naturally occurring metals.

#### 5.4.3 Soil Vapor Sampling

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted when it is possible to collect sub-slab sampling collocated with indoor air sampling during the heating season upon completion of the lower levels of the planned on-Site new building. The result of the samples will be compared with the NYSDOH matrices to determine the performance of the applied remedy.

### 5.5 Methodology

Soil samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP using disposable gloves/trowels or dedicated, decontaminated stainless steel spoons. Groundwater samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP using the low-flow purging and sampling (LFPS) method and associated decontamination and quality control procedures.

### 5.6 Reporting of Results

The samples will be submitted to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. The results will be reported in accordance with NYSDEC requirements for Category B data deliverables (as outlined in DER-10).

### 5.7 QA/QC

Collection of QA/QC samples to evaluate potential cross-contamination from sampling equipment and during shipment of samples and repeatability of laboratory analytical practices will be in accordance with the QAPP included as **Appendix B**. Field blanks, trip blanks and duplicate samples associated with daily sampling activities will be collected as a part of the QA/QC practices.

#### **5.8 DUSR**

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

#### 5.9 Reporting of End-Point Data in FER

The FER will include a table of final soil and groundwater sample data with highlights or a summary of exceedances of the applicable SCOs and AWQS.

The FER will include a table of end point data with highlights or a summary of exceedances of SCOs. A spider map showing all SCO exceedances will also be presented in the FER.

Chemical labs used for all end-point sample results and contingency sampling will be NYSDOH ELAP certified.

End point sampling, including bottom and side-wall sampling, will be performed in accordance with DER-10 sample frequency requirements. The results will be shared with the NYSDEC in the weekly report. The FER will provide a tabular and map summary of all end-point sample results and exceedances of SCOs.

#### **5.10 ESTIMATED MATERIAL REMOVAL QUANTITIES**

Source removal excavation activities will be implemented during the course of the remediation activities throughout the footprint of the Site to a depth of at least 5 ft-bgs, which is the average depth of the contaminated historic fill. Based on the RI, the depth of contaminated soil ranges from 3 to 12.5 ft-bgs depth. Endpoint and sidewall sampling will document remaining soil conditions. Backfilling is expected to be needed in certain of areas on the Site.

The estimated quantity of soil/fill to be removed from the Site is approximately 19,000 CY for Track 1 remedy and 11,000 CY for a Track 4 remedy. The actual excavated volume will be reported in the Final Engineering Report (FER) as a tally of the manifests and tickets of the soils disposed off-site.

#### **5.11 SOIL/MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Approximately 19,000 CY of material may be required to be excavated during construction activities. Any required fill will consist of imported clean fill that meets the requirements per 6 NYCRR §375-6.7(d) and the requirements for emerging contaminants sampling per the January 2021 DEC Guidance Document.

### **5.11.1 Soil Screening Methods**

Visual, olfactory and PID soil screening and assessment will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial and development excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (Residual Contamination Zone). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during the remedy and during development phase, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, prior to issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

All primary contaminant sources identified during Site Characterization, Remedial Investigation, and Remedial Action will be surveyed by a surveyor licensed to practice in the State of New York. This information will be provided on maps in the Final Engineering Report.

Screening will be performed by qualified environmental professionals. Resumes will be provided for all personnel responsible for field screening (i.e. those representing the Remedial Engineer) of invasive work for unknown contaminant sources during remediation and development work.

## 5.11.2 Stockpile Methods for Contaminated Soils

Stockpiles of contaminated materials, if needed, will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection by NYSDEC.

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Soil stockpiles will be encircled with silt fences. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

### 5.11.3 Materials Excavation and Load Out

The Remediation Engineer or a qualified environmental professional under his/her supervision will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The Applicant and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the Site has been investigated during the remedial investigation work. It has been determined that no risk or impediment to the planned work under this RAWP is posed by utilities or easements on the Site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash associated with construction activities will be operational during construction. A truck wash is always required for large soil excavation projects such as this. The Remediation Engineer will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks are not causing any off-site tracking of the contaminated soils.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the Site will be inspected daily for evidence of off-Site sediment tracking.

The Remediation Engineer will ensure that all egress points for truck and equipment transported from the Site will be clean of dirt and other materials derived from the Site during Site

remediation and development. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to Site-derived materials.

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State, and parties performing this work, are completely responsible for the safe performance of all invasive work, the structural integrity of excavations, and for structures that may be affected by excavations (such as building foundations and bridge footings).

The Remedial Engineer will ensure that Site development activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, remedial activities proposed in this RAWP.

### **5.11.4 Materials Transport Off-Site**

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

Truck transport routes will be included in the Soil Material Management Plan (SoMP) All trucks loaded with Site materials will exit the vicinity of the Site using only these approved truck routes.

Proposed in-bound and out-bound truck routes to the Site will take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; (f) overall safety in transport; and (g) community input, which was sought and obtained during the SEQRA EIS process

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project Site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during Site remediation and development.

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-Site in order to minimize off-Site disturbance. Off-Site queuing will be prohibited.

Material transported by trucks exiting the Site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

A tracking pad will be installed at the Site egress to ensure cleanup of the soils from the truck tires. If needed, truck tires will be washed. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-Site in an appropriate manner.

### 5.11.5 Materials Disposal Off-Site

Approval from appropriate disposal facilities will be received prior to start of work.

All soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from the Site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. If disposal of soil/fill from this Site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Unregulated off-Site management of materials from this Site will not be undertaken without formal NYSDEC approval.

Material that does not meet the Track 1 USCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

The following documentation will be obtained and reported by the Remedial Engineer for each disposal location used in this project to fully demonstrate and document that the disposal of material derived from the Site conforms with all applicable laws: (1) a letter from the Remedial Engineer or Volunteer to the receiving facility describing the material to be disposed and requesting formal written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed is contaminated material generated at an environmental remediation Site in New York State. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the Remedial Engineer. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported (including Site Characterization data); and (2) a letter from all receiving facilities stating it is in receipt of the correspondence (above) and is approved to accept the material. These documents will be included in the FER.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-Site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2

Historical fill and contaminated soils from the Site are prohibited from being disposed at Part 360-16 Registration Facilities (also known as Soil Recycling Facilities).

Soils that are contaminated but non-hazardous and are being removed from the Site are considered by the Division of Materials Management (DMM) in NYSDEC to be Construction and Demolition (C/D) materials with contamination not typical of virgin soils. These soils may be sent

to a permitted Part 360 landfill. They may be sent to a permitted C/D processing facility without permit modifications only upon prior notification of NYSDEC Region 2 DSHM. This material is prohibited from being sent or redirected to a Part 360-16 Registration Facility. In this case, as dictated by DSHM, special procedures will include, at a minimum, a letter to the C/D facility that provides a detailed explanation that the material is derived from a DER remediation Site, that the soil material is contaminated and that it must not be redirected to on-site or off-site Soil Recycling Facilities. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the Remedial Engineer. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported.

The Final Engineering Report will include an accounting of the destination of all material removed from the Site during this Remedial Action, including excavated soil, contaminated soil, historic fill, solid waste, and hazardous waste, non-regulated material, and fluids. Documentation associated with disposal of all material must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will also be presented in a tabular form in the FER.

Bill of Lading system or equivalent will be used for off-site movement of non-hazardous wastes and contaminated soils. This information will be reported in the FER.

Hazardous wastes, if any, derived from on-site will be stored, transported, and disposed of in full compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

Appropriately licensed haulers will be used for material removed from this Site and will be in full compliance with all applicable local, State and Federal regulations.

Waste characterization will be performed for off-site disposal in a manner suitable to the receiving facility and in conformance with applicable permits. Sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results and QA/QC will be reported in the FER. All data available for soil/material to be disposed at a given facility must be submitted to the disposal facility with suitable explanation prior to shipment and receipt.

## 5.11.6 Fluids Management

All liquids to be removed from the Site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. If any liquids need to be discharged into the sewer system, then approval by local utility authority and NYSDEC will be sought prior to the discharge. Dewatered fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the Site without DEC approval.

Water generated during remedial construction will not be discharged to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream or river) without a SPDES permit.

#### 5.11.7 Demarcation

A land survey will be performed by a New York State licensed surveyor, of the Site if a track 4 cleanup has been selected after the completion of related construction activities. The survey will define the top elevation of residual contaminated soils. This survey will constitute the written record of the upper surface of the 'Residuals Management Zone' in the Site Management Plan. A map showing the survey results will be included in the Final Engineering Report and the Site Management Plan.

#### 5.11.8 Backfill from Off-Site Sources

Material imported to be used on-site as backfill will be sampled at a frequency of, one composite sample per 500 cubic yards of material from each off-site borrow area. If more than 1,000 cubic yards of soil are needed from the same source area and both samples of the first 1,000 cubic yards meet the USCOs, the sample frequency will be reduced to one composite for every 2,500 cubic yards of additional soils from the same source, up to 5,000 cubic yards. For borrow sources greater than 5,000 cubic yards, sampling frequency may be reduced to one sample per 5,000 cubic yards, provided all earlier samples met the USCOs. The samples will be analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, PCBs, and TAL metals, including cyanide. The soil may be used as cover material provided that all parameters meet the USCOs, per the NYSDEC regulatory requirements. The imported material, if needed, will be sampled in accordance with DER-10 Section 5.4 (e) Table 5.4 (e)10 and paragraph 10. In addition, composite samples will be collected for emerging contaminants in accordance with the NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per-and-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (January 2021).

All materials proposed for import onto the Site, will meet the USCO, will be approved by the Remedial Engineer and will be in compliance with provisions in this RAWP prior to receipt at the Site. A "Soil Reuse/Import" form will be submitted to the NYSDEC for pre-approval prior to importing any soils on -Site. Bills of Lading or equivalent documentation will be obtained to track the amount soil arriving onto the Site and verify the source of soil being imported.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, other environmental remediation sites or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the Site.

The Final Engineering Report will include the following certification by the Remedial Engineer: "I certify that all import of soils from off-Site, including source evaluation, approval and sampling, has been performed in a manner that is consistent with the methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan".

All imported soils will meet NYSDEC approved backfill or cover soil quality objectives for this Site. Non-compliant soils will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Nothing in the approved Remedial Action Work Plan or its approval by NYSDEC will be construed as an approval for this purpose.

Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this Site, will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Nothing in this Remedial Action Work Plan will be construed as an approval for this purpose.

Solid waste will not be imported onto the Site.

Trucks entering the Site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers.

## 5.11.9 Contingency Plan

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-Site remedial excavation or development related construction, sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. Chemical analytical work will be for full scan parameters (TAL metals; TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs, and emerging contaminants).

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive Site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. These findings will be also included in daily and periodic electronic media reports.

## 5.11.10 Community Air Monitoring Plan

A copy of the CAMP for the Site is included as **Appendix C**. Exceedances observed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers and included in the Daily Report.

#### 5.11.11 Odor, Dust and Nuisance Control Plan

Odor, dust and nuisance control will be in accordance with the site-specific Health and Safety Plan included as **Appendix A**.

The FER will include the following certification by the Remedial Engineer: "I certify that all invasive work during the remediation and all invasive development work were conducted in accordance with dust and odor suppression methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan."

#### **Odor Control Plan**

This odor control plan is designed to control emissions of nuisance odors off-Site. If nuisance odors are identified, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of all other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, will be the responsibility of the Applicant's Remediation Engineer, who is responsible for certifying the Final Engineering Report.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-Site 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) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-Site disposal; (e) use of chemical deodorants in spray or misting systems; and, (f) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

Where odor nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected, or where the release of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be avoided due to on-Site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved, as appropriate, by a combination of work stoppages, sheltering excavation and handling areas under tented containment structures equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

#### **Dust Control Plan**

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-Site work, will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated on-Site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-Site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

### **Other Nuisances**

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during Site clearing and Site grubbing, and during all remedial work.

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work and will conform, at a minimum, to local noise control standards.

### **6.0 ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

### 6.1 Groundwater Monitoring System

One groundwater sampling round will be conducted prior to the completion of the remedial action to confirm the RIR results. Based on the groundwater results and if long term monitoring is needed, a network of groundwater monitoring wells will be utilized to monitor the groundwater quality and to demonstrate the reduction in groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels. As the dissolved groundwater impacts detected during the remedial investigation are relatively low, long-term monitoring program with associated institutional controls will be a cost-effective remedial alternative to address these impacts. The long-term groundwater monitoring protocol, if needed, will be described in the SMP. However, given the levels of groundwater contamination, this long-term monitoring is not expected to continue for more than five years.

#### **6.2 SSDS PIPING AND VAPOR BARRIER**

The piping for a SSDS and a vapor barrier will be installed underneath the building foundation as an engineering control to mitigate the potential for soil vapor intrusion from elevated chlorinated solvent and petroleum levels in the soil vapor. Based on the proposed Track 1 soil source removal effort these soil vapor intrusion ECs are expected to be successful and long term ICs related soil vapor intrusion may not require active mitigation. To the extent the SSDS needs to be made active, it is anticipated that it can be shut off within less than 5-years, unless sources remain on other adjacent sites. Thus, this EC is allowed as part of a Track 1 remedy. Since the SSDS piping and vapor barrier are permanent by nature, they will remain in place throughout the life of the building as a protective passive VI measure, even if no longer required as an active EC.

### **6.3 COVER SYSTEM**

The cover system, in the event Track 4 remedy is implemented in certain areas will consist of asphalt and/or concrete paved parking lot.

### 7.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

After the remedy is complete, the Site may have minor remaining groundwater and soil vapor contamination remaining in place.

#### 7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT

An engineering (EC) (passive SSDS and vapor barrier) and an institutional control (IC) for a soil vapor evaluation post-COC in the event the ground level floor of the proposed building are not constructed and enclosed by the COC issuance and groundwater monitoring will be incorporated into a Site Management Plan and will be enforceable through an Environmental Easement. An Environmental Easement, as defined in Article 71 Title 36 of the Environmental Conservation Law, is required when residual contamination is left on-Site after the Remedial Action is complete. Because soil vapor will likely dissipate within less than 5-years, this EC/IC is allowed as part of a Track 1 remedy.

As part of this remedy, if required, an Environmental Easement approved by NYSDEC will be filed and recorded with the Kings County Clerk. The Environmental Easement will be submitted as required by the NYSDEC and recorded by the volunteer.

The Environmental Easement renders the Site a Controlled Property. The Environmental Easement will be recorded with the Westchester County Clerk before the Certificate of Completion is issued by NYSDEC.

#### 7.2 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Management is the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the FER and issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the Remedial Action. If an SMP is needed because of the residual groundwater and soil vapor contamination, it will be submitted as part of the FER but will be written in a manner that allows for its termination as a complete and independent document. Site Management continues in perpetuity or until released in writing by NYSDEC. The property owner is responsible to ensure that all Site Management responsibilities defined in the Environmental Easement and the Site Management Plan are performed.

To address these needs, this SMP will include four plans as applicable: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of EC/ICs; (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring; (3) an Operation and Maintenance Plan for implementation of remedial collection, containment, treatment, and recovery systems; and (4) a Site Management Reporting Plan for submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC. The SMP will be prepared in accordance with the requirements in

NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated December 2002, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC.

Site management activities, reporting, and EC/IC certification will be scheduled on a certification period basis. The certification period will be annually. The Site Management Plan will be based on a calendar year and will be due for submission to NYSDEC by March 1 of the year following the reporting period.

The Site Management Plan and the Final Remediation Report will include a soil vapor evaluation to evaluate remaining on-Site soil vapor conditions after the implementation of the Track 1 remedy and construction of the building.

No exclusions for handling of any residual contaminated soils will be provided in the Site SMP. All handling of any residual contaminated material above Track 1 if Track 1 has not been achieved throughout the entire Site footprint will be subject to provisions contained in the SMP.

### **8.0 FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT**

A FER and Site Management Plan will be submitted to NYSDEC following implementation of the Remedial Action defined in this RAWP. The FER provides the documentation that the remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan. The FER will provide a comprehensive account of the locations and characteristics of all material removed from the Site including the surveyed map(s) of all sources. The FER will include as-built drawings for all constructed elements, certifications, manifests, bills of lading as well as the complete Site Management Plan. The FER will provide a description of the changes in the Remedial Action from the elements provided in the RAWP and associated design documents. The FER will provide a tabular summary of all performance evaluation sampling results and all material characterization results and other sampling and chemical analysis performed as part of the Remedial Action. The FER will provide test results demonstrating that all mitigation and remedial systems are functioning properly. Applicable analytical data collected under this RAWP will be accompanied by Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSRs) in the Final Engineering Report (FER). The FER will document that all applicable analytical data was submitted to and accepted by the Department in the Department's approved Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) format. The FER will be prepared in conformance with DER-10.

Where determined to be necessary by NYSDEC, a Financial Assurance Plan will be required to ensure the sufficiency of revenue to perform long-term operations, maintenance and monitoring tasks defined in the Site Management Plan and Environmental Easement. This determination will be made by NYSDEC in the context of the FER review.

The FER will include written and photographic documentation of all remedial work performed under this remedy.

The FER will include an itemized tabular description of actual costs incurred during all aspects of the Remedial Action.

The FER will provide a thorough summary of all residual contamination left on the Site after the remedy is complete. Remaining contamination includes all contamination that exceeds the Track 1 USCO in 6NYCRR Part 375-6. A table that shows exceedances of Track 1 USCOs for all soil/fill remaining at the Site after the Remedial Action. A map that shows the location and summarizes exceedances of Track 1 USCOs for all soil/fill remaining at the Site after the Remedial Action will be included in the FER.

The FER will provide a thorough summary of all residual contamination that exceeds the SCOs defined for the Site in the RAWP and must provide an explanation for why the material was not removed as part of the Remedial Action. A table that shows residual contamination in excess of Site SCOs and a map that shows remaining contamination in excess of Site SCOs will be included in the FER.

The FER will include an accounting of the destination of all material removed from the Site, including excavated contaminated soil, historic fill, solid waste, hazardous waste, non-regulated material and fluids. Documentation associated with disposal of all material must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material. It will provide an accounting of the origin and chemical quality of all material imported onto the Site.

Before approval of a FER and issuance of a Certificate of Completion, all project reports must be submitted in digital form on electronic media (PDF).

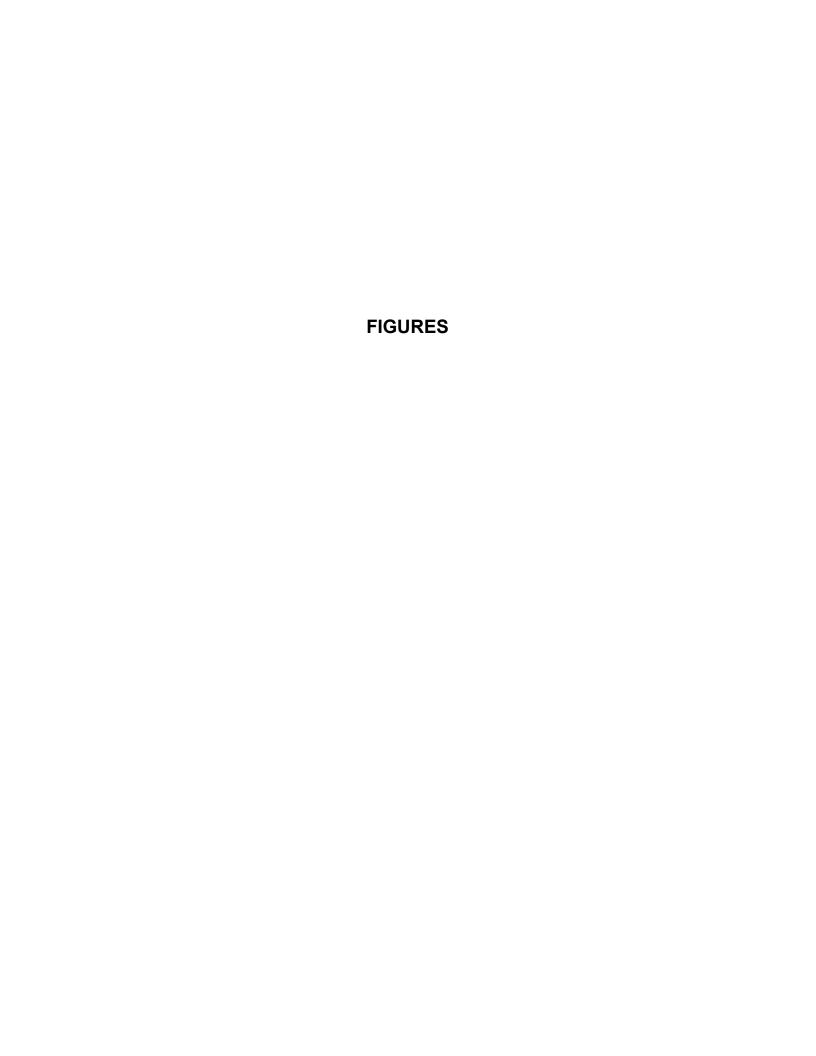
#### 8.1 CERTIFICATIONS

The following certification will appear in front of the Executive Summary of the Final Engineering Report. The certification will be signed by the Remedial Engineer Fuad Dahan who is a Professional Engineer registered in New York State. This certification will be appropriately signed and stamped. The certification will include the following statements:

I \_\_\_\_\_certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer, I had primary direct responsibility for the implementation of the subject construction program, and I certify that the Remedial Work Plan was implemented and that all construction activities were completed in substantial conformance with the DER-approved Remedial Work Plan.

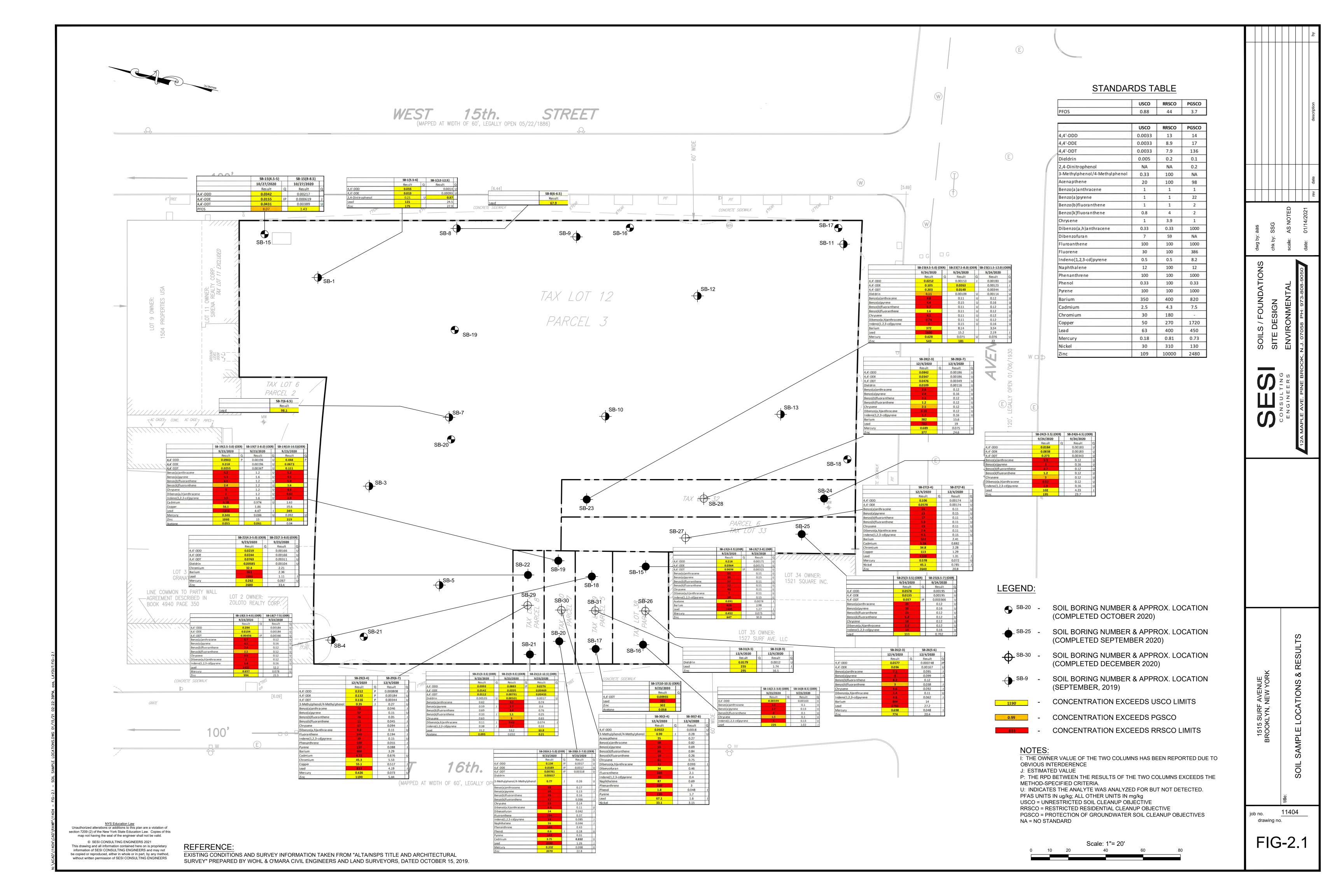
I certify that all use restrictions, institutional controls, engineering controls and/or any operation and maintenance requirements applicable to the site are contained in an environmental easement created and recorded pursuant to ECL 71-3605 and that any affected local governments, as defined in ECL 71-3603, have been notified that such easement has been recorded.

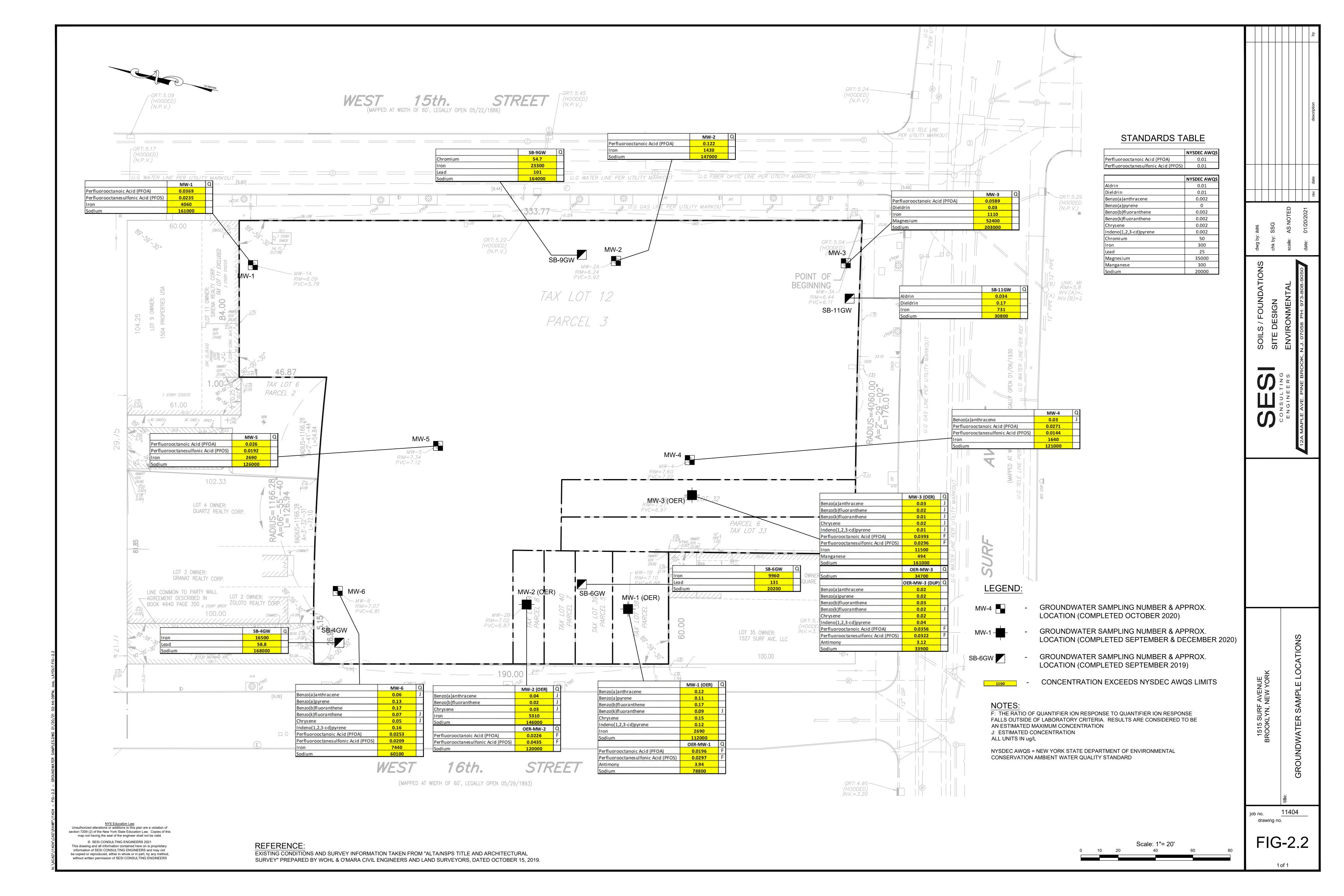
I certify that a Site Management Plan has been submitted for the continual and proper operation, maintenance, and monitoring of any engineering controls employed at the site including the proper maintenance of any remaining monitoring wells, and that such plan has been approved by DER.

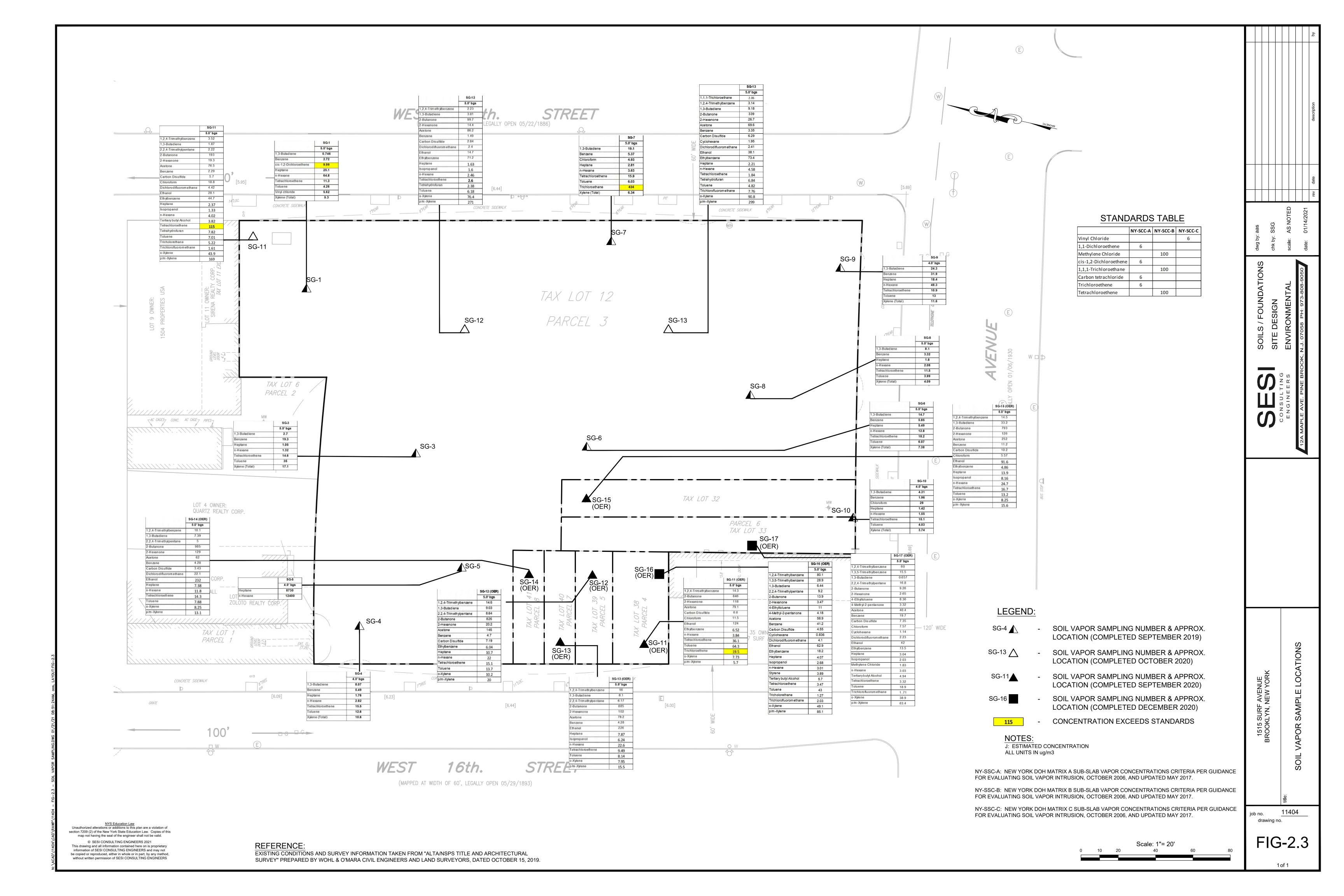


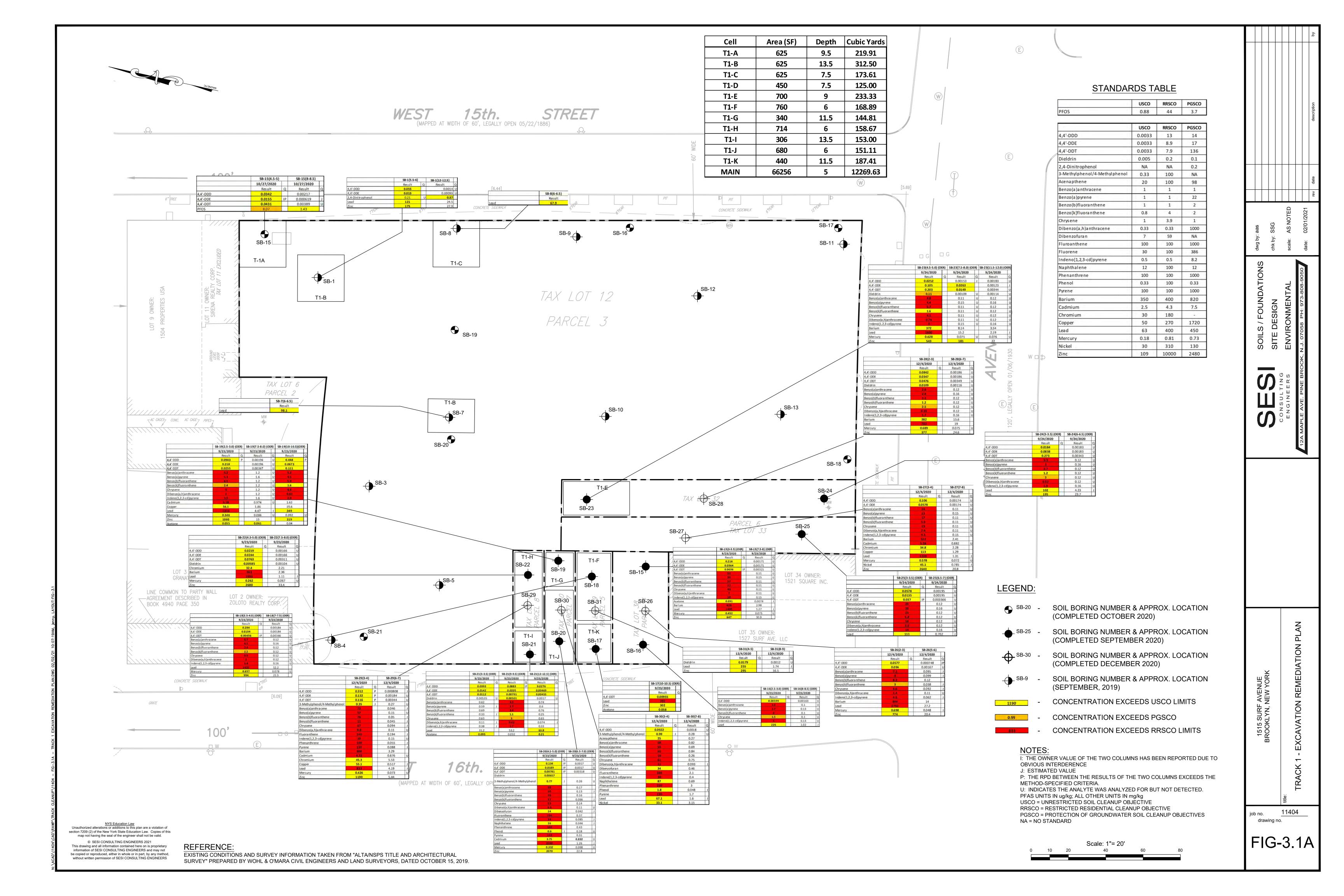
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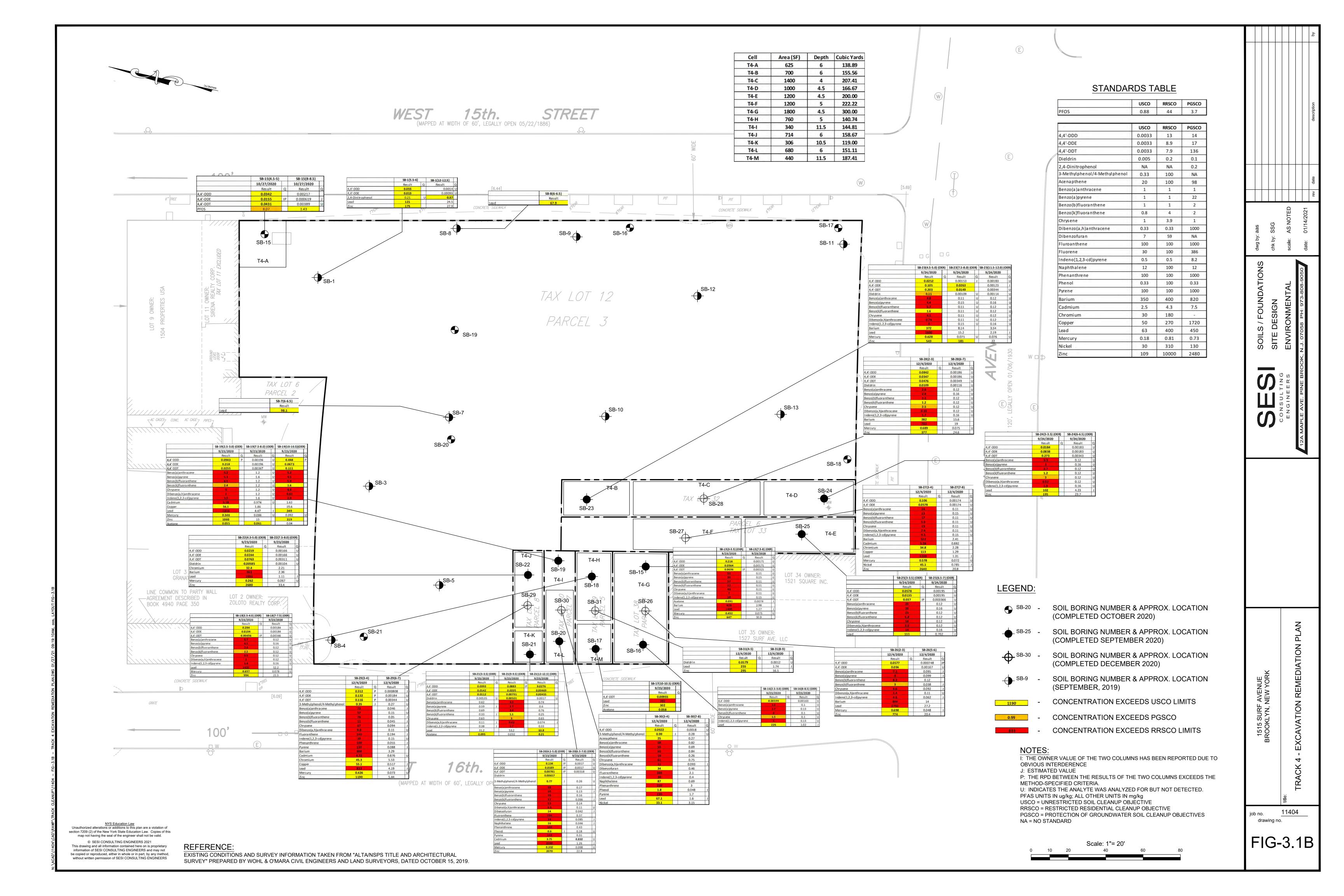
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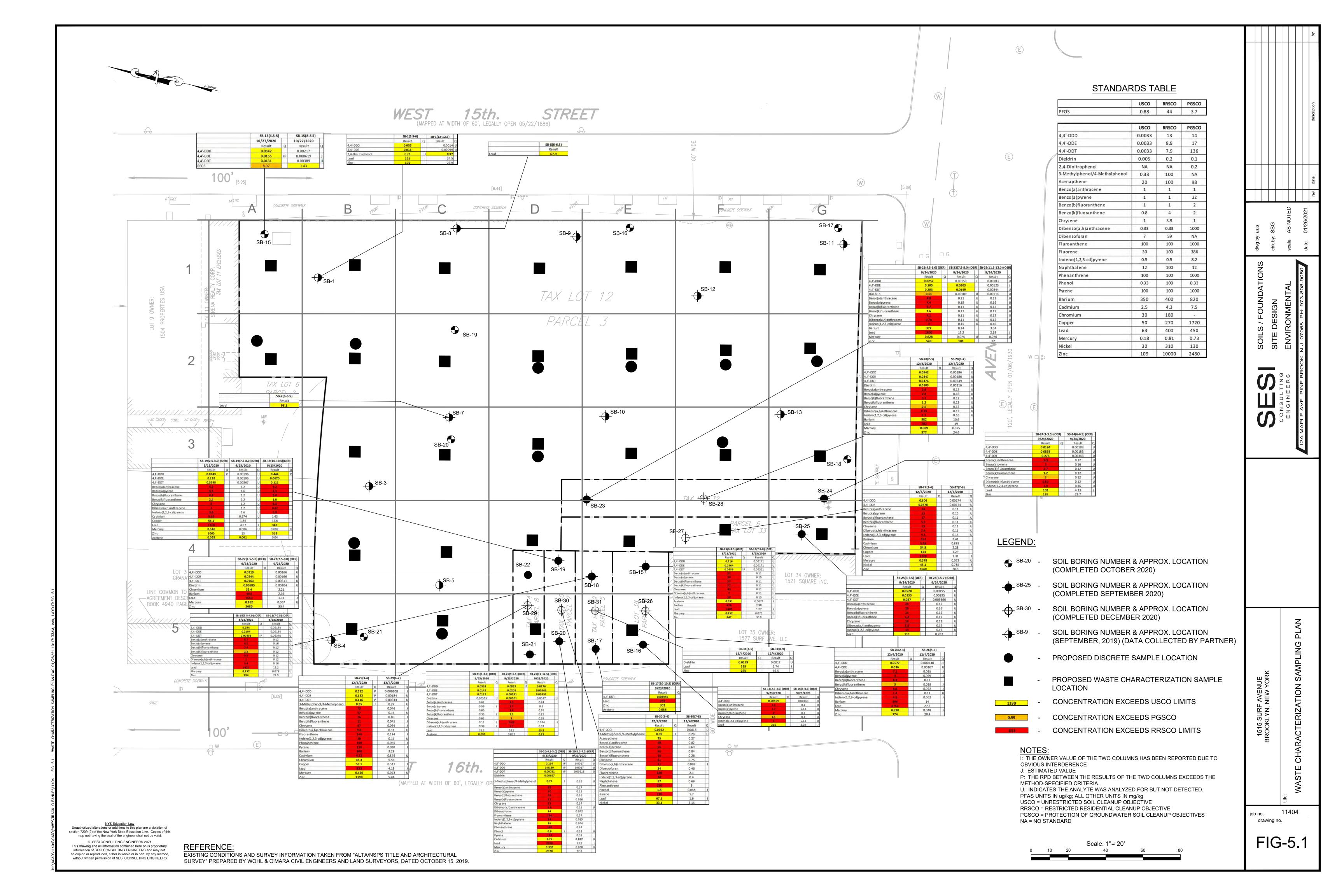












# APPENDIX A Health and Safety Plan

## SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

# Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, New York

**Prepared For:** 

Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC c/o LCOR One Penn Plaza, Suite 1224 NYSDEC BCP Site #C224310

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS 12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058

Project No.: 11404

**FEBRUARY 2021** 

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

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

This HASP has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC and may not be relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of SESI.

## SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

For

# Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, New York

Prepared by:		Date:
	Andrew Allen SESI- Senior Project Manager	
Approved by:		Date:
	Fuad Dahan SESI-Principal	

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#### LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

COC Constituent(s) of Concern
CRZ Contamination Reduction Zone

EZ Exclusion Zone FS Field Supervisor

GFCI Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter

HASP Health and Safety Plan
HSM Health and Safety Manager
LEL Lower Explosive Limit
MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
PID Photoionization Detector

PM Project Manager PO Project Officer

PPE Personal Protective Equipment SESI SESI Consulting Engineers

SSO Site Safety Officer

SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compound

SZ Support Zone

TLV Threshold Limit Value USCG United States Coast Guard

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN SUMMARY**

The chemical hazards associated with site operations are related to inhalation, ingestion, and skin exposure to site Chemicals of Concern (COCs). COCs at the site include VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, and PFOA and PFOS. Concentrations of airborne COCs during site tasks may be measurable and will require air monitoring during certain operations.

The potential for inhalation of site COCs is low. The potential for dermal contact with soils containing site COCs during remedial operations is moderate.

The following table summarizes airborne contaminant action levels that will be used to determine the procedures and protective equipment necessary based on conditions as measured at the site.

Parameter	Reading	Action
Dust	0 to .5 mg/m3	Normal operations
	0.5 to 1 mg/m3	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)
	> 1 mg/m3	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	<u>&lt;</u> 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	<u>≥</u> 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to <u>&lt;</u> 20 ppm	Normal operations
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area

The level of personal protection selected will be based on air monitoring of the work environment and an assessment by the Field Supervisor and Site Safety Officer. The following table presents a selection matrix to determine appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

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

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Objective

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

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

## 1.2 Site and Facility Description

This document presents the HASP for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property known as The Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site (herein referred to as the "Site"). The Site consists of formerly seven contagious lots totaling 1.521-acre in size (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40 and 41) on the Kings County tax map, which have now been consolidated into Block 7063 Lot 12. It is currently a public parking lot improved with a small parking attendant shed. The Site has been developed since 1895 and historically was developed with dwellings, retails stores, various dry-cleaning establishments, railroad tracks, a parking lot, and an auto track.

The Site is located in a mixed use residential and commercial area and is bounded by commercial buildings to the north, Surf Avenue to the south, West 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, and West 16<sup>th</sup> Street to the west.

Historically, the Site has been occupied by Fong Lee Laundry, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) in 1934, possible dry cleaners (2912 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1934 to 1940, another cleaners called the Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners at 2911 West 16th Street, which operated from at least 1928 to 1934, a tinsmith (2928 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1928 to 1940, and The Empire Publishing and Printing Corp, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) from at least 1973 to 1976.

#### 1.3 Policy Statement

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

This HASP prescribes the procedures that must be followed by SESI personnel during activities at the site. Operational changes that could affect the health and safety of

personnel, the community, or the environment will not be made without the prior approval of the Project Manager (PM) and the Health and Safety Manager (HSM). This document will be reviewed periodically by the HSM to ensure that it is current and technically correct. Any changes in site conditions and/or the scope of work will require a review and modification to this HASP. Such changes will be completed in the form of an addendum or a revision to the plan.

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

#### 1.4 References

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

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

#### 1.5 Definitions

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

- Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) Area between the exclusion zone and support zone that provides a transition between contaminated and clean areas. Decontamination stations are located in this zone.
- Exclusion Zone (EZ) Any portions of the site where hazardous substances are, or are reasonably suspected to be present, and pose an exposure hazard to on-site personnel.
- Incident All losses, including first aid cases, injuries, illnesses, spills/leaks, equipment and property damage, motor vehicle accidents, regulatory violations, fires, and business interruptions.
- On-Site Personnel All SESI and subcontractors involved with the project.
- Project All on-site work performed under the scope of work.
- Site The area described in Section 1.2, Site and Facility Description, where the work is to be performed by SESI personnel and subcontractors.
- Support Zone (SZ) All areas of the site except the EZ and CRZ. The SZ surrounds the CRZ and EZ. Support equipment and break areas are located in this zone.
- Subcontractor Includes contractor personnel hired by SESI.

- *Visitor* All other personnel, except the on-site personnel.
- Work Area The portion of the site where work activities are actively being performed. This area may change daily as work progresses and includes the SZ, CRZ, and EZ. If the work area is located in an area on the site that is not contaminated, or suspected of being contaminated, the entire work area may be a SZ.

## 2.0 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

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

- Mobilization/Sample location stakeout;
- Soil Borings and Monitoring Well Installation;
- Excavation of contaminated soil "hot spots";
- Earthwork and grading;
- · Chemical sampling of soil and groundwater; and
- Decontamination and demobilization/site restoration.

#### 3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 3.1 All Personnel

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

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

The roles of key safety personnel and subcontractors are outlined in the following sections. Key project personnel and contacts are summarized in **Table 1** on page 7.

## 3.2 Key Safety Personnel

## 3.2.1 Project Officer (PO)

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

#### 3.2.2 Project Manager (PM)

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

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

#### 3.2.3 Health and Safety Manager (HSM)

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

## 3.2.4 Site Safety Officer (SSO)

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

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

#### 3.2.5 Field Supervisor (FS)

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

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

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

## 3.2.6 Field Personnel (FP)

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

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

#### 3.3 Subcontractors

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

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

Subcontractors must designate individuals to function as the PM, HSM, SSO, and FS. In some firms the HSM to be carried out by the PM. This is acceptable provided the PM has the required knowledge, training, and experience to properly address all hazards associated with the work, and to prepare, approve, and oversee the execution of the site-specific HASP. A subcontractor may designate the same person to perform the duties of both the SSO and the FS. However, depending on the level of complexity of a contractor's scope of work, it may be infeasible for one person to perform both functions satisfactorily.

#### 3.4 Stop Work Authority

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

#### 3.5 All On-Site Personnel

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

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

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

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

#### 3.6 Visitors

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

Visitors requesting to observe work at the site must don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) prior to entry to the work area and must have the appropriate training and medical clearances to do so. If respiratory protective devices are necessary, visitors who wish to enter the work area must have been respirator-trained and fit tested for a respirator within the past 12 months.

SESI Personnel			
Role	Name	Address/Telephone No.	
Project Officer (PO)	Fuad Dahan	Pine Brook, NJ/973.747.9567	
Project Manager (PM)	Andrew Allen	Pine Brook, NJ/973.518.8066	
Senior Project Engineer (SPE)	Fuad Dahan	Pine Brook, NJ/973.747.9567	
Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.0835	
Site Safety Officer (SSO)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.0835	
Field Supervisor (FS)	Todd Kelly	Pine Brook, NJ/973.518.8271	
Field Personnel	Jeffery Lamborn	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.2079	
Subcontractors			
Company/Role	Name	Address/Telephone No.	
AARCO/Drilling Contractor	Chuck Blumberg	Lindenhurst, NY/631.586.59020	
Alpha Analytical/ Analytical Lab	Paul Simms	Westborough, MA/580.898.9220	

Table 1 - Key Safety Personnel

#### 4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### 4.1 Levels of Protection

PPE is required to safeguard site personnel from various hazards. Varying levels of protection may be required depending on the levels of COCs and the degree of physical hazard. This section presents the various levels of protection and defines the conditions of use for each level. A summary of the levels is presented in **Table 2** on page 11.

#### 4.1.1 Level D Protection

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

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

#### 4.1.2 Modified Level D Protection

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

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

#### 4.1.3 Level C Protection

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

- Full-face, air-purifying respirator with combination organic vapor/HEPA cartridges;
- Polyethylene-coated Tyvek® suit, with ankles and cuffs taped to boots and gloves;
- Nitrile gloves worn over nitrile surgical gloves;

- Steel toe work boots, meeting ANSI Z41;
- Chemical-resistant boots with steel toes or latex/PVC overboots over steel toe boots;
- Hard hat, meeting ANSI Z89;
- Hearing protection (if noise levels exceed 85 dBA, then hearing protection with a USEPA NRR of at least 20 dBA must be used); and
- PFD if working on or near the water.

#### 4.2 Selection of PPE

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

## 4.3 Site Respiratory Protection Program

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

- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have an assigned respirator.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have been fit tested and trained in the use of a full-face air-purifying respirator within the past 12 months.
   Documentation of the fit test must be provided to the SSO prior to commencement of work.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must within the past year have been medically certified as being capable of wearing a respirator. Documentation of the medical certification must be provided to the SSO, prior to commencement of site work.
- Only cleaned, maintained, NIOSH-approved respirators will be used.
- If respirators are used, the respirator cartridge is to be properly disposed of at the end of each work shift, or when load-up or breakthrough occurs.
- Contact lenses are not to be worn when a respirator is worn.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must be clean-shaven.
   Mustaches and sideburns are permitted, but they must not touch the sealing surface of the respirator.
- Respirators will be inspected, and a negative pressure test performed prior to each use.
- After each use, the respirator will be wiped with a disinfectant, cleansing wipe.
   When used, the respirator will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of the work shift.
   The respirator will be stored in a clean plastic bag, away from direct sunlight in a clean, dry location, in a manner that will not distort the face piece.

#### 4.4 Using PPE

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

## 4.4.1 Donning Procedures

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

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

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

## 4.4.2 Doffing Procedures

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

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

All disposable equipment, garments, and PPE must be bagged in plastic bags, labeled for disposal. See Section 7, Decontamination, for detailed information on decontamination stations.

#### 4.5 Selection Matrix

The level of personal protection selected will be based on air monitoring of the work environment and an assessment by the FS and SSO of the potential for skin contact with COCs. The PPE selection matrix is presented in **Table 2** below. This matrix is based on information available at the time this plan was written. The Airborne Contaminant Action Levels in **Table 3** on page 12, Airborne Contaminant Action Levels, should be used to verify that the PPE prescribed in these matrices is appropriate.

**Table 2 - PPE Selection Matrix** 

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

#### 5.0 AIR AND NOISE MONITORING

## 5.1 Air Monitoring

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

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

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

#### 5.2 Noise Monitoring

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

## 5.3 Monitoring Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

All direct-reading instrumentation calibrations should be conducted under the approximate environmental conditions the instrument will be used. Instruments must be calibrated before and after use, noting the reading(s) and any adjustments that are necessary. All air monitoring equipment calibrations, including the standard used for calibration, must be documented on a calibration log or in the field notebook. All completed health and safety documentation/forms must be reviewed by the SSO and maintained by the FS.

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

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

#### 5.4 Action Levels

**Table 3** below presents airborne contaminant action levels that will be used to determine the procedures and protective equipment necessary based on conditions as measured at the site.

Table 3 – Airborne Contaminant Action Levels

Parameter	Reading	Action
Total	0 ppm to < 1 ppm	Normal operations; continue hourly breathing zone monitoring
Hydrocarbons		
1	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Increase monitoring frequency to every 15 minutes and use
		benzene detector tube to screen for the presence of benzene
	≥ 5 ppm to ≤ 50 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE; continue screening for benzene
	. 50	Chan wants investigate access of an alice
	> 50 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
	At any reading > 5 ppm	Monitor perimeter per CAMP
Benzene	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE
		-13
	> 5 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
Dust	0 to .05 mg/m3	Normal operations
	0.05 to 0.1 mg/m3	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed
		beyond this point)
	> 0.15 mg/m3	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	< 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
		of reading, and ventilate area
		<b>.</b>
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	00.50/	
	≥ 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
Carbon	0 ppm to ≤ 20 ppm	of reading, and ventilate area  Normal operations
Monoxide	0 ppm to <u>&lt;</u> 20 ppm	Normal operations
WOTOXIGO	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
	20 рр	of reading, and ventilate area
Hydrogen	0 ppm to ≤ 5 ppm	Normal operations
Sulfide		<b>'</b>
	> 5 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
		of reading, and ventilate area
Flammable	< 10% LEL	Normal operations
Vapors (LEL)	> 100/ 1 51	Stan work wentilete eree investigate source of van
	<u>&gt;</u> 10% LEL	Stop work, ventilate area, investigate source of vapors

#### 6.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

#### 6.1 Work Zones

#### 6.1.1 Authorization to Enter

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

## 6.1.2 Site Orientation and Hazard Briefing

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

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

#### 6.1.3 Certification Documents

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

#### 6.1.4 Entry Log

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

#### 6.1.5 Entry Requirements

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

#### 6.1.6 Emergency Entry and Exit

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

#### 6.1.7 Contamination Control Zones

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

#### 6.1.8 Exclusion Zone (EZ)

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

#### 6.1.9 Contamination Reduction Zone

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

## 6.1.10 Support Zone (SZ)

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

#### **6.1.11 Posting**

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

## 6.1.12 Site Inspections

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

#### 6.2 Decontamination

#### **6.2.1 Personnel Decontamination**

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

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

#### 6.2.2 Equipment Decontamination

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

## **6.2.3 Personal Protective Equipment Decontamination**

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

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

#### 7.0 TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

## 7.1 Training

#### 7.1.1 General

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

#### 7.1.2 Basic 40-Hour Course

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

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

## 7.1.3 Supervisor Course

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

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

## 7.1.4 Site-Specific Training

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

## 7.1.5 Daily Safety Meetings

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

#### 7.1.6 First Aid and CPR

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

#### 7.2 Medical Surveillance

## 7.2.1 Medical Examination

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

## 7.2.2 Pre-placement Medical Examination

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

- Medical and occupational history questionnaire;
- Physical examination;
- Complete blood count, with differential;
- Liver enzyme profile;
- Chest X-ray, at a frequency determined by the physician;
- Pulmonary function test;
- Audiogram;

- Electrocardiogram for persons older than 45 years of age, or if indicated during the physical examination;
- Drug and alcohol screening, as required by job assignment;
- Visual acuity; and
- Follow-up examinations, at the discretion of the examining physician or the corporate medical director.

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

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

#### 7.2.3 Other Medical Examinations

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

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

## 7.2.4 Periodic Exam

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

#### 7.2.5 Medical Restriction

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

#### 8.0 GENERAL SAFETY PRACTICES

## 8.1 General Safety Rules

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

- At least one copy of this HASP must be in a location at the site that is readily available to personnel, and all project personnel shall review the plan prior to starting work.
- Consume or use food, beverages, chewing gum, and tobacco products only in the SZ or other designated area outside the EZ and CRZ. Cosmetics shall not be applied in the EZ or CRZ.

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

## 8.2 Buddy System

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

Changes in complexion and skin coloration;

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.3 Heat Stress

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.4 Heat Stress Safety Precautions

Heat stress monitoring and work rest cycle implementation should commence when the ambient adjusted temperature exceeds 72°F. A minimum work rest regimen and procedures for calculating ambient adjusted temperature are described in **Table 4** below.

Table 4 - Work/Rest Schedule

	Work/Rest Regimen	Work/Rest Regimen			
Adjusted Temperature <sup>b</sup>	Normal Work Ensemble <sup>c</sup>	Impermeable Ensemble			
90°F (32.2°C) or above	After each 45 minutes of work	After each 15 minutes of work			
87.5° - 90°F (30.8°-32.2°C)	After each 60 minutes of work	After each 30 minutes of work			
82.5° - 87.5°F (28.1° - 30.8°C)	After each 90 minutes of work	After each 60 minutes of work			
77.5° - 82.5°F (25.3° - 28.1°C)	After each 120 minutes of work	After each 90 minutes of work			
72.5° - 77.5°F (30.8° - 32.2°C)	After each 150 minutes of work	After each 120 minutes of work			

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.5 Cold Stress

Cold stress normally occurs in temperatures at or below freezing, or under certain circumstances, in temperatures of 40°F. Extreme cold for a short time may cause severe

injury to exposed body surfaces or result in profound generalized cooling, causing death. Areas of the body that have high surface area-to-volume ratio, such as fingers, toes, and ears, are the most susceptible. Two factors influence the development of a cold weather injury: ambient temperature and the velocity of the wind. For instance, 10°F with a wind of 15 miles per hour (mph) is equivalent in chilling effect to still air at 18°F. An equivalent chill temperature chart relating the actual dry bulb temperature and wind velocity is presented in **Table 5** below.

**Table 5 – Wind Chill Temperature Chart** 

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

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

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

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

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

## 8.6 Safety Precautions for Cold Stress Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.7 Safe Work Practices

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

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

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

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

## 8.8 Biological Hazards

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

#### 8.8.1 Tick Borne Diseases

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8.8.2 Poisonous Plants

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

Control - The main control is to avoid contact with the plant, cover arms and hands, and frequently wash potentially exposed skin. Particular attention must be given to avoiding skin contact with objects or protective clothing that have touched the plants. Treat every surface that may have touched the plant as contaminated, and practice contamination avoidance. If skin contact is made, the area should be washed immediately with soap and water and observed for signs of reddening.

#### 8.8.3 Snakes

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

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

## 8.8.4 Spiders

Personnel may encounter spiders during work activities.

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

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

#### 8.9 Noise

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

Control - All personnel must wear hearing protection, with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of at least 20, when noise levels exceed 85 dBA. When it is difficult to hear a co-worker at

normal conversation distance, the noise level is approaching or exceeding 85 dBA, and hearing protection is necessary. All site personnel who may be exposed to noise must also receive baseline and annual audiograms and training as to the causes and prevention of hearing loss. Noise monitoring is discussed in Section 5.2, Noise Monitoring.

Whenever possible, equipment that does not generate excessive noise levels will be selected for this project. If the use of noisy equipment is unavoidable, barriers or increased distance will be used to minimize worker exposure to noise, if feasible.

## 8.10 Spill Control

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

Spill control equipment and materials will be located on the site at locations that present the potential for discharge. All sorbent materials used for the cleanup of spills will be containerized and labeled appropriately. In the event of a spill, the FS will follow the provisions in Section 10.0, Emergency Procedures, to contain and control released materials and to prevent their spread to off-site areas.

#### 8.11 Sanitation

Site sanitation will be maintained according to OSHA requirements.

#### 8.11.1 Break Area

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

#### 8.11.2 Potable Water

The following rules apply to all field operations:

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

#### 8.11.3 Sanitary Facilities

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

## 8.11.4 Lavatory

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

## 8.12 Emergency Equipment

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

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

## 8.13 Lockout/Tagout Procedures

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

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

#### 8.14 Electrical Safety

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

General electrical safety requirements include:

- All electrical wiring and equipment must be a type listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM), or other recognized testing or listing agency.
- All installations must comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), the National Electrical Code (NEC), or USCG regulations.
- Portable and semi-portable tools and equipment must be grounded by a multiconductor cord having an identified grounding conductor and a multi-contact polarized plug-in receptacle.
- Tools protected by an approved system of double insulation, or its equivalent, need not be grounded. Double insulated tools must be distinctly marked and listed by UL or FM.

- Live parts of wiring or equipment must be guarded to prevent persons or objects from touching them.
- Electric wire or flexible cord passing through work areas must be covered or elevated to protect it from damage by foot traffic, vehicles, sharp corners, projections, or pinching.
- All circuits must be protected from overload.
- Temporary power lines, switchboxes, receptacle boxes, metal cabinets, and enclosures around equipment must be marked to indicate the maximum operating voltage.
- Plugs and receptacles must be kept out of water unless of an approved submersible construction.
- All extension cord outlets must be equipped with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
- Attachment plugs or other connectors must be equipped with a cord grip and be constructed to endure rough treatment.
- Extension cords or cables must be inspected prior to each use and replaced if worn or damaged. Cords and cables must not be fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by bare wire.
- Flexible cords must be used only in continuous lengths without splice, with the exception of molded or vulcanized splices made by a qualified electrician.

### 8.15 Lifting Safety

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

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

### 8.16 Ladder Safety

When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3 feet (9 m) above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support that will not deflect, and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting

and dismounting the ladder. In no case shall the extension be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip off its support.

- Ladders shall be maintained free of oil, grease, and other slipping hazards.
- Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built, or beyond their manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Ladders shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed.
- Non-self-supporting ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).
- Wood job-made ladders with spliced side rails shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance is one-eighth the working length of the ladder.
- Fixed ladders shall be used at a pitch no greater than 90 degrees from the horizontal, as measured to the back side of the ladder.
- Ladders shall be used only on stable and level surfaces unless secured to prevent accidental displacement.
- Ladders shall not be used on slippery surfaces unless secured or provided with slipresistant feet to prevent accidental displacement. Slip-resistant feet shall not be
  used as a substitute for care in placing, lashing, or holding a ladder that is used
  upon slippery surfaces, including, but not limited to, flat metal or concrete surfaces
  that are constructed so they cannot be prevented from becoming slippery.
- Ladders placed in any location where they can be displaced by workplace activities
  or traffic, such as in passageways, doorways, or driveways, shall be secured to
  prevent accidental displacement, or a barricade shall be used to keep the activities
  or traffic away from the ladder.
- The area around the top and bottom of ladders shall be kept clear.
- The top of a non-self-supporting ladder shall be placed with the two rails supported equally unless it is equipped with a single support attachment.
- Ladders shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied.
- Ladders shall have non-conductive side rails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment.
- The top, top step, or the step labeled that it or any step above it should not be used as a step.
- Cross-bracing on the rear section of stepladders shall not be used for climbing unless the ladders are designed and provided with steps for climbing on both front and rear sections.
- Ladders shall be inspected by the HSM for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.
- Portable ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; corroded components; or other faulty or defective components shall either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective or be tagged with "Do Not Use" or similar language and shall be withdrawn from service.
- Fixed ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; or corroded components; shall be withdrawn from service.
- Ladder repairs shall restore the ladder to a condition meeting its original design criteria, before the ladder is returned to use.
- Single-rail ladders shall not be used.

- When ascending or descending a ladder, the user shall face the ladder.
- Each employee shall use at least one hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up and/or down the ladder.
- An employee shall not carry any object or load that could cause the employee to lose balance and fall.

### 8.17 Traffic Safety

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

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

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

All site personnel who are potentially exposed to vehicular traffic must wear an outer layer of orange warning garments, such as vests, jackets, or shirts. If work is performed in hours of dusk or darkness, workers will be outfitted with reflective garments either orange, white (including silver-coated reflective coatings or elements that reflect white light), yellow, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange.

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

### 9.0 SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES

### 9.1 Evaluation of Hazards

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

### 9.1.1 Hazard Characteristics

Existing information for Site:  X Detailed Preliminary	None		
Hazardous/Contaminated Material F X Solid X Liquid	form(s): Sludge	Gas	<u>X</u> Vapor
Containment Type(s):  X Drum Tank Pond Lagoon	Pit Other:	Debri	S

	Hazardous Material Characteristic	CS:				
	X Volatile Corrosive	Reactive Radioactive				
	Ignitable <u>X</u> Toxic	Unknown				
	_					
	Routes of Exposure:					
	X Oral X Dermal	X Eye X Respiratory				
9.1.2	Potential Health and Safety Haz	zards				
	X Heat	Congested areas				
	X Cold	X General Construction				
	Confined space entry	X Physical injury				
	Oxygen depletion	X Electrical hazards				
	Asphyxiation	X Handling and product transfer				
	X Excavation	X Fire				
	X Cave-ins	X Explosion X Biological Hazards				
	X Falls, slippage					
		X_ Plants – Poison Ivy, Poison Oak				
		X Insects – Ticks				
		X Insects – Mosquitoes				
		X Insects – Bees and Wasps				
		X Rats and Mice				
	X Heavy equipment	Non-ionizing Radiation (i.e. UV, IR, etc.)				
	Other: Potential Ignition Ha	• ,				
		azaiu.				

### 9.2 Field Activities, Hazards, and Control Procedures

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

### 9.2.1 Mobilization/Construction Stakeout

### **Description of Tasks**

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

### Hazard Identification

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

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

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

### Controls

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

### 9.2.2 Demolition/Site Clearing

### Description of Tasks

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

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

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

Preparatory Operations – Prior to permitting employees to start demolition operations, an engineering survey shall be made, by a licensed Professional Engineer, of the structure to determine the stability of the structure. Any adjacent structure shall where personnel may be exposed shall also be similarly checked. The PO shall have in writing evidence that such a survey has been performed. All structural instabilities shall be shored or braced, under the supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer, prior to access by an FP.

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

Hazardous Substances – It shall also be determined if any type of hazardous chemicals, gases, explosives, flammable materials, or similarly dangerous substances have been used

in any pipes, tanks, or other equipment on the property. When the presence of any such substances is apparent or suspected, testing and purging shall be performed and the hazard eliminated before demolition is started.

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

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

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

Inspections – During demolition, continuing inspections by a licensed Professional Engineer shall be made as the work progresses to detect hazards resulting from weakened or deteriorated floors, walls, or loosened material. No FP shall be permitted to work where such hazards exist until they are corrected by shoring, bracing, or other effective means.

### 9.2.3 Excavation and Cut/Fill Operations

### 9.2.3.1 Excavation/Trenching

### **Description of Tasks**

This task includes the excavation of contaminated soils and superficial debris. Excavation depths vary across the site.

### Hazard Identification

The hazards of this activity are associated with heavy equipment operation, subsurface intrusion, manual materials handling, stockpiling, and disposal. Subsurface intrusion presents hazards associated with negotiating buried utilities, cave-ins of the excavated areas, and regress methods for personnel working inside the excavated areas. Disruption of contaminated soil also presents a health hazard.

### Controls

Underground Utilities – The estimated locations of utility installations, such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that reasonably may be expected to be encountered during the excavation work, shall be determined prior to opening an excavation. Utility companies or owners shall be contacted ("Call Before You Dig") within established or customary local response times, advised of the proposed work, and asked to establish the location of the utility underground installations prior to the start of actual excavation.

When excavation operations approach the estimated location of underground installations, the exact location of the installations shall be determined by save and acceptable means.

While the excavation is open, underground installations shall be protected, supported, or removed, as necessary, to safeguard site personnel.

Cave-Ins – Project personnel in an excavation shall be protected from cave-ins by an adequate protective system, except when:

- Excavations are made entirely in stable rock or excavations are less than five feet in depth and examination of the ground by the SSO provides no indication of a potential cave-in.
- Protective systems shall have the capacity to resist, without failure, all loads that are intended or could reasonably be expected to be applied or transmitted to the system.

Project personnel shall be protected from excavated or other materials or equipment that could pose a hazard by falling or rolling into excavations. Protection shall be provided by placing and keeping such materials or equipment at least two feet from the edge of excavations, or by the use of retaining devices that are sufficient to prevent materials or equipment from falling or rolling into excavations, or by a combination of both if necessary.

Daily inspections of excavations, the adjacent areas, and protective systems shall be made by the SSO for evidence of a situation that could result in possible cave-ins, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions. An inspection shall be conducted by the SSO prior to the start of work and as needed throughout operations. Inspections shall also be made after every rainstorm or other hazard-increasing occurrence. These inspections are only required when project personnel exposure can be reasonably anticipated.

Where the SSO finds evidence of a situation that could result in a possible cave-in, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions, exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazardous area until the necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.

Excavation Egress – A stairway, ladder, ramp, or other safe means of egress shall be located in trench excavations that are four feet or more in depth so as to require no more than 25 feet or lateral travel for project personnel.

### 9.2.3.2 Heavy Equipment Operation

### Description of Tasks

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

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

Equipment Inspection – All vehicles in use shall be checked prior to operation to ensure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operations are in proper

operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service.

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

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

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

Noise – Control measures for noise are addressed in Section 4.9.

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

### 9.2.3.3 Disturbance/Handling of Contaminated Material

### Description of Tasks

After the contaminated soil is excavated from below the Site's surface, the material will be stockpiled, dried, and either transported offsite or relocated and backfilled on site.

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

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

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

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

### 9.2.4 Drilling/Subsurface Intrusion Activities

### Description of Tasks

Site mobilization will include establishing excavation locations, determining the location of utilities and other installations, and establishing work areas. Mobilization will also include setting up equipment and establishing a temporary site office. A break area will be set up outside of regulated work areas. Mobilization may involve clearing areas for the SZ and

CRZ. During this initial phase, project personnel will walk the site to confirm the existence of anticipated hazards and identify safety and health issues that may have arisen since the writing of this plan.

### Hazard Identification

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

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

### Controls

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

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

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

- Vehicle condition;
- Proper storage of equipment;
- Condition of all hydraulic lines;
- Fire extinguisher; and
- First aid kit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Catline Operations - Only experienced workers will be allowed to operate the cathead controls. The kill switch must be clearly labeled and operational prior to operation of the catline. The cathead area must be kept free of obstructions and entanglements.

The operator should not use more wraps than necessary to pick up the load. More than one layer of wrapping is not permitted.

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

Employees rigging loads on catlines shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 9.2.5 Subsurface Chemical Sample Collection/Analysis

### **Description of Tasks**

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

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

PPE – To control dermal exposure during sampling activities, a minimum of Level D protection will be worn. If necessary, based on field observations and site conditions, air monitoring may be conducted during sediment sampling activities. If the results of air

monitoring indicate the presence of airborne contaminants in a concentration causing concern, personnel will upgrade to Level C protection. Refer to Section 5.1, Air Monitoring, for a description of air monitoring requirements and action levels. A description of each level of personal protection is included in Section 4.0, Personal Protective Equipment.

### 9.2.6 UST Closure

### 9.2.6.1 Working in Confined Spaces

### Description of Tasks

The project may will involve the closure of USTs.

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

All personnel required to enter into confined or enclosed spaces must be instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of required protective and emergency equipment. The PO shall comply with all specific regulations that apply to work in dangerous or potentially dangerous areas.

### 9.2.6.2 Working with Compressed Air

### **Description of Tasks**

The proposed method of purging the USTs includes the injection of compressed gas into the tank and attached piping network.

### Hazard Identification

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

### Controls

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

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

### 9.2.7 Decontamination

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

### 9.2.8 Demobilization

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

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

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

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

### 9.3 Chemical Hazards

The chemical hazards associated with site operations are related to inhalation, ingestion, and skin exposure to site COCs. Concentrations of airborne COCs during site tasks may be measurable and will require air monitoring during certain operations. Air monitoring requirements for site tasks are outlined in Section 5.1. COCs at the site include VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PFOA and PFOS.

The potential for inhalation of site COCs is low. The potential for dermal contact with soils containing site COCs during remedial operations is moderate. Table 6 lists the primary contaminants that have been identified at the Site and the media in which they are present.

**Table 6 – List of Primary Contaminants** 

Media: Soil					
VOCs	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument			
Acetone	0.095	PID			
SVOCs	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument			
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.99	Not Applicable			
Acenapthene	25	Not Applicable			
Benzo(a)anthracene	73	Not Applicable			
Benzo(a)pyrene	57	Not Applicable			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	76	Not Applicable			

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Benzo(k)fluoranthene	22	Not Applicable
Chrysene	67	Not Applicable
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	11	Not Applicable
Dibenzofuran	34	Not Applicable
Fluoranthene	160	Not Applicable
Fluorene	140	Not Applicable
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	34	Not Applicable
Napthalene	87	Not Applicable
Phenanthrene	220	Not Applicable
Phenol	1.8	Not Applicable
Pyrene	130	Not Applicable
PFOS	Maximum Concentration (ug/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
PFOS	8.07	Not Applicable
	Maximum	Applicable
Metals	Concentration	Monitoring
	(mg/kg)	Instrument
Barium	963	Not Applicable
Cadmium	6.18	Not Applicable
Cadmium Copper	6.18 113	Not Applicable Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury	113	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Copper Lead	113 2,750	Not Applicable Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury	113 2,750 1.4	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3	Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Zinc	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3 Maximum Concentration	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Zinc Chromium	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3 <b>Maximum</b>	Not Applicable Applicable Monitoring
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Zinc Chromium  Pesticides	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3 Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Not Applicable Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Zinc Chromium  Pesticides  4,4,-DDD	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3 Maximum Concentration (mg/kg) 0.444	Not Applicable Applicable Monitoring Instrument Not Applicable
Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Zinc Chromium  Pesticides  4,4,-DDD 4,4-DDE	113 2,750 1.4 0.657 2,680 45.3 Maximum Concentration (mg/kg) 0.444 0.132	Not Applicable Monitoring Instrument Not Applicable Not Applicable

Media: Groundwater					
SVOCs	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument			
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.12	Not Applicable			
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.13	Not Applicable			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.17	Not Applicable			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.09	Not Applicable			
Chrysene	0.15	Not Applicable			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.16	Not Applicable			
Metals/Pesticides	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument			
Iron	11,500	Not Applicable			
Magnesium	52400	Not Applicable			
Manganese	494	Not Applicable			
Sodium	203,000	Not Applicable			
Antimony	3.94	Not Applicable			
Dieldrin	0.03	Not Applicable			

Media: Soil Gas				
VOCs	Maximum Concentration (ug/m3)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument		
Tetrachloroethene	115	PID		
Cis-1,2Dichloroethene	9.99	PID		
Trichloroethene	434	PID		

### 10.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### 10.1 General

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

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

### 10.2 Emergency Response

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

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

### 10.2.1 Fire

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

### 10.2.2 Contaminant Release

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

- Notify FS/SSO immediately;
- Evacuate immediate area of release;
- Conduct air monitoring to determine needed level of PPE; and
- Don required level of PPE and prepare to implement control procedures.

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

### 10.3 Medical Emergency

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

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

### 10.3.1 Emergency Care Steps

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

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

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

### 10.4 First Aid - General

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

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

### 10.4.1 First Aid - Inhalation

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

### 10.4.2 First Aid - Ingestion

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

### 10.4.3 First Aid - Skin Contact

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

### 10.4.4 First Aid - Eye Contact

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

### 10.5 Reporting Injuries, Illnesses, and Safety Incidents

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

### 10.6 Emergency Information

The means to summon local public response agencies such as police, fire, and ambulance will be reviewed in the daily safety meeting. These agencies are identified in **Table 7** below.

Table 7 - Emergency Contacts

Local Emergency Contacts	Telephone No.
EMERGENCY	911
NYC Health + Hospitals/Coney Island	(718)-616-3000
Police Emergency	911
Fire Emergency	911
Rescue Squad	911
Ambulance	911
Miscellaneous Contacts	Telephone No.
N.Y. Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
National Response Center and Terrorist Hotline	(800) 424-8802
Center for Disease Control	(800) 311-3435
Utility Mark-Out	(800) 962-7962

### 10.6.1 Directions to Hospital

NYC Health + Hospitals/Coney Island 2601 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11235 (718)-616-3000

Bay 50 St M Bank of Amer Financial Cer Halal Oasis Mega Market John Dewey High School Sheepshea MTA Coney Island Yard NYC Health + MatchPoint NYC Hospitals/Coney Island Chipotle Mexican Grill Shore Pkwy Stop & Shop 8 min 1.4 miles WISE bar&grill ne Depot 😩 Toné Café Starbucks Neptun Av M Island Creek Best Buy Liquors Dollar Tree ag 9 min 1.4 miles Neptune Ave BRIGHTON BEACH M Coney Island-Stillwell Av West 8 Street-New Ocean Parkway M 2910 West 15th Street O Ave York Aquarium Tatiana ( Brighton Beach 1.6 miles

Fig-1: Direction to Hospital from 2910 West 15th Street

### Directions to Hospital from 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street:

Head north toeard W 15th St/Gargiulo's Way – 59 ft

Turn right toward W 15th St/Gargiulo's Way – 121 ft

Turn left onto W 15th St/Gargiulo's Way – 0.2 mi

Turn right onto Neptune Ave – 0.4 mi

Turn left onto Shell Rd – 0.2mi

Turn right onto Shore Pkwy – 0.4mi

Turn left onto Ocean Parkway Service Rd – 0.2mi

### 11.0 LOGS, REPORTS, AND RECORD KEEPING

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

### 11.1 HASP Field Change Request

To be completed for initiating a change to the HASP. PM approval is required. The original will be kept in the project file (See Attachment 3).

### 11.2 Medical and Training Records

The HSM must obtain and keep a log of personnel meeting appropriate training and medical qualifications for the site work. The log will be kept in the project file. Each

company's Human Resources Department will maintain medical records, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

### 11.3 Exposure Records

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

### 11.4 Accident/Incident Report

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

### 11.5 OSHA Form 200

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

### 11.6 On-Site Health and Safety Field Logbooks

The HSM or designee will maintain an on-site health and safety log book in which daily Site conditions, activities, personnel, and significant events will be recorded. Calibration records and personnel monitoring results, if available, will also be recorded in the field logbook. The original logbook will be kept in the project file.

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

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

### 11.7 Material Safety Data Sheets

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

### 12.0 COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

### OFFICE/JOBSITE PROTOCOL

- If an employee/worker exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, the employee/worker must remain at home until he or she is symptom free for 72 hours (3 full days) without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g. acetaminophen, cough suppressants). SESI will similarly require an employee or worker that reports to work with symptoms to return home until they are symptom free for 72 hours (3 full days).
- Limit person to person contact, and when unavoidable, maintain CDC distancing guidelines.
- Avoid eating lunch in groups.
- Avoid in-person meetings if possible. If an in-person meeting is necessary, conduct
  it in a well-ventilated area with enough space for attendees to distance themselves
  from one another. Field jobsite meetings should be conducted in smaller group
  meetings (no more than 5 persons when possible) versus one large meeting.
- Only workers necessary to the execution of the work should be at the jobsites. No non-essential visitors should be permitted at the worksite.

### **RESPONSE ACTION TRIGGER EVENTS:**

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

### **RESPONSE ACTIONS:**

- Upon occurrence of any of the Trigger Events above, employees/subcontractors shall notify SESI Management about the suspected employee/worker infected with, or exposed to, COVID-19.
- SESI Management will investigate the incident to confirm the report is valid.
- Employees/Subcontractors shall investigate their respective infected employee(s) and report the following to SESI Management and HR:
  - o Identify all individuals who worked in proximity (six feet) of the infected employee/worker,
  - Employee(s)/Worker(s) infected with the COVID-19 virus, and employee(s)/worker(s) that came in contact with the infected employee/worker shall be sent home for a period of 14 days,
  - Do not identify the infected employee/worker by name to avoid violation of privacy/confidentiality laws, and,
  - Keep SESI Management informed of progress and updates.
- If an infected person was in the office, SESI will clean and disinfect common areas and surfaces, in accordance with CDC recommendations.
- SESI Management will notify affected employees/workers of the Trigger Event and instruct them to take the response actions above.
- SESI Management policy requires written documentation from a health care professional, that confirmed infected employees can return to work.

Except for circumstances in which SESI is legally required to report workplace occurrences of communicable disease, the confidentiality of all medical conditions will be maintained in accordance with applicable law and to the extent practical under the circumstances. When required, the number of persons who will be informed of an employee's/worker's condition will be kept at the minimum needed to appropriately notify other potentially affected employees/workers of Trigger Events and to attempt to minimize the potential for transmission of the virus.

### ATTACHMENT 1 AIR MONITOR LOG

### Air Monitoring: Sample Collection and Analysis

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

### ATTACHMENT 2 OSHA POSTER

### Job Safety and Health It's the law!

### OSHA®

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

### **EMPLOYEES:**

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

### EMPLOYERS:

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

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



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

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)

www.osha.gov

OSHA 3166-02 2012R



### ATTACHMENT 3 FILED CHANGE REQUEST FORM

### HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN CHANGE NOTICE

Pages \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

Project	:					H&S-CN
1)	HASP	VERSIO	ON:	SECTION:		PAGE (s):
	RE:		Change to existin Addition to existing Other:	ng HASP		rision Date:
						CONT
2)	PROPO	SED C	HANGE:			
3)	REASC	ON FOR		C or Change Order	Other: _	
		 	Disposition of De Change in Regula Operational Expe	atory or Other Requi	rements	CONT
4)	EXHIB	ITS AT	TACHEDNO	YES (If YE	S, describe)	CONT
5)	PMK A	PPROV	SITE	MANAGER:		Date: Date: Date:
	Client A	Approva	al Required:1	NO YES (If Y	YES, date submitted)	
6)	_			APPROVED	REMANDED	REJECTED
						CONT
	Client F	Represei	ntative:			Date:
7)	DISTR	IBUTIC	ON AFTER APPROV	VAL		
	$\frac{X}{X}$ $X$	CLIE		OTHER:		
8)	PREPA		Y:le:			Date:

### ATTACHMENT 4 INJURY REPORT FORM

# OSHA's Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report

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

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

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

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

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

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

8) Was employee treated in an emergency room?	CityStateZIP	Street	7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given? Facility	Information about the physician or other health care professional  6) Name of physician or other health care professional	3) Date of birth /	City State ZIP	2) Street	I) Full name	Information about the employee
"radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.	17) What a firm a		16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us th more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore tunnel syndrome."	15) What happened? Tell us how the injury of fell 20 feet", "Worker was sprayed with el developed soreness in wrist over time."	14) What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Do tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. Exa carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer";	13) Time of event	12) Time employee began work//	10) Case number from the Log	Information about the case
"radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.			16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore." Examples: "strained back."; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."	15) What happened? Tell us how the injury occurred. Examples: "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet", "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."	14) What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. Examples: "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."	AM / PM	MA / MW	(Fransfer the case number from the Log after you record the case.)	,

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

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about this estimate or any other aspects of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, contact. US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-8542, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW. Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Phone (

Date

Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient?

Ves

No

Completed by

Yes No

## OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

# Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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

Year 20

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Identify the person		Describe the case	he case		Class	Classify the case	ase		Acres in the	
(A) (B) Case Employee's name	(C) Job title	(D) Date of injury		(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,	CHECK OF based on that case:	ONLY ONI	CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:	ch case Itcome for	Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:	Check the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:
no.	(e.g., Welder)	or onset of illness	(e.g., Loading dock north end)	and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on			Remain	Remained at Work		ory 1
				right Joreann from acetylene torch)	Death	Days away from work	Job transfer or restriction	Other record-	from transfer or work restriction	Injury Skin dis Respirat conditio Poisonir Hearing All other
					] බ	Ē	] =	] §	(£)	(2) (3) (4) (5)
		month Ja,			_		C		days days	
		month/day			0				days days	
		month day			0	0	0		days days	
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				Page totals	ĺ		1		1	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the clear needeel, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other asports of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA, Office of Statistical	rmation is estimated to a ed, and complete and rev it displays a currently va- data collection, contact: U	verage 14 minutes pe tiew the collection of i lid OMB control nutr JS Department of Lab	r response, including time to review information. Persons are not required ber. If you have any comments bor, OSHA Office of Statistical	Be sure to transfer these totals to the Summary page (Form 300A) before you post it.	hese totals to	the Summary	page (Form 30	10A) before , ou pos	t it.	Injury Skin disorder Respiratory condition Poisoning Hearing lo All other
zmarysis, Room N-5014, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office,	, NW, Washington, DC 2	0210. Do not send the	e completed forms to this office.						Page of	141 161 161 161 161

## OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004)

# Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary. All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year. Remember to review the Log

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you

Employees, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Number of Cases	ases		
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(G)	(H)	(0)	(3)
Number of Days	lays		
Total number of days away from work		Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	
€		Œ	
Injury and Illness Types	iness Types		
Total number of (M) (1) Injuries		(4) Poisonings	
(2) Skin disorders (3) Respiratory conditions	ons	<ul><li>(5) Hearing loss</li><li>(6) All other illnesses</li></ul>	

## Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 58 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

our establishment name	
lity	State ZIP
ndustry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers)	or truck trailers)
tandard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715)	known (e.g., 3715)
~	
R  orth American Industrial Classification (N	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)
R  orth American Industrial Classification (N  mployment information (If you orksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)  don't have these figures, see the
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North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 33  Imployment information (If you don't have these figures, see the looksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)  Immual average number of employees  botal hours worked by all employees last year  ign here  inowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)  I don't have these figures, see the  ar  t may result in a fine.
North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)  Sorth American Industrial Classification (If you don't have these figures, see the forksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)  Innual average number of employees  botal hours worked by all employees last year  ign here  inowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.  certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my nowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)  I don't have these figures, see the  ar  t may result in a fine.  t may result to the best of ne, and complete.
North American Industrial Classification (N	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)  I don't have these figures, see the  ar  ar  t may result in a fine.  ment and that to the best of n e, and complete.

### ATTACHMENT 5 SIGNATORY PAGE

### Attachment 4 – Site-Specific Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Title	Name	Signature
Project Manager:	Andrew Allen	
Health and Safety Manager:	Andrew Allen	

I have read the attached Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and have received site-specific information and orientation regarding the identified physical, chemical, and biological hazards anticipated at this site. My signature certifies that I understand the procedures, equipment, and restrictions applicable to this project site and agree to abide by them.

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

### **Attachment 4 – Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page (continued)**

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date
	Health and Safety Orientation	on Signatory Page	

Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page (2 of 2)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11 Revision Date 05/24/2017 Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 2,4-Dinitrophenol

Product Number : D198501 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 51-28-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if

you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Desensitised explosive

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms :  $\alpha$ -Dinitrophenol

#### Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
2,4-Dinitrophenol			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	51-28-5 200-087-7 609-041-00-4	Acute Tox. 3; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; H301 + H311 + H331, H373, H400	70 - 90 %

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

Aldrich - D198501 Page 2 of 8

#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Light sensitive. Heat sensitive.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: crystalline

Colour: yellow

b) Odour sweet

c) Odour Threshold No data available

d) pH 2.6 - 4.4

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 108 - 112 °C (226 - 234 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

. ... .

No data available

g) Flash point No data available

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure 1.99 hPa (1.49 mmHg) at 18 °C (64 °F)

) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.683 g/cm3 at 24 °C (75 °F)

Aldrich - D198501 Page 4 of 8

n) Water solubility 5.6 g/l at 18 °C (64 °F) - soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.54

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition

No data available

temperature
r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties

No data available
No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Dissociation constant 4.09

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat Explosive when dry.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

Lungs - (2,4-Dinitrophenol)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1320 Class: 4.1 (6.1) Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Dinitrophenol, wetted

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 12 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1320 Class: 4.1 (6.1) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-B, S-J

Proper shipping name: DINITROPHENOL, WETTED

Aldrich - D198501 Page 6 of 8

**IATA** 

UN number: 1320 Class: 4.1 (6.1) Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Dinitrophenol, wetted

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5 2007-07-01

Water 7732-18-5

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5 2007-07-01

Water 7732-18-5

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,4-Dinitrophenol 51-28-5 2007-07-01

Water 7732-18-5

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 + Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H331

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 4

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 0

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Reactivity Hazard: 4

#### **Further information**

Copyright 2016 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.11 Revision Date: 05/24/2017 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 5.5 Revision Date 06/13/2014 Print Date 10/19/2018

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

CAS-No.

Product name : 4.4′-DDD

Product Number : 49009
Brand : Supelco

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

: 72-54-8

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P322 Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms: 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

Formula : C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>

Molecular Weight : 320.04 g/mol
CAS-No. : 72-54-8

EC-No. : 200-783-0

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration		
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane				
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4;	-		
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1;			
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H301,			
	H312, H351, H410			

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

no data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

Nature of decomposition products not known.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

no data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

### **Body Protection**

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

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### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: solid a) Appearance

b) Odour no data available c) Odour Threshold no data available d) рН no data available

94.0 - 96.0 °C (201.2 - 204.8 °F) e) Melting point/freezing

point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

193.0 °C (379.4 °F) at 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg)

g) Flash point no data available h) Evapouration rate no data available Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

Upper/lower no data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure < 0.00001 hPa (< 0.00001 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

Vapour density no data available

m) Relative density 1.38 g/cm3

n) Water solubility no data available o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 6.02

no data available p) Auto-ignition temperature

g) Decomposition temperature

no data available

r) Viscosity no data available no data available s) Explosive properties Oxidizing properties no data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

no data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

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#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Hamster - > 5,000 mg/kg

TDLo Oral - Human - 428.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Endocrine:Adrenal cortex hypoplasia.

TDLo Oral - rat - 6,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Cardiac:Other changes. Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli.

TDLo Oral - rat - 14 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Estrogenic. Musculoskeletal:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - rat - 2,100 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,200 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement, Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold, Skin irritation

no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: KI0700000

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 1.18 - 9 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.04 - 0.05 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.06 - 0.09 mg/l  $\,$  - 96.0 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.47 - 5.58 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.01 mg/l - 48 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

Marine pollutant: No

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Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

Marine pollutant: No

**IATA** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

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

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane 72-54-8 1993-04-24

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date 2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane 72-54-8 1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

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#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.5 Revision Date: 06/13/2014 Print Date: 10/19/2018

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6 Revision Date 05/07/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **Product identifiers** 

> Product name 4,4'-DDT

**Product Number** 386340 Brand Aldrich Index-No. 602-045-00-7

CAS-No. 50-29-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> Company Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

**USA** 

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number** 

> Emergency Phone # +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms: 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane

Formula : C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>

Molecular weight : 354.49 g/mol
CAS-No. : 50-29-3
EC-No. : 200-024-3
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane				
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT	90 - 100 %		
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic			
	Chronic 1; H301 + H311,			
	H351, H372, H410			

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

	Componential transplace control parameters				
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2- bis(4- chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans			

TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential Oc See Append	cupational Carcino ix A	ogen
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designa	ation	
PEL	1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Skin		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: FN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

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

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

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b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 107 - 110 °C (225 - 230 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

260.0 °C (500.0 °F)

g) Flash point 72.0 - 77.0 °C (161.6 - 170.6 °F)

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data availablej) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 0.0000021 hPa (0.0000016 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.99 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 6.91 octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 87.0 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 300.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Behavioral:Ataxia.

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: KJ3325000

CNS stimulation.

Pancreas. -

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.003400 mg/l - 96.0 h

LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 150 mg/l - 3.0 d

NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 113 mg/l - 3.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.00108 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae LC100 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 20 mg/l - 7 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 20 d

- 0.001 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,670

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsMarine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components	040 N	Destate Dete
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
California Prop. 65 Components WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.6 Revision Date: 05/07/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6 Revision Date 05/07/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **Product identifiers** 

> Product name 4,4'-DDT

**Product Number** 386340 Brand Aldrich Index-No. 602-045-00-7

CAS-No. 50-29-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> Company Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

**USA** 

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number** 

> Emergency Phone # +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms: 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane

Formula : C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>

Molecular weight : 354.49 g/mol
CAS-No. : 50-29-3
EC-No. : 200-024-3
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane				
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT	90 - 100 %		
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic			
	Chronic 1; H301 + H311,			
	H351, H372, H410			

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

	Componential transplace control parameters				
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2- bis(4- chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans			

TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential Oc See Append	cupational Carcino ix A	ogen
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designa	ation	
PEL	1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Skin		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: FN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

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

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

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b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 107 - 110 °C (225 - 230 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

260.0 °C (500.0 °F)

g) Flash point 72.0 - 77.0 °C (161.6 - 170.6 °F)

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data availablej) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 0.0000021 hPa (0.0000016 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.99 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 6.91 octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 87.0 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 300.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Behavioral:Ataxia.

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-

chlorophenyl)ethane)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: KJ3325000

CNS stimulation.

Pancreas. -

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.003400 mg/l - 96.0 h

LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 150 mg/l - 3.0 d

NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 113 mg/l - 3.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.00108 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae LC100 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 20 mg/l - 7 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 20 d

- 0.001 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,670

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsMarine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components	040 N	Destate Dete
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
California Prop. 65 Components WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.6 Revision Date: 05/07/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 08/10/2016 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4-Methylphenol

Product Number : 442418
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 604-004-00-9

CAS-No. : 106-44-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Supelco - 442418 Page 1 of 8

P270 P273	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : p-Cresol

4-Methylphenol

Formula : C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O

Molecular weight : 108.14 g/mol
CAS-No. : 106-44-5
EC-No. : 203-398-6
Index-No. : 604-004-00-9

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Cresol		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H301 + H311, H314, H411	<= 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### lf swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

hygroscopic Air and light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
p-Cresol	106-44-5	TWA	2.3 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended
			10 mg/m3	Exposure Limits
		TWA	5 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
			22 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
				Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin designation		
		The value i	n mg/m3 is approx	ximate.
		TWA	20 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation
		Not classifia	able as a human d	carcinogen
		Danger of o	cutaneous absorpt	tion
		PEL	5 ppm	California permissible exposure
			22 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants
				(Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

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### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: crystalline

Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available

c) Odour Threshold No data available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 32 - 34  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (90 - 93  $^{\circ}\text{F})$  - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

202 °C (396 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 85.0 °C (185.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)

k) Vapour pressure 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.034 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data availableo) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 1.94

octanol/water

559.0 °C (1,038.2 °F)

p) Auto-ignition temperature

q) Decomposition No data available

temperature

Viscosity No data available

s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

r)

No data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Bases

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### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 207.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Olfaction:Other changes. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Gastrointestinal:Ulceration or bleeding from stomach.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 710 mg/m3

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 301.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: GO6475000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngitis, Dizziness, Cardiovascular effects., Muscle cramps/spasms., Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Kidney -

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### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 16.00 - 24.00 mg/l - 24 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.9 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.4 mg/l - 48 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CRESOLS, SOLID

IATA

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **SARA 313 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date

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p-Cresol 106-44-5 2007-07-01

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

p-Cresol CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date p-Cresol 106-44-5 2007-07-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date p-Cresol 106-44-5 2007-07-01

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage
Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 3.9 Revision Date: 08/10/2016 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/07/2019 Print Date 06/28/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Acenaphthene

Product Number : 215376 Brand : Aldrich CAS-No. : 83-32-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

UNITED STATES

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene

Formula :  $C_{12}H_{10}$ Molecular weight : 154.21 g/mol CAS-No. : 83-32-9 EC-No. : 201-469-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acenaphthene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	<= 100 %

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

Millipore

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### **5.3** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): 11: Combustible Solids

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

## Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

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Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## **Respiratory protection**

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

## **Control of environmental exposure**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/range: 90 - 94 °C (194 - 201 °F) - lit. point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 279 °C 534 °F - lit. and boiling range

g) Flash point 125.0 °C (257.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 13.3 hPa at 131.0 °C (267.8 °F)

I) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

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n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: log Pow: 3.39 - 4.19
 n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 600 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

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## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: AB1000000

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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.67 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.6 - 1.73 mg/l -

96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.27 - 3.45 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.52 - 0.53

mg/l - 96 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 28 d

- 0.00894 mg/I(Acenaphthene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 387

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### **IMDG**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Acenaphthene)
Marine pollutant: yes

#### **IATA**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

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### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

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

## **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Acenaphthene CAS-No. Revision Date 83-32-9 1993-02-16

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

## **Further information**

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

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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/29/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Acetone

Product Number : 650501 Brand : SIGALD Index-No. : 606-001-00-8

CAS-No. : 67-64-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225
 H319
 H336
 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P243 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P261 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P264 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. P280 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P303 + P361 + P353 Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403 + P235 P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

Molecular weight : 58.08 g/mol

CAS-No. : 67-64-1

EC-No. : 200-662-2

Index-No. : 606-001-00-8

### **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acetone		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

### **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Bontoa no Enoct Estat (BREE)					
Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value		
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186mg/kg BW/d		
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62mg/kg BW/d		
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62mg/kg BW/d		
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	2420 mg/m3		
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3		

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Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term sy	stemic effects	200 mg/m3
Predicted No Ef				
Compartment			Value	
Soil			33.3 mg/kg	
Marine water			1.06 mg/l	
Fresh water			10.6 mg/l	
Marine sediment			3.04 mg/kg	
Fresh water sedi	ment		30.4 mg/kg	
Onsite sewage treatment plant			100 mg/l	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engine protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholddata availableNo data available

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d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -94 °C (-137 °F)

point

f) Initial boiling point and 56 °C (133 °F) at 1013 hPa

boiling range

g) Flash point -17.0 °C (1.4 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 13 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 533.3 hPa at 39.5 °C (103.1 °F)

245.3 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.791 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility completely miscible

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

n coefficient: n- log Pow: -0.24

p) Auto-ignition 465.0 °C (869.0 °F)

temperature q) Decomposition

tion No data available

temperature

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 23.2 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg(Acetone)

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3(Acetone) Remarks: Drowsiness Dizziness Unconsciousness LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg(Acetone)

No data available(Acetone)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit(Acetone)

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit(Acetone) Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig(Acetone)

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Acetone)

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its classification.(Acetone) (Acetone)

(Acetone)

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Acetone)

No data available(Acetone)

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.(Acetone)

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Acetone)

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: AL3150000

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

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h(Acetone)

Toxicity to daphnia and

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h(Acetone)

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 91 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301B)

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Acetone)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetone

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: ACETONE

**IATA** 

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetone

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date

Acetone 67-64-1

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date

Acetone 67-64-1

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date

Acetone 67-64-1

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/29/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2 Revision Date 03/12/2019 Print Date 06/28/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Antimony

Product Number : 266329
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7440-36-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

**UNITED STATES** 

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Rinse mouth.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

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

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Sb

Molecular weight : 121.76 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-36-0 EC-No. : 231-146-5

Component	Classification	Concentration
Antimony		
	Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 3;	<= 100 %
	H301, H335	

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

## **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

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

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Antimony oxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas. Keep in a dry place.

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Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

components t	components with workplace control parameters				
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
Antimony	7440-36-0	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Upper Res Skin irritat	piratory Tract ir ion	ritation	
		PEL	0.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

## **Eye/face protection**

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Millipore

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## **Body Protection**

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

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

b) Odour No data available

c) Odour Threshold No data available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/range: 630 °C (1166 °F) - lit.

point/freezing point

(f) Initial boiling point 1,635 °C 2,975 °F - lit. and boiling range

g) Flash point ()Not applicable

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, No data available gas)

j) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 6.69 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: Not applicable for inorganic substances

n-octanol/water



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p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No da temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Antimony oxide Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 100 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available

# Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

## Carcinogenicity

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IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: CC4025000

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 6.2 - 8.3 mg/l

- 96.0 h

Remarks: No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this

product is not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not

applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects



### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US)

UN number: 2871 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Antimony powder Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 2871 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: ANTIMONY POWDER

Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 2871 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Antimony powder

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **SARA 302 Components**

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

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date Antimony 7440-36-0 2007-07-01

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

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

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components** 

Antimony CAS-No. Revision Date

7440-36-0 2007-07-01

Antimony CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-36-0 2007-07-01

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### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Antimony

CAS-No. 7440-36-0 Revision Date 2007-07-01

## **California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

#### **Further information**

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

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Version: 6.2 Revision Date: 03/12/2019 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Barium

Product Number : 474711 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-39-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223 Do not allow contact with water.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet

bandages.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Ba

Molecular weight : 137.33 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-39-3 EC-No. : 231-149-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Barium		
	Water-react. 2; H261	<= 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Barium oxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Store under inert gas.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Barium	7440-39-3	TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye, skin, & Gastrointestinal irritation Muscular stimulation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

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TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		Exposure Limits

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Flame retardant protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Pieces a) Appearance Colour: grey

No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available

No data available d) pH

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 725 °C (1337 °F) - lit.

point

b) Odour

1,640 °C (2,984 °F) - lit. Initial boiling point and

boiling range

g) Flash point ()Not applicable h) Evaporation rate No data available

Aldrich- 474711 Page 4 of 8 i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 3.6 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Halogens, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Alcohols, Sulphur compounds, Hydrogen sulfide gas

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Barium oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data availableBarium

Inhalation: No data available(Barium)
Dermal: No data available(Barium)

No data available(Barium)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Barium)

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Barium)

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### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Barium)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Barium)

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its classification.(Barium) (Barium)

(Barium)

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Barium)

No data available(Barium)

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Barium)

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Barium)

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: CQ8370000

Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Tremors, Seizures.(Barium)

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

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500 mg/l - 96

h(Barium)

LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 500 mg/l - 96

h(Barium)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Barium)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O

Proper shipping name: BARIUM

IATA

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: CAS-No. Revision Date

Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

 Barium
 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 2007-07-01
 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

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**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 1

**NFPA** Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 1
Special hazard.1: W

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8 Revision Date 02/02/2018 Print Date 10/19/2018

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[a]pyrene

Product Number : 48564
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 601-032-00-3

CAS-No. : 50-32-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 3,4-Benzpyrene

3,4-Benzopyrene Benzo[def]chrysene benzo[pqr]tetraphene

Formula : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Molecular weight : 252.31 g/mol
CAS-No. : 50-32-8

EC-No. : 200-028-5
Index-No. : 601-032-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[a]pyrene		
	Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc.	90 - 100 %
	1B; Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1;	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H317,	
	H340, H350, H360, H410	

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store at room temperature.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Compension min n				
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	(see BEI® se (PAHs)	ection), see BEI® f	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices or Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons be carefully controlled to levels as low

		as possible.				
		Suspected human carcinogen				
		Cancer				
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)				
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as lo as possible.  Suspected human carcinogen				
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
		1910.1002				
				e Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include		
		the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard				
			OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen			
		TWA	0.100000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A				
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
		As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen				
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A				
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000		
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)		
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)		

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis	

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		S	specimen	
-	1- Hydroxypyren e	l		ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
	1- Hydroxypyren e	l		ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	End of shift at er	nd of workwe	ek	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odour No data available

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No data available Odour Threshold c) d) рΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 177 - 180 °C (351 - 356 °F) e)

point

Initial boiling point and 495 °C (923 °F) f)

boiling range

Flash point No data available No data available h) Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower j) flammability or explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available I) Vapour density No data available m) Relative density 1.35 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.97

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid 10.4

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Supelco - 48564 Page 6 of 9 Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Subcutaneous - Rat - 50 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Benzo[a]pyrene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)

### Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.25 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.02 mg/l - 72 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 48 h

- 0.0005 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,208

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[a]pyrene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzo[a]pyrene)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[a]pyrene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 Benzo[a]pyrene
 50-32-8
 2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

 Benzo[a]pyrene
 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 50-32-8
 2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Benzo[a]pyrene CAS-No. Revision Date 50-32-8 2007-03-01

Benzo[a]pyrene CAS-No. Revision Date 50-32-8 2007-03-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date

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Benzo[a]pyrene 50-32-8 2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date 50-32-8 1990-01-01

Benzo[a]pyrene

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Muta. Germ cell mutagenicity

### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.8 Revision Date: 02/02/2018 Print Date: 10/19/2018

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 07/17/2018 Print Date 01/21/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[<|>b</>|fluoranthene

Product Number : 48490 Brand : Supelco Index-No. : 601-034-00-4

CAS-No. : 205-99-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 3,4-Benzofluoranthene

Formula : C<SB>20</>H<SB>12</>

Molecular weight : 252.31 g/mol CAS-No. : 205-99-2 EC-No. : 205-911-9 Index-No. : 601-034-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Remarks	Cancer
	Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
	(PAHs)
	Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible.
	Suspected human carcinogen

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benz[e]acephenant hrylene	205-99-2	1- Hydroxypyren e		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 163 - 165 °C (325 - 329 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and No data available

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

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Upper/lower No data available i) flammability or explosive limits k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available octanol/water p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature q) Decomposition No data available temperature r) Viscosity No data available s) Explosive properties No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

Oxidizing properties

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

No data available

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 7.57 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver: Changes in liver weight. Endocrine: Changes in thymus weight.

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

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### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic lmmobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1.024 mg/l - 24 h(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

invertebrates

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date

Benz[e]acephenanthrylene 205-99-2 2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date Benz[e]acephenanthrylene 205-99-2 2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Benz[e]acephenanthrylene CAS-No. Revision Date 205-99-2 2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. 205-99-2 2007-09-28

Benz[e]acephenanthrylene

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350 May cause cancer.

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H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/17/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 07/16/2018 Print Date 01/21/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[<I>k</>]fluoranthene

Product Number : 48492 Brand : Supelco Index-No. : 601-036-00-5

CAS-No. : 207-08-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supelco- 48492

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : C<SB>20</>H<SB>12</>

Molecular weight : 252.31 g/mol CAS-No. : 207-08-9 EC-No. : 205-916-6 Index-No. : 601-036-00-5

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

Supelco- 48492 Page 2 of 8

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Dielegical coupational expects of minic						
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis	
				specimen		
Benzo[k]fluoranthen	207-08-9	1-		Urine	ACGIH - Biological	
е		Hydroxypyren			Exposure Indices	
		е			(BEI)	
	Remarks	End of shift at	end of worky	veek		

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

Supelco- 48492 Page 3 of 8

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum laver thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: crystalline a) Appearance

Colour: yellow

b) Odour No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available d) Hα No data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 215 - 217 °C (419 - 423 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

No data available

g) Flash point No data available h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower

No data available

flammability or explosive limits

No data available Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density

Supelco- 48492 Page 4 of 8 m) Relative density
n) Water solubility
No data available
No data available
No data available

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition temperature

TTO GATA ATAMADIO

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity- Rat- Implant

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This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: DF6350000

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

Supelco- 48492

Reportable Quantity (RQ) 5000 lbs

nο

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 EMS-No: F-A. S-F Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1994-04-01

### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1994-04-01

#### California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	207-08-9	2007-09-28
Renzo[k]fluoranthene		

Benzolklinorantnene

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350 May cause cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Further information**

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# **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/16/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 07/17/2018 Print Date 01/21/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benz[a]anthracene

Product Number : 48563 Brand : Supelco Index-No. : 601-033-00-9

CAS-No. : 56-55-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2-Benzanthracene

Tetraphene

Formula : C<SB>18</>H<SB>12</>

 Molecular weight
 : 228.29 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 56-55-3

 EC-No.
 : 200-280-6

 Index-No.
 : 601-033-00-9

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[a]anthracene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

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#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store at room temperature.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

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#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 157 - 159 °C (315 - 318 °F)

point

f) Initial boiling point and 437.6 °C (819.7 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

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n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - > 200 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

# Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

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IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[a]anthracene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[a]anthracene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benz[a]anthracene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benz[a]anthracene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[a]anthracene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

<b>Massachusetts</b>	Right	To Know	w Components
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	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	56-55-3	2007-09-28
Benz[a]anthracene		
AMARANNA TITLE AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF T	040.11	D D.
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer. Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2007-09-28

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

H350 May cause cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/17/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 07/25/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benz[<I>a</>]anthracene

Product Number : B2209 Brand : Aldrich Index-No. : 601-033-00-9

CAS-No. : 56-55-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2-Benzanthracene

Tetraphene

Formula : C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Molecular weight : 228.29 g/mol

CAS-No. : 56-55-3

EC-No. : 200-280-6

Index-No. : 601-033-00-9

**Hazardous components** 

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[a]anthracene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350,	<= 100 %
	H410	

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

Aldrich- B2209 Page 2 of 8

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nature of decomposition products not known.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 157 - 159 °C (315 - 318 °F) point

) Initial boiling point and 437.6 °C (819.7 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

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n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - > 200 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

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IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[a]anthracene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[a]anthracene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benz[a]anthracene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A. S-F Class: 9

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benz[a]anthracene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[a]anthracene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: **Revision Date** CAS-No. Benz[a]anthracene 56-55-3 1993-04-24

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date

# Benz[a]anthracene

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Benz[a]anthracene

### 56-55-3 2007-09-28

2007-09-28

**Revision Date** 

56-55-3

CAS-No.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

H350 May cause cancer.

State of California to cause cancer.

Aldrich-B2209 Page 7 of 8 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 07/25/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.8 Revision Date 01/11/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Beryllium

Product Number : 378135 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-41-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319 Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s) P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P264 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face P280 protection. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P302 + P352 P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove P305 + P351 + P338 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308 + P313 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

P501

Formula : Be

Molecular weight : 9.01 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-41-7 EC-No. : 231-150-7

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Berylium foil		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2;	90 - 100 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin	
	Sens. 1; Carc. 1B; STOT SE	
	3; STOT RE 1; H301, H315,	
	H317, H319, H330, H335,	
	H350, H372	

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

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#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.1B: Flammable solid hazardous materials

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	25.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	2.000000microg	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
			ram per cubic	(OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		707.00.4070	meter	
		Z27.29-1970		Luon O
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed h	· · ·	ylliosis)
		С	0.000500 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Oc	cupational Carcino	
		See Append		
		See Table Z	-2	
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970	)	
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970	)	
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		1
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970	)	
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970	)	
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium se Chronic bery	nsitization /llium disease (ber	/lliosis)

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1	1				
			closed are those for which changes		
		sed in the NIC			
		See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)			
	Confirmed	Confirmed human carcinogen			
	Danger of	cutaneous absorptio	n		
	Sensitizer				
	С	0.000500	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
	Potential (	Occupational Carcino	ogen		
	See Appe				
	See Table				
	TWA	2microgram per	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
		cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2		
	Z27.29-19	Z27.29-1970			
	CEIL	5microgram per	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
		cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2		
	Z27.29-19	970			
	Peak	25microgram	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
		per cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2		
	Z27.29-19	970			
	С	0.0005 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			Exposure Limits		
	Potential (	Occupational Carcino	ogen		
	See Appe				
	PEL	0.0002 mg/m3	California permissible exposure		
			limits for chemical contaminants		
			(Title 8, Article 107)		
	С	0.025 mg/m3	California permissible exposure		
			limits for chemical contaminants		
			(Title 8, Article 107)		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an

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industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

Colour: grey

Odour odourless

Odour Threshold No data available c) No data available d) pН

Melting point/freezing e)

point

Melting point/range: 1,278 °C (2,332 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

2,970 °C (5,378 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point No data available Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available i)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.85 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available No data available Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Beryllium oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 0.496 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver: Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster Lungs

Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intratracheal

Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Carcinogenicity - Rabbit - Intravenous

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Musculoskeletal:Tumors.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Berylium foil)

NTP: Known - Known to be human carcinogen (Berylium foil)

Known - Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on

the background information of the NTP. (Berylium foil)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

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### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: DS1750000

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Beryllium, powder

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-G

Proper shipping name: BERYLLIUM POWDER

IATA

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Beryllium powder

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. Revision Date State of California to cause cancer. 7440-41-7 2008-10-10 Berylium foil

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Carc. Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. Eye irritation
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation
Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 4
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 4
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 3

#### **Further information**

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

Revision Date: 01/11/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019 Version: 4.8

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3 Revision Date 04/05/2019 Print Date 06/28/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Chromium

Product Number : 374849
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7440-47-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

**UNITED STATES** 

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Cr

Molecular weight : 52.00 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-47-3 EC-No. : 231-157-5

Component Classification Concentration

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Chromium	
	<= 100 %

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Chromium oxides

### **5.3** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

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### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters** 

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Chromium	7440-47-3	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
	Remarks	see Section	ıs 1532.2, 5206	& 8359
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Skin irritati Adopted va changes ard See Notice	espiratory Tract irritation tation values or notations enclosed are those for which are proposed in the NIC ice of Intended Changes (NIC) sifiable as a human carcinogen	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

General industrial hygiene practice.

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### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: chips

Colour: light grey

b) Odour odourless

c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

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e) Melting point/range: 1,857 °C (3,375 °F) - lit. point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 2,672 °C 4,842 °F - lit. and boiling range

g) Flash point ()Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

explosive limits

j)

Upper/lower No data available flammability or

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 7.14 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

 n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: No data available n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Chromium oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: GB4200000

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

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Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 14.3 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.07 mg/l - 48 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 30 d

- 50 μg/I(Chromium)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.03 - 1.22

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

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

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. ()

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### **IMDG**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ()

Marine pollutant : yes

#### **IATA**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. ()

**Further information** 

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date Chromium 7440-47-3 2007-07-01

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

**Reportable Quantity** D007 lbs

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chromium CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Chromium CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-47-3 2007-07-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Further information**

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

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Version: 6.3 Revision Date: 04/05/2019 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10 Revision Date 01/10/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : CHRYSENE, 98%

Product Number : 245186 Brand : Aldrich

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub> Molecular weight : 228.29 g/mol

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chrysene		
	Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H341, H350, H410	90 - 100 %

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
Chrysene	218-01-9	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C		

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See App	See Appendix A		
PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	1- Hydroxypyren e		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at	end of worky	week	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

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Colour: white, light yellow

b) Odour
c) Odour Threshold
d) pH
e) Melting point/freezing point

No data available
No data available
No data available
253.0 °C (487.4 °F)

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

448.0 °C (838.4 °F)

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: 5.73

insoluble

p) Auto-ignition temperature

n) Water solubility

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - > 320 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chrysene)

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Chrysene)

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.90 mg/l - 2 h other aquatic invertebrates

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Chrysene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chrysene)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Chrysene)

### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

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**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date Chrysene 218-01-9 1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-09-28

Chrysene

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **HMIS Rating**

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

**NFPA Rating** 

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

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.10 Revision Date: 01/10/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.4 Revision Date 12/01/2015 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **Product identifiers** 

> Product name cis-Dichloroethylene

**Product Number** 48597 Brand Supelco Index-No. 602-026-00-3

CAS-No. 156-59-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> Company Sigma-Aldrich

> > 3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number** 

> Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P210

Keep container tightly closed. P233

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P240

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P241

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : C2H2Cl2

Molecular weight : 96.94 g/mol

CAS-No. : 156-59-2

EC-No. : 205-859-7

Index-No. : 602-026-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
cis-Dichloroethylene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic	<= 100 %
	Chronic 3; H225, H332, H412	

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

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### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Handle and store under inert gas. Air and moisture sensitive. Light sensitive.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nerv Eye irritation	ous System impair	ment

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#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eve/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	_	
a)	Appearance	Form: liquid

Colour: light yellow

Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available d) No data available e) Melting point/freezing

point

-80.0 °C (-112.0 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

60.0 - 61.0 °C (140.0 - 141.8 °F)

g) Flash point

6.0 °C (42.8 °F) - closed cup

No data available h) Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower

flammability or explosive limits No data available

No data available k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density

m) Relative density 1.28 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available octanol/water

Supelco - 48597 Page 4 of 8 p) Auto-ignition No data available

temperature

q) Decomposition No data available

temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 13700 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Liver:Fatty liver degeneration.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

## **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: KV9420000

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	1993-04-24

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date cis-Dichloroethylene 156-59-2 1993-04-24

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date cis-Dichloroethylene 156-59-2 1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Flam. Lig. Flammable liquids

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

## **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 1

## **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

### **Further information**

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

Version: 4.4 Revision Date: 12/01/2015 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 03/12/2019 Print Date 06/22/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Copper

Product Number : 31284
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7440-50-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

**UNITED STATES** 

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Cu

Molecular weight : 63.55 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-50-8 EC-No. : 231-159-6

| Component | Classification | Concentration |

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Copper,	
	<= 100 %

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Copper oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Millipore SigMa

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#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters** 

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Copper,	7440-50-8	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Irritation Gastrointes metal fume		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Irritation Gastrointes metal fume		

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TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	0.1 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

General industrial hygiene practice.

### Personal protective equipment

### **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

## Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

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### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## **Control of environmental exposure**

No special environmental precautions required.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Wire

Colour: light red

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/range: 1,083.4 °C (1,982.1 °F)

point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 2,567 °C 4,653 °F

and boiling range

g) Flash point ()No data available

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 8.940 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: No data available n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available

Explosive properties

No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available



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### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid chlorides, Halogens

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Copper oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 3.5 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

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### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: GL5325000

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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

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

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### **IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

## **IATA**

Not dangerous goods

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

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

### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16
Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16
New Jersey Right To Know Components Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Further information**

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

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Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 03/12/2019 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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#### SIGMA-ALDRICH

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 20.10.2018
Date Updated: 07.05.2009
Version 1.4

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name 1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE, 97% (NO BULK

ORDERS ALLOWED)

Product Number D31400 Brand ALDRICH

Company Sigma-Aldrich
Address 3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US

Technical Phone: 800-325-5832 Fax: 800-325-5052 Emergency Phone: 314-776-6555

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name CAS # SARA 313 1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE 53-70-3 Yes

Formula C22H14

Synonyms 1,2:5,6-Benzanthracene \* DB(a,h)A \* 1,2,5,6-Dba \*

1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthraceen (Dutch) \*

1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene \*
1,2:5,6-Dibenz(a)anthracene \*
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene \*

1,2:5,6-Dibenzoanthracene \* RCRA waste number U063

RTECS Number: HN2625000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2\*
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2

FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

\*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

\_\_\_\_\_

#### ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

#### INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

#### DERMAL EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

#### EYE EXPOSURE

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

N/A

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

#### FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Wear disposable coveralls and discard them after use.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Evacuate area.

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

\_\_\_\_

#### HANDLING

User Exposure: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

### GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	0.004 MG/M3
Poland		NDSCh	_
Doland		дрди	_

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

7	

Appearance	Physical State: So	lid
Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	278,3500 AMU	
рН	N/A	
BP/BP Range	524,000 °C	760,000 mmHg
MP/MP Range	262,000 °C	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	N/A	
Surface Tension	N/A	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	N/A	
Explosion Limits	N/A	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	N/A	
Refractive Index	N/A	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	

Solubility N/A

#### N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stable: Stable.

STABILITY

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and

upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

#### TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Lungs. Liver.

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

#### CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN

Result: This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Species: Rat

Route of Application: Intratracheal

Dose: 100 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Oral

Dose: 4160 MG/KG Exposure Time: 26W

Frequency: I

Result: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 1200 MG/KG Exposure Time: 50W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages:

Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 445 UG/KG

Result: Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors

at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Intravenous

Dose: 40 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax,

or Respiration: Tumors. Liver: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 80 MG/KG

Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic

by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Multiple

Dose: 40 MG/KG Exposure Time: 12D

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic

agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Guinea pig

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 250 MG/KG Exposure Time: 24D

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

Species: Guinea pig

Route of Application: Intravenous

Dose: 30 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic

agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Pigeon

Route of Application: Intramuscular

Dose: 6 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Frog

Route of Application: Intrarenal

Dose: 12 MG/KG

Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Kidney tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 14 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 78 UG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Oral

Dose: 4520 MG/KG Exposure Time: 36W

Frequency: C

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Gastrointestinal:Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 200 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma. Tumorigenic:Tumors at

site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 6 UG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and

Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 6 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 400 MG/KG Exposure Time: 40W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and

Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 100 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney,

Ureter, Bladder:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or

application.

Species: Rat

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 135 MG/KG Exposure Time: 9W Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 400 MG/KG Exposure Time: 10W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

IARC CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Group 2A

NTP CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Anticipated to be a carcinogen.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - MUTAGEN

Result: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Species: Human
Dose: 360 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Human Dose: 100 UMOL/L Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human
Dose: 10 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human Dose: 100 NMOL/L Cell Type: HeLa cell

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human Dose: 54 UG/L

Cell Type: lymphocyte

Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 25500 UG/KG Exposure Time: 16H

Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat
Route: Oral
Dose: 200 MG/KG

 ${\tt Mutation\ test:\ Morphological\ transformation.}$ 

Species: Rat
Dose: 100 UG/L
Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 25560 UG/KG Mutation test: DNA

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 51150 UG/KG

Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Mouse

Route: Intraperitoneal

Dose: 500 MG/KG

Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Dose: 4250 UG/L (+S9) Cell Type: lymphocyte

Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Mouse Dose: 500 UG/L

Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse Dose: 100 UG/L Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 6 UMOL/L
Cell Type: liver
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse Route: Skin Dose: 40 UMOL/KG Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 1 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse Dose: 1 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster

Dose: 56400 NMOL/L (+S9)

Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Hamster Dose: 2500 UG/L Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster Dose: 25 UG/L Cell Type: kidney

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster Dose: 5 MG/L Exposure Time: 24H

Cell Type: fibroblast Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster Dose: 360 NMOL/L Cell Type: Embryo Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster Dose: 5 MG/L Cell Type: kidney

Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster Dose: 1 MG/L Cell Type: lung Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster Dose: 1 MG/L Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster
Dose: 1 MMOL/L

Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Cytogenetic analysis

Species: Hamster

Route: Intraperitoneal

Dose: 900 MG/KG Exposure Time: 24H

Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Hamster Dose: 500 UG/L Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Mammal Dose: 2 NMOL/L

Cell Type: lymphocyte Mutation test: DNA damage Continu 10 Bull-viral Tufarmatian

#### Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose
of this material. Observe all federal, state, and local
environmental regulations. (DN)Requires special label: "Contains a
substance which is regulated by Dannish work environmental law due
to the risk of carcinogenic properties."

## Section 14 - Transport Information

-

#### DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous

substances, solid, n.o.s.

UN#: 3077 Class: 9

Packing Group: Packing Group III

Hazard Label: Class 9

PIH: Not PIH

#### IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous

substance, solid, n.o.s
IATA UN Number: 3077
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

\_\_\_\_\_

### EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: T-N

Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

R: 45-50/53

Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S: 53-45-60-61

Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment. Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. This

material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

US Statements: Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

#### UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes

NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting

requirements.

TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

#### UNITED STATES - STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### CALIFORNIA PROP - 65

California Prop - 65: This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

#### CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

DSL: No NDSL: Yes

\_\_\_\_

#### Section 16 - Other Information

## DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

#### WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimitedpaper copies for internal use only.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 04/15/2019 Print Date 06/28/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dibenzofuran

Product Number : 236373 Brand : Aldrich CAS-No. : 132-64-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

**UNITED STATES** 

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Diphenylene oxide

Formula : C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O Molecular weight : 168.19 g/mol CAS-No. : 132-64-9

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EC-No. : 205-071-3

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### **5.3** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

General industrial hygiene practice.

### Personal protective equipment

## **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This

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recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

No special environmental precautions required.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder, finecrystalline

Colour: white, beige

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholddata available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/range: 80 - 82 °C (176 - 180 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

154 -  $155\ ^{\circ}\text{C}\ 309$  -  $311\ ^{\circ}\text{F}\ at\ 27\ hPa$  - lit.

g) Flash point 130 °C (266 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.3 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)

n) Water solubility insoluble

o) Partition coefficient: log Pow: 4.12 - (Lit.), Potential bioaccumulation n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available

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temperature

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

No data available

## Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

## Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

Hazardous properties cannot be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

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

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## **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Marine pollutant: yesPoison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### **IMDG**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Dibenzofuran)

Marine pollutant : yes

### **IATA**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **SARA 302 Components**

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

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

Dibenzofuran CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Dibenzofuran CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

## **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Dibenzofuran CAS-No. Revision Date 132-64-9 2007-07-01

### **California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Further information**

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

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Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 04/15/2019 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.0 Revision Date 03/14/2018 Print Date 07/18/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dieldrin

Product Number : 33491

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

CAS-No. : 60-57-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P302 + P350 + P310 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call

a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-

dimethanonaphthalene

Formula : C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>O Molecular weight : 380.91 g/mol CAS-No. : 60-57-1 EC-No. : 200-484-5 Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

#### **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dieldrin		
	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300 + H310, H351, H372, H410	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Sigma-Aldrich- 33491 Page 2 of 9

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis				
			parameters					
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)				
	Remarks	Central Ner	vous System imp	airment				
		Liver dama						
		Reproductive effects						
			Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans					
		Danger of o	cutaneous absorpt	tion				
		TWĂ	USA. NIOSH Recommended					
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits				
		Potential O	ccupational Carci	•				
		See Appen		9				
			r dermal absorption	on				
		TWA	0.250000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits				
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air				
			J	Contaminants				
		Skin design	nation					
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
			J. J.	(TLV)				
		Central Ner	Central Nervous System impairment					
		Liver damage						
		Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans						
		Danger of o	Danger of cutaneous absorption					
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended				
				Exposure Limits				
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen						
		See Appendix A						
		Potential fo	r dermal absorption	on				
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits				
				(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air				
				Contaminants				
		Skin design	ation	•				
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for				
				Air Contaminants - 1910.1000				
		Skin notation	on .	•				
		PEL	0.25 mg/m3	California permissible exposure				
			J	limits for chemical contaminants				
				(Title 8, Article 107)				
	1	Skin	1					

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

# Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

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Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum laver thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

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

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odour No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available d) pH No data available

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F) - lit.

point

Initial boiling point and No data available

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available No data available h) Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or No data available

explosive limits k) Vapour pressure

No data available

No data available Vapour density m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

No data available

**Auto-ignition** temperature

Sigma-Aldrich- 33491 Page 5 of 9  q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 38.3 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

# Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: IO1750000

Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Tremors, tonic convulsions, clonic spasms, Coma., respiratory failure, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1.6 µg/l - 96.0 h(Dieldrin)

Toxicity to daphnia and

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 79.5 µg/l - 48 h(Dieldrin)

other aquatic

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Dieldrin)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1 lbs

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Marine pollutant: no no Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dieldrin)

Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

A5

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	60-57-1	2007-09-28
Dieldrin		

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 4
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

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**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 4
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 03/14/2018 Print Date: 07/18/2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.9 Revision Date 05/07/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **Product identifiers** 

> Product name Fluoranthene

**Product Number** 423947 Brand Aldrich

CAS-No. 206-44-0

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

> Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> Sigma-Aldrich Company

> > 3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number** 

> Emergency Phone # +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. P330 Collect spillage. P391

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Benzo[j,k]fluorene

Formula : C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

Molecular weight : 202.25 g/mol

CAS-No. : 206-44-0

EC-No. : 205-912-4

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Fluoranthene		
	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H410	90 - 100 %

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	1- Hydroxypyren e	2.5 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at	end of worl	kweek	
		3- hydroxybenz o(a)pyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			

# 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

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### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

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

### Respiratory protection

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

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 105 - 110 °C (221 - 230 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 384 °C (723 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point 198.0 °C (388.4 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data availablej) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

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I) Vapour density No data available
 m) Relative density No data available
 n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: nootanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperaturer) Viscosity No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 3,180 mg/kg

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

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## Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

d

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: LL4025000

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.0077 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 560 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.005 - < 0.01 mg/l - 3

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.78 mg/l - 20 h

NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.085 mg/l - 48 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No data available

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#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fluoranthene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluoranthene)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fluoranthene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

OAO NI-

Davidatas Data

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
, c	CAS-No.	<b>Revision Date</b>
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2015-11-23
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2015-11-23

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard 0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.9 Revision Date: 05/07/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 03/25/2019 Print Date 06/22/2019

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Fluorene

Product Number : 128333 Brand : Aldrich CAS-No. : 86-73-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103

UNITED STATES

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

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

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

\*

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

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plant.

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Formula :  $C_{13}H_{10}$ Molecular weight : 166.22 g/mol CAS-No. : 86-73-7EC-No. : 201-695-5

Component	Classification	Concentration
Fluorene		
	Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 1	<= 100 %

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

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

# In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### **5.3** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

# **Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Diviogical occu	partional oxip				
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Fluorene	86-73-7	1- Hydroxypyr ene	2.5 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift a	at end of w	rorkweek	
		3- hydroxyben zo(a)pyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift a	at end of w	rorkweek	

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

# **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective

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equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

# Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form:	crystalline
α,	7 ippodranico	1 011111	or you annie

Colour: white

b) Odour No data available C) Odour Threshold No data available

No data available На d)

Melting point/range: 111 - 114 °C (232 - 237 °F) - lit. e) Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point f) and boiling range

explosive limits

298 °C 568 °F - lit.

Flash point 151.0 °C (303.8 °F) - closed cup q)

h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, No data available i)

gas)

Upper/lower No data available j) flammability or

k) Vapour pressure No data available No data available 1) Vapour density m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

No data available r) Viscosity Explosive properties No data available S) Oxidizing properties No data available t)

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# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - > 2.0 mg/kg

# Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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# Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: LL5670000

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Fish - 0.82 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available(Fluorene)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Algae - 3.4 mg/l - 96 h

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 24 h

- 0.0191 mg/l(Fluorene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 512

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorbs on soil.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No data available

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#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

# **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fluorene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Fluorene)

Marine pollutant: yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fluorene)

**Further information** 

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids

or > 5kg for solids.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

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

# SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

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

#### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Fluorene CAS-No. Revision Date

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86-73-7	1993-04-24
CAS-No.	Revision Date
86-73-7	1993-04-24

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Fluorene CAS-No. Revision Date 86-73-7 1993-04-24

# **California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Fluorene

### **Further information**

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

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 03/25/2019 Print Date: 06/22/2019





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6 Revision Date 12/11/2017 Print Date 11/10/2018

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Indeno[1,2,3-cd|pyrene

Product Number : 48499 Brand : Supelco

CAS-No. : 193-39-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

**USA** 

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

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#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Molecular weight : 276.33 g/mol
CAS-No. : 193-39-5

EC-No. : 205-893-2

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		
	Carc. 2; H351	90 - 100 %

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

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### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store at room temperature.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Indeno[1,2,3- cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1- Hydroxypyren e (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

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

### Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

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

# Skin protection

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

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

# Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the

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sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: solid
 b) Odour No data available
 c) Odour Threshold No data available
 d) pH No data available
 e) Melting point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point and 536.0 °C (996.8 °F) boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or
No data available

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

l) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density No data available

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

No data available

No data available

temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
s) Explosive properties No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Decomposition

Oxidizing properties

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

# Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### Mobility in soil 12.4

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### **IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

#### California Prop. 65 Components

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CAS-No. 193-39-5

Revision Date 2007-09-28

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Carc. Carcinogenicity

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

### **HMIS Rating**

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

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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# **Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.6 Revision Date: 12/11/2017 Print Date: 11/10/2018

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Version 6.0 Revision Date 10.11.2016 Print Date 17.07.2019

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Iron Metal Clinical

Product Number : NIST937 Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance

or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not

require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later

registration deadline.

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- 2.2 Label elements
- 2.3 Other hazards none

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

No data available

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

No data available

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No data available

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No data available

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

No data available

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

# 8.2 Exposure controls

No data available

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	No data available
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and	No data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

itial boiling point and No data available

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

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Upper/lower No data available j) flammability or explosive limits k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available I) m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available octanol/water No data available p) Auto-ignition temperature q) Decomposition No data available temperature r) Viscosity No data available s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

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Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Aspiration hazard** 

**Additional Information** 

RTECS: Not available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- 12.1 Toxicity
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4 Mobility in soil
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety**, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 4.11 Revision Date 10/12/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead

Product Number : 391352 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Pb

Molecular weight : 207.20 g/mol CAS-No. : 7439-92-1 EC-No. : 231-100-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead		
	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; STOT	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H302, H351, H372,	
	H410	

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
	Remarks	See 1910.1	025	
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
		Central Ner	vous System imp	airment
		Hematologi	c effects	
		Peripheral Nervous System impairment		
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
		(see BEI® section)		
		Confirmed a	animal carcinoger	n with unknown relevance to humans

	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	See Appendix C		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Not critical	•		

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

b) Odour No data available

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c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 327.4 °C (621.3 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and  $1,740 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (3,164 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$  - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure
 l) Vapour density
 m) Relative density
 n) Water solubility
 No data available
 No data available
 No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water No data available

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Lead oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

No data available

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Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Cytogenetic analysis

### Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been

added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead)

### Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in numbe corpora lutea).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Developmental Toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: OF7525000

anemia

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.19 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Micropterus dolomieui - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

mortality NOEC - Salvelinus fontinalis - 1.7 mg/l - 10.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

mortality LOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.17 mg/l - 24 h

other aquatic invertebrates

mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.099 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae mortality EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 7.94 mg/l - 10 d

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks

- 150 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

## **Further information**

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EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. **Revision Date** Lead 7439-92-1 2015-11-23

# SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components		

CAS-No. **Revision Date** Lead 7439-92-1 2015-11-23

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. **Revision Date** State of California to cause cancer. 7439-92-1 2009-02-01

Lead

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. **Revision Date** State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive 7439-92-1 2009-02-01 harm.

Lead

H351

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity Carc. Carcinogenicity H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

# Further information

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Preparation Information Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 10/12/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.0 Revision Date 01/31/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Magnesium

Product Number : 200905
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 012-002-00-9

CAS-No. : 7439-95-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable solids (Category 1), H228

Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid.

H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent

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reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P235 + P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet

bandages.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P407 Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.

P413 Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not

exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.

P420 Store away from other materials.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Combustible dust

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Mg

Molecular weight : 24.31 g/mol CAS-No. : 7439-95-4 EC-No. : 231-104-6 Index-No. : 012-002-00-9

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Magnesium (non pyrophoric)		
	Flam. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1;	<= 100 %
	Water-react. 2; H228, H251,	
	H261	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Magnesium oxide

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Store under inert gas. Air and moisture sensitive.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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# Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

# **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

# Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Turnings
b) Odour No data available
c) Odour Threshold No data available
d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 648 °C (1198 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 1,090 °C (1,994 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point ()No data availableh) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1 hPa at 621 °C (1150 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.74 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available

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o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition

temperature

The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid chlorides, Halogens

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Magnesium oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data availableMagnesium (non pyrophoric)

Inhalation: No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Dermal: No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

ACGIH:

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, chills, Fever, fatigue, muscle pain, joint pain, rash, Anorexia.(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

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# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Magnesium Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-G, S-G

Proper shipping name: MAGNESIUM

**IATA** 

UN number: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Magnesium

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

CAS-No. Revision Date Magnesium (non pyrophoric) 7439-95-4 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Magnesium (non pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7439-95-4

1993-04-24

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date Magnesium (non pyrophoric) 7439-95-4 1993-04-24

# California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

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H228 Flammable solid.

H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 2

**NFPA** Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 2

#### **Further information**

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# **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 01/31/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent

reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

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P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet

bandages.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Mn

Molecular weight : 54.94 g/mol CAS-No. : 7439-96-5 EC-No. : 231-105-1

#### **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

# If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO2)

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis	
Component	CAS-NO.	value		Dasis	
			parameters		
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
			mg/m3	(TLV)	
	Remarks	Central Nerv	ous System impai	rment	
		Adopted value	ues or notations er	nclosed are those for which changes	
		are propose	are proposed in the NIC		
		See Notice of	of Intended Change	es (NIC)	
		С	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
				Contaminants	
		Ceiling limit	is to be determined	d from breathing-zone air samples.	
		С	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
				(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
				Contaminants	
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.			

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1	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	1 ***	mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	С	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
		mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
			Contaminants
	Ceiling limit	is to be determined	from breathing-zone air samples.
	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits
	TWA	0.200000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		mg/m3	(TLV)
	Central Nerv	ous System impai	rment
			nclosed are those for which changes
	are propose	d in the NIC	_
	See Notice of	of Intended Change	es (NIC)
	varies		
	TWA	0.100000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		mg/m3	(TLV)
		ous System impai	rment
	2015 Adopti	on	
	varies	T	T
	TWA	0.020000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		mg/m3	(TLV)
		ous System impai	rment
	2015 Adopti	on	
	varies	1	THO A MICOLL D
	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	CT	2/ 2	Exposure Limits
	ST	3 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	T\\\\\\	0.4 2	Exposure Limits
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		ous System impai	
		ble as a human ca	rcinogen
	varies		T
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Central Nervous System impairment		
	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	varies		

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

# Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

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#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: powder a) Appearance

Colour: grey

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available рΗ d) No data available

Melting point/freezing

Melting point/range: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

1,962 °C (3,564 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point ()Not applicable h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

No data available k) Vapour pressure Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 7.3 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water p) Auto-ignition

No data available

temperature q) Decomposition

No data available

temperature No data available r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Manganese/manganese oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg(Manganese)

Inhalation: No data available(Manganese)

Dermal: No data available(Manganese)

No data available(Manganese)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit(Manganese)
Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit(Manganese)
Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Manganese)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Manganese)

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Manganese)

May cause reproductive disorders. (Manganese)

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Manganese)

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# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Manganese)

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: 009275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic man system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the le disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tend cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to t(Manganese)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Manganese)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h(Manganese) other aquatic invertebrates

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Manganese)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

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IATA

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

# **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 7439-96-5 2007-07-01

#### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 7439-96-5 2007-07-01

# California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 2

# **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special hazard.1: W

#### **Further information**

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or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

# **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15 Revision Date 03/05/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 080-001-00-0

CAS-No. : 7439-97-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# .1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Hg

 Molecular weight
 : 200.59 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7439-97-6

 EC-No.
 : 231-106-7

 Index-No.
 : 080-001-00-0

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372,	
	H410	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. In some instances, a mercury spill kit may be used. Please consult with your site EHS representative to determine the most appropriate clean up method. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Mercury	7439-97-6	С	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
				Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
				\
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
				Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation	1	

TWA	0.025 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Central Nervous System impairment Kidney damage			
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)			
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
Danger of cutaneous absorption			
TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		Exposure Limits	
Potential for dermal absorption			

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

# Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

# Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid

Colour: silver, white

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b) Odour odourless

Odour Threshold No data available No data available d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit. e)

point

f)

Initial boiling point and 356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit. boiling range

Flash point Not applicable

No data available h) Evaporation rate i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower No data available i)

flammability or explosive limits

Vapour pressure < 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)

1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)

I) Vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

m) Relative density 13.55 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) n) Water solubility 0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition

temperature

No data available

Decomposition

No data available

temperature r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties

No data available No data available

No data available Oxidizing properties

9.2 Other safety information

> 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)Relative vapour density

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### **Conditions to avoid** 10.4

No data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

#### 10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury oxides.

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 2 h - < 27 mg/m3

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

# Reproductive toxicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: OV4550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d

- 0.25 µg/l

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# Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

**IATA** 

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Proper shipping name: Mercury

Packing group: III

Packing group: III

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

CAC No

Davisian Data

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components	CAS-No	Revision Date

	CAO-NO.	Nevision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

## California Prop. 65 Components

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457 Page 7 of 8 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

CAS-No. 7439-97-6 Revision Date 2013-12-20

harm. Mercury

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Repr. Reproductive toxicity

# **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

# **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.15 Revision Date: 03/05/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/26/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Naphthalene

Product Number : 147141 Brand : Aldrich Index-No. : 601-052-00-2

CAS-No. : 91-20-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable solids (Category 2), H228

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

 Molecular weight
 : 128.17 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 91-20-3

 EC-No.
 : 202-049-5

 Index-No.
 : 601-052-00-2

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Naphthalene		
	Flam. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4;	<= 100 %
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1;	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H228,	
	H302, H351, H410	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

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#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.1B: Flammable solid hazardous materials

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritat Cataract		with unknown relevance to humans	
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		ST	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.			
		PEL	0.1 ppm 0.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
		Skin			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-Naphthol + 2-Naphthol			ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

# 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

## Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Form: flakes, granules

Colour: white

Odour aromatic b)

c) Odour Threshold No data available No data available рΗ d)

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 80 - 82 °C (176 - 180 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and f) boiling range

218 °C (424 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 80.0 °C (176.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 5.9 %(V) j) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V) explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1.3 hPa at 53.0 °C (127.4 °F) 0.04 hPa at 25.0 °C(77.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.085 g/cm3 at 24.7 °C (76.5 °F)

0.0308 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - slightly soluble n) Water solubility

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.4 at 25 °C (77 °F)

p) Auto-ignition temperature

526.0 °C (978.8 °F)

g) Decomposition temperature

No data available

1.05 mm2/s at 81.5 °C (178.7 °F) -Viscosity r)

s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

> Surface tension 31.8 mN/m at 100.0 °C (212.0 °F)

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 490.0 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 0.4 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test S. typhimurium Result: negative

Rat - male Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Naphthalene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Naphthalene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 100 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 400 mg/kg

RTECS: QJ0525000

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer., Naphthalene is retinotoxic and systemic absorption of its vapors above 15ppm, may result in:, cataracts, optic neuritis, corneal injury, Eye irritation, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, hemolytic anemia, hemoglobinuria, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Convulsions, anemia, Kidney injury may occur., Seizures., Coma.

Heart -

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.9 mg/l

96 h(Naphthalene)

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.16 mg/l - 48 h(Naphthalene)

other aquatic invertebrates

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d(Naphthalene)

Result: 2 % - Not readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Fish(Naphthalene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 427 - 1,158

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Naphthalene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

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Proper shipping name: Naphthalene, refined Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 100 lbs

Marine pollutant: no

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-G

Proper shipping name: NAPHTHALENE, REFINED

Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Naphthalene, refined

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. Revision Date

Naphthalene 91-20-3 2007-03-01

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

maccachactus mgm remain compensions		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

men cence, mgm re ranen cempeneme		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	91-20-3	2007-09-28

Naphthalene

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **HMIS Rating**

i iiiii o i tatii ig	
Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	2

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**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 2

### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/26/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15 Revision Date 03/05/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 080-001-00-0

CAS-No. : 7439-97-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### .1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Hg

 Molecular weight
 : 200.59 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7439-97-6

 EC-No.
 : 231-106-7

 Index-No.
 : 080-001-00-0

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372,	
	H410	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. In some instances, a mercury spill kit may be used. Please consult with your site EHS representative to determine the most appropriate clean up method. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Componente with			_	
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Mercury	7439-97-6	С	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
				Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for	dermal absorption	า
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
				(OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
				Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation	า	

TWA	0.025 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nerv	ous System impai	rment
Kidney damage		
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
(see BEI® section)		
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Danger of cutaneous absorption		
TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		Exposure Limits
Potential for dermal absorption		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid

Colour: silver, white

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b) Odour odourless

c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit. boiling range

g) Flash point Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower No data available flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure < 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)

I) Vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

m) Relative density 13.55 g/cm3 at 25  $^{\circ}$ C (77  $^{\circ}$ F) n) Water solubility 0.00006 g/l at 25  $^{\circ}$ C (77  $^{\circ}$ F)

o) Partition coefficient: n- No octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition N

temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury oxides.

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 2 h - < 27 mg/m3

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: OV4550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d

- 0.25 µg/l

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### Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

**IATA** 

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Proper shipping name: Mercury

Packing group: III

Packing group: III

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

CAC No

Davisian Data

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components	CAS-No	Revision Date

	CAO-NO.	Nevision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

### California Prop. 65 Components

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457 Page 7 of 8 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

CAS-No. 7439-97-6 Revision Date 2013-12-20

harm. Mercury

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Repr. Reproductive toxicity

### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.15 Revision Date: 03/05/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 3.4 Revision Date 06/27/2014 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonic acid solution

Product Number : 77283 Brand : Aldrich

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Effects on or via lactation, H362

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Formula : C<sub>8</sub>HF<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S Molecular Weight : 500.13 g/mol

### **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification Concentration		Concentration
Heptadecafluoroocta	ne-1-sulphonic acid		
CAS-No.	1763-23-1	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B;	30 - 60 %
EC-No.	217-179-8	Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; Repr.	
Index-No.	607-624-00-8	1B; Lact. ; STOT RE 1;	
		Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic	
		Chronic 2; H302 + H332,	
		H314, H351, H360, H362,	
		H372, H411	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

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#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

no data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Famous alabam Barrial

a)	Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Colour: light red
b)	Odour	no data available
c)	Odour Threshold	no data available
d)	pH	no data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	no data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	no data available
g)	Flash point	no data available
h)	Evapouration rate	no data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	no data available
k)	Vapour pressure	no data available
I)	Vapour density	no data available
m)	Relative density	1.250 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	no data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	no data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	no data available

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 q) Decomposition no data available temperature

r) Viscosity no data available
 s) Explosive properties no data available
 t) Oxidizing properties no data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

no data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

## Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

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carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

no data available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonic acid)

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonic acid)

Marine pollutant: No

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IATA

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonic acid)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Water CAS-No. Revision Date 7732-18-5
Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonic acid 1763-23-1 2009-07-17

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date Water 7732-18-5

Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonic acid 1763-23-1 2009-07-17

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lact. Effects on or via lactation

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 3 Fire Hazard: 0

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Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.4 Revision Date: 06/27/2014 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.2 Revision Date 05/25/2018 Print Date 06/29/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Phenanthrene

Product Number : P11409 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 85-01-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Photosensitizer.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Molecular weight : 178.23 g/mol CAS-No. : 85-01-8 EC-No. : 201-581-5

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Phenanthrene		
	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	TWA	0.200000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
				Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
				Contaminants
	Remarks	1910.1002		
		As used in §	1910.1000 (Table	Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include
				ons which volatilize from the
				roleum (excluding asphalt), wood,
		and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS		
		64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles'		
		standard		
		OSHA speci	fically regulated ca	rcinogen
		TWA	0.100000	USA. NIOSH Recommended
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits
		Potential Oc	cupational Carcino	ogen
		NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar		
		products.		
			e-extractable fraction	on
		See Append	ix C	

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See Append	lix A	
PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
include fuse carcinogens petroleum (e Asphalt (CA	d polycyclic hyd ) which volatilize excluding aspha	zene or cyclohexane-soluble fraction) rocarbons (some of which are known e from the distillation residues of coal, lt), wood, and other organic matter. nd CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered atiles' standard.

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1- Hydroxypyren e		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: solid Appearance

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available c) No data available

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 98 - 100 °C (208 - 212 °F)

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

340 °C (644 °F)

g) Flash point No data available h) Evaporation rate No data available i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.063 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 4.46

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

No data available Viscosity s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Aldrich-P11409 Page 5 of 8 In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 700.0 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Causes photosensitivity. Exposure to light can result in allergic reactions resulting in dermatologic lesions, which can vary from sunburnlike responses to edematous, vesiculated lesions, or bullae

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 3.2 mg/l - 96.0 h(Phenanthrene)

Toxicity to daphnia and EC5

EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.35 mg/l - 48 h(Phenanthrene)

other aquatic invertebrates

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 28 d

- 0.00255 mg/l(Phenanthrene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5,100

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Phenanthrene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Phenanthrene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

no

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Phenanthrene)

Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Phenanthrene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. Revision Date

Phenanthrene 85-01-8 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

CAS-No. Revision Date
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Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2007-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2007-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2007-07-01
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	85-01-8	2007-09-28
Phenanthrene		

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.2 Revision Date: 05/25/2018 Print Date: 06/29/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 5.11 Revision Date 07/28/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Phenol

Product Number : W322318
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-001-00-2

CAS-No. : 108-95-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and
	understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face
	protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse
	mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for
	breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately
	call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Vesicant., Rapidly absorbed through skin.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Hydroxybenzene

Registration number : 01-2119471329-32-XXXX

# **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
Phenol		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B;	90 - 100 %
	Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; STOT	
	RE 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic	
	Chronic 2; H301 + H311 +	
	H331, H314, H341, H373,	
	H402, H411	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

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Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Handle and store under inert gas. Light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Resp Lung damag Substances (see BEI® s Not classifia	for which there is ection) ble as a human ca	irment ion a Biological Exposure Index or Indices arcinogen
		Danger of cu	utaneous absorpti	on
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for	dermal absorption	
		С	15.6 ppm 60 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for 15 minute ce	dermal absorption	•
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designa The value in	imate.	
		PEL	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

Biological occupational exposure limits

ziologioai occupationai expecato illinio					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Aromatic compound	-	Phenol	250mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: 56 min

Material tested:Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

> a) Appearance Form: solid

No data available b) Odour c) Odour Threshold No data available

6.0 d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 40 - 43 °C (104 - 109 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

182 °C (360 °F) - lit.

boiling range

point

g) Flash point

79.0 °C (174.2 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 8.6 %(V) i) Lower explosion limit: 1.7 %(V) flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 6.3 hPa (4.7 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F)

0.5 hPa (0.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

1.071 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) m) Relative density

Aldrich - W322318 Page 5 of 9 n) Water solubility 84 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.46

p) Auto-ignition temperature

715.0 °C (1,319.0 °F)

q) Decomposition

No data available

temperature
r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No data available
No data available
No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 38.2 mN/m at 50.0 °C (122.0 °F)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 410.0 - 650.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 317.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 900 mg/m3

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 630.0 mg/kg

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

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## Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: SJ3325000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, tachypnea, paralysis, Convulsions, Coma., necrosis of mouth and G.I. Tract, Jaundice, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 14.00 - 25.00 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 36.10 - 68.80 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 56 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 370.00 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 5 h

- 2 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5 Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Phenol, solid Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: PHENOL, SOLID

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Phenol, solid

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **SARA 302 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Phenol CAS-No. Revision Date 108-95-2 2007-07-01

**SARA 313 Components** 

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. Revision Date
Phenol 108-95-2 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date
Phenol 108-95-2 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date
Phenol 108-95-2 2007-07-01

## California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

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Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage
H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 + Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H331

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Muta. Germ cell mutagenicity

Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

#### Further information

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## **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.11 Revision Date: 07/28/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.1 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Pyrene

Product Number : 185515 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 129-00-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

\*

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Rapidly absorbed through skin.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Benzo[<I>def</>]phenanthrene

Formula : C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

Molecular weight : 202.25 g/mol
CAS-No. : 129-00-0
EC-No. : 204-927-3

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Pyrene		
	Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	<= 100 %
	Chronic 1; H410	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8.

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#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis	
	100.00.0	T10/0	parameters	1104 0 " 15	
Pyrene	129-00-0	TWA	0.200000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
				Contaminants	
		TWA	0.200000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
				Contaminants	
	Remarks	1910.1002			
		As used in §	1910.1000 (Table	Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include	
		the fused po	lycyclic hydrocarbo	ons which volatilize from the	
		distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood,			
		and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS			
		64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles'			
		standard			
		OSHA speci	fically regulated ca	rcinogen	
		TWA	0.100000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
		Potential Oc	cupational Carcino	ogen	
		NIOSH cons	iders coal tar, coal	tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar	
		products.			
		cyclohexane-extractable fraction			
		See Appendix C			
		See Append			
Dialogical accurati		1::4			

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Dielegical cocapational expects of minto					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Pyrene	129-00-0	1- Hydroxypyren e (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at	end of worky	veek	

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## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance le (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: crystalline

Colour: yellow

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 145 - 148 °C (293 - 298 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

....

390.0 - 395.0 °C (734.0 - 743.0 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point > 200.0 °C (> 392.0 °F)

h) Evaporation rate No data available

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i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density 1.21 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data availableo) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 4.88

octanol/water
p) Auto-ignition

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density 650 kg/m3

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of dust explosion.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Dermal: No data available(Pyrene)

No data available(Pyrene)

## Skin corrosion/irritation

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Pyrene)

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## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Pyrene)

## Carcinogenicity

No data available(Pyrene)

(Pyrene)

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Pyrene)

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Pyrene)

No data available(Pyrene)

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Pyrene)

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Pyrene)

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: UR2450000

Inhalation studies in animals have caused:, Liver toxicity, pulmonary pathologies, intragastric pathologies, neutropenia, leukopenia, anemia, Contact with skin can cause:, hyperemia, weight loss, hematopoietic changes, Dermatitis, Chronic effects, leukocytosis(Pyrene)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 2 mg/l - 96.0 h(Pyrene)

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.002 - 0.003 mg/l - 48 h(Pyrene)

other aquatic invertebrates

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation other fish - 48 h

- 0.056 mg/l(Pyrene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 4,810

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Pyrene)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid release to the environment.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Pyrene)

5000 lbs Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A. S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyrene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Pyrene)

#### **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 129-00-0 2008-11-03

**Revision Date** 

2008-11-03

Pyrene

Pyrene

## **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

CAS-No.

129-00-0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Pyrene	129-00-0	2008-11-03
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Pyrene	129-00-0	2008-11-03
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
, ,	CAS-No	Revision Date

# California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	129-00-0	2007-09-28

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

#### **Further information**

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## **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.2 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Sodium

Product Number : 483745 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-23-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P223	Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.
P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2 Mixtures

Formula : Na

Molecular weight : 22.99 g/mol

## **Hazardous components**

Component		Classification	Concentration
Sodium			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	7440-23-5 231-132-9 011-001-00-0	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No. EC-No.	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304, H304	>= 90 - <= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

•	CAS No	•		Pagia			
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis			
D 66: 11	2242.25.4	0.7.51	parameters	1104 40001171			
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			mg/m3	(TLV)			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		ST	10.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
		IVVA					
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			mg/m3	(TLV)			
	Remarks	Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation			
		2015 Adop	tion				
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen					
			piratory Tract irrita				
		2015 Adoption					
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low					
			as possible.				
		Suspected human carcinogen					
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation			
				ld be carefully controlled to levels as low			
		as possible					
			, human carcinoge	an			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
		IVVA					
		11	mg/m3	(TLV)			
			piratory Tract irrita				
			able as a human				
		TWA	5.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		ST	10.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita				
				ld be carefully controlled to levels as low			
		as possible					
				an a			
		Suspecied	human carcinoge	<del> </del>			

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TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## Personal protective equipment

## Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Pieces

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b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 97.8 °C (208.0 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

883 °C (1621 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point 82 °C (180 °F)
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available

l) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.97 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Do not allow water to enter container.

Exposure to moisture

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Aspiration may lead to:, lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chem scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No.

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N

Proper shipping name: SODIUM

**IATA** 

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

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 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 Sodium
 7440-23-5
 1993-04-24

 Paraffin oils
 8012-95-1
 2007-03-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer. Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

Water-react. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 4
Physical Hazard 2

## **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 4
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special hazard.1: W

#### **Further information**

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## **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.2 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11 Revision Date 06/28/2017 Print Date 06/22/2019

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tetrachloroethylene

Product Number : 371696
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-028-00-4

CAS-No. : 127-18-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319 Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

P308 + P313

Synonyms : Perchloroethylene

PCE

Formula :  $C_2Cl_4$ 

Molecular weight : 165.83 g/mol CAS-No. : 127-18-4 EC-No. : 204-825-9 Index-No. : 602-028-00-4

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachloroethylene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin	90 - 100 %
	Sens. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3;	
	Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic	
	Chronic 2; H315, H317, H319,	
	H336, H351, H411	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

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#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis		
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	TWA	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Inc (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to human STEL 100.000000 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit V				
		Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or (see BEI® section)				
		Confirmed a	nimal carcinogen v	vith unknown relevance to humans		
			ential Occupational Carcinogen mize workplace exposure concentrations. Appendix A			
		See Table Z				
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
		Substances (see BEI® s	rvous System impairment s for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices section) animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans			
		STEL	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
		Substances (see BEI® se Confirmed a	Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Potential Occupational Carcinogen Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. See Appendix A			
		Minimize wo See Append				
		See Table Z	-∠			

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TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
TWA	25 ppm 170 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	100 ppm 685 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
С	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
PEL	25 ppm 170 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological occupational exposure limits						
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Tetrachloroet hylene	3ppm	In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
		Tetrachloroet	0.5000	In blood	ACGIH - Biological	
		hylene	mg/l		Exposure Indices (BEI)	
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
		Tetrachloroet hylene	3ppm	In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
		Tetrachloroet hylene	0.5 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

## Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

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Break through time: 49 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Form: liquid, clear Appearance Colour: colourless b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available No data available d) pН Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -22 °C (-8 °F) - lit. point Initial boiling point and 121 °C (250 °F) - lit. f) boiling range No data available g) Flash point h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available i) i) Upper/lower No data available flammability or explosive limits k) Vapour pressure

25.3 hPa (19.0 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) 17.3 hPa (13.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.623 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) n) Water solubility 0.15 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)

log Pow: 2.53 at 23 °C (73 °F) o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

No data available Viscosity No data available s) Explosive properties

Sigma-Aldrich - 371696 Page 6 of 10 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 32.1 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 3,385 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster ovary

Result: negative

**OECD Test Guideline 474** 

Mouse - male Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachloroethylene)

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NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachloroethylene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

## **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

Repeated dose

Mouse - female - Oral - LOAEL : 390 mg/kg

toxicity

RTECS: KX3850000

narcosis, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7.50 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 16 mg/l - 7 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 11 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 21 d

- 0.00343 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 49

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

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## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1897 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Tetrachloroethylene

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbsReportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1897 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A Class: 6.1

Proper shipping name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Marine pollutant: yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 1897 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Tetrachloroethylene

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 127-18-4 2007-07-01

Tetrachloroethylene SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Reportable Quantity** D039 lbs

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 

Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 127-18-4 2007-07-01 Tetrachloroethylene

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 

Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4 2007-07-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. **Revision Date** Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. **Revision Date** 2007-09-28

State of California to cause cancer. 127-18-4

Tetrachloroethylene

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity **Aquatic Chronic** Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carcinogenicity Carc.

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Eye Irrit. Eye irritation H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336 Suspected of causing cancer. H351 Toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

#### **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

## **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

## **Further information**

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#### **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 06/28/2017 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10 Revision Date 01/04/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichloroethylene

Product Number : 251402
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-027-00-9

CAS-No. : 79-01-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if

you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : TCE

Trichloroethene

Formula : C<sub>2</sub>HCl<sub>3</sub>

Molecular weight : 131.39 g/mol
CAS-No. : 79-01-6
EC-No. : 201-167-4
Index-No. : 602-027-00-9

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichloroethylene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Muta.	90 - 100 %
	2; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3;	
	Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic	
	Chronic 3; H315, H319, H336,	
	H341, H350, H412	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

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#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis				
			parameters					
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)				
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment						
		cognitive de	crement					
		Renal toxicit						
		Substances (see BEI® s		a Biological Exposure Index or Indices				
			uman carcinogen					
		STEL	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)				
		Central Nerv						
		Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement						
			Renal toxicity					
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indica						
		(see BEI® s	ection)					
		Suspected h	Suspected human carcinogen					
			Potential Occupational Carcinogen					
			See Appendix C					
		See Appendix A						
		See Table Z-2						
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		Z37.19-1967						
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		727 10 1067	7					
		Z37.19-1967 Peak	300.000000	LICA Cooungtional Exposure Limite				
		reak	ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		Z37.19-1967	7					
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		Z37.19-1967						
		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		Z37.19-1967	7	1				
		Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2				
		Z37.19-1967	7	•				

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STEL	100 ppm 537 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
С	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
PEL	25 ppm 135 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis		
	-	Trichloroaceti c acid	15.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)		
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek					
		Trichloroetha nol	0.5000 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)		
		End of shift at	End of shift at end of workweek				
		Trichloroethyl ene		In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)		
		End of shift at end of workweek					
		Trichloroethyl ene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)		
		End of shift at end of workweek					

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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## **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid, clear a) Appearance

Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available

No data available d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: -84.8 °C (-120.6 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and f)

86.7 °C (188.1 °F) - lit.

boiling range g) Flash point

No data available No data available h) Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or Lower explosion limit: 8 %(V)

Upper explosion limit: 10.5 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure

81.3 hPa (61.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.463 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: 2.29log Pow: 5

p) Auto-ignition temperature

410.0 °C (770.0 °F)

Decomposition

No data available

temperature Viscosity r)

No data available

Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Magnesium

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,920 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 8450 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

# Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Trichloroethylene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Trichloroethylene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

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### **Additional Information**

RTECS: KX4550000

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Kidney injury may occur., narcosis To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 41 mg/l - 96.0 h

LOEC - other fish - 11 mg/l - 10.0 d

NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 40 mg/l - 10.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18.00 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 175.00 mg/l - 96 h

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

# **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA

UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Trichloroethylene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

# SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Trichloroethylene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichloroethylene CAS-No. Revision Date 79-01-6 2007-07-01

# **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Trichloroethylene CAS-No. Revision Date 79-01-6 2007-07-01

# California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

CAS-No. Revision Date 79-01-6 2011-09-01

Trichloroethylene

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive 79-01-6 Revision Date 2011-09-01

harm.

Trichloroethylene

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

# **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

# **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

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### **Further information**

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# **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety – Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.10 Revision Date: 01/04/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 6.0 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Zinc

Product Number : 324930

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 030-001-00-1

CAS-No. : 7440-66-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce Street ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Pyrophoric solids (Category 1), H250

Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aldrich- 324930

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P222 Do not allow contact with air.
P223 Do not allow contact with water.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P235 + P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet

bandages.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P407 Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.

P413 Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not

exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.

P420 Store away from other materials. P422 Store contents under inert gas.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Combustible dust

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Zn

 Molecular weight
 : 65.39 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7440-66-6

 EC-No.
 : 231-175-3

 Index-No.
 : 030-001-00-1

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Classification	Concentration
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)		
	Pyr. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1;	<= 100 %
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute	
	1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H250,	
	H251, H260, H410	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

# In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Zinc/zinc oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Keep in a dry place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

# Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Protective gloves against thermal risks

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

# **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

# Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

Colour: grey

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 420 °C (788 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

907 °C (1665 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point ()No data available

h) Evaporation rate No data available

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i) Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

1 hPa at 487 °C (909 °F) k) Vapour pressure

Vapour density No data available

7.133 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) m) Relative density

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5

p) Auto-ignition The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.,

temperature The substance or mixture is pyrophoric with the category 1.

q) Decomposition

temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3

Reacts violently with water.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Zinc/zinc oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

No data availableZinc powder (pyrophoric)

Inhalation: No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric)) Dermal: No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

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# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

# Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: ZG8600000

chills, dry throat, sweet taste, Fever, Cough, Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness(Zinc powder (pyrophoric)) To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 450.0 µg/l - 96.0 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h(Zinc powder

(pyrophoric))

mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.101 - 0.14 mg/l - 7 d(Zinc powder

(pyrophoric))

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Algae - 7 d

at 16 °C - 5 μg/l(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 466

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Zinc powder

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O

Proper shipping name: ZINC POWDER

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Zinc powder

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7440-66-6
1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7440-66-6
1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Zinc powder (pyrophoric) CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-66-6 1993-04-24

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7440-66-6
1993-04-24

# California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

Self-heating: may catch fire. H251

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 0 Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard 1

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 3 Reactivity Hazard: 1 Special hazard.I: W

### **Further information**

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# **Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety - Americas Region

1-800-521-8956

Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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# APPENDIX B Quality Assurance Project Plan

# Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street

**BROOKLYN, NEW YORK** 

# Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

**Prepared for:** 

Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC c/o LCOR One Penn Plaza, Suite 1224 NYSDEC BCP Site #C224310

Prepared by: SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, D.P.C. 12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058

**DECEMBER 2020** 

# 1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document presents the quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property known as The Surf Railroad Cleaners Site (herein referred to as the "Site"). The Site consists of formerly seven contagious lots totaling 1.521-acre in size (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40 and 41) on the Kings County tax map, which have now been consolidated into Block 7063 Lot 12. It is currently a public parking lot improved with a small parking attendant shed. The Site has been developed since 1895 and historically was developed with dwellings, retails stores, various dry-cleaning establishments, railroad tracks, a parking lot, and an auto track.

The Site is located in a mixed use residential and commercial area and is bounded by commercial buildings to the north, Surf Avenue to the south, West 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, and West 16<sup>th</sup> Street to the west.

Historically, the Site has been occupied by Fong Lee Laundry, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) in 1934, possible dry cleaners (2912 and 2914 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1934 to 1940, another cleaners called the Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners at 2911 West 16th Street, which operated from at least 1928 to 1934, a tinsmith (2928 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1928 to 1940, and The Empire Publishing and Printing Corp, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) from at least 1973 to 1976.

# 2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The RAWP will be conducted by Soils Engineering Services, Inc. (SESI), on behalf of Surf Avenue L/Cal LLC c/o LCOR incorporated. The organization of SESI's key project management and field staff, and respective areas of responsibility, is presented below.

# 2.1 Project Principal

Fuad Dahan PhD, P.E.

Provide technical and administrative oversight and guidance throughout the project, assist in securing company resources, participate in technical review of deliverables, and attend key meetings as needed.

# 2.2 Principal Engineer

Fuad Dahan, PhD, P.E.

Provide technical guidance and review of reports, analytical data. Will have key involvement in screening and development of remedial alternatives.

# 2.3 Project Manager

Andrew Allen

Responsible for maintaining the day-to-day schedule for completing the fieldwork and deliverables according to BCP program requirements and client expectations.

# 2.4 Remedial Investigation Program Manager

Andrew Allen

Responsible for coordinating and directing field efforts of SESI staff and subcontractors, and for maintaining that work is done according to QAPP specifications.

# 2.5 Field Team Leader

Joseph Scardino

Responsible for overseeing field work during the RI, including observing subcontractors, maintaining field notes, and collecting samples of various environmental media, in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan.

# 2.6 Quality Assurance Officer

Joseph Scardino

Responsible for reviewing sampling procedures and certify that the data was collected and analyzed using the appropriate procedures.

# 3.0 QA/QC OBJECTIVES FOR MEASUREMENT OF DATA

In cases where NYSDOH ELAP Certification exists for a specific group or category of parameters, the laboratories performing analysis in connection with this project will have appropriate NYSDOH ELAP Certification. Analytical Service Protocol (ASP, June 2000) Category B deliverables are required for all samples.

Detection limits set by NYSDEC-ASP (June 2000) will be used for all sample analyses unless otherwise noted. If NYSDEC-ASP-dictated detection limits prove insufficient to assess project goals (i.e., comparison to drinking water standards or attainment of ARARs), then ASP Special Analytical Services (SAS) or other appropriate methods will be utilized.

The quality assurance/quality control objectives for all measurement data include completeness, representativeness, comparability, precision and accuracy.

### 3.1 COMPLETENESS

The analyses performed must be appropriate and inclusive. The parameters selected for analysis are chosen to meet the objectives of the study.

Completeness of the analyses will be assessed by comparing the number of parameters intended to be analyzed with the number of parameters successfully determined and validated. Data must meet QC acceptance criteria for 100 percent or more of requested determinations.

### 3.2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Samples must be taken of the population and, where appropriate, the population will be characterized statistically to express the degree to which the data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process, or environmental condition.

Non-dedicated sampling devices will be cleaned between sampling points by washing and rinsing with pesticide-grade methanol, followed by a thorough rinse with distilled water. Specific cleaning techniques are described in the Field Sampling Procedure. Two types of blank samples will accompany each sample set where Target Compound List (TCL) volatiles are to be analyzed (water matrix only). A trip blank, consisting of a 40 ml VOA vial of organic-free water prepared by the laboratory, will accompany each set of sample bottles from the laboratory to the field and back. This

bottle will remain sealed throughout the shipment and sampling process. This blank will be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds along with the groundwater samples to ensure that contamination with TCL volatile compounds has not occurred during the bottle preparation, shipment and sampling phase of the project. In order to check for contaminant carryover when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, a rinsate blank will be submitted to the laboratory. This blank will also be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds. The TCL compounds are identified in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Contract Laboratory Program dated October 2016.

The analysis results obtained from the determination of identical parameters in field duplicate samples can be used to further assess the representativeness of the sample data.

### 3.3 COMPARABILITY

Consistency in the acquisition, preparation, handling and analysis of samples is necessary in order for the results to be compared where appropriate. Additionally, the results obtained from analyses of the samples will be compared with the results obtained in previous studies, if available.

To ensure the comparability of analytical results with those obtained in previous or future testing, all samples will be analyzed by NYSDEC-approved methods. The NYSDEC-ASP mandated holding times for various analyses will be strictly adhered to.

# 3.4 PRECISION AND ACCURACY

The validity of the data produced will be assessed for precision and accuracy. Analytical methods which will be used include gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), gas chromatography (GC), colorimetry, atomic spectroscopy, gravimetric and titrametric techniques. The following outlines the procedures for evaluating precision and accuracy, routine monitoring procedures, and corrective actions to maintain analytical quality control. All data evaluations will be consistent with NYSDEC-ASP procedures (June 2000). Data will be 100 percent compliant with NYSDEC-ASP requirements.

The number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will a minimum of 1 duplicate for every 20 samples per each medium of groundwater and soil. The inclusion and frequency of analysis of field blanks will be on the order of one per every 20 samples (soil) but not more than one per day. For the aqueous matrix field blanks will be collected at a frequency of one per day. Samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds will be accompanied by a trip blank for each shipment and field blanks (water matrix) or field blanks (soil).

Quality assurance audit samples will be prepared and submitted by the laboratory QA manager for each analytical procedure used. The degree of accuracy and

the recovery of analyte to be expected for the analysis of QA samples and spiked samples is dependent upon the matrix, method of analysis, and compound or element being determined. The concentration of the analyte relative to the detection limit is also a major factor in determining the accuracy of the measurement. The lower end of the analytical range for most analyses is generally accepted to be five times the detection limit. At or above this level, the determination and spike recoveries for metals in water samples will be expected to range from 75 to 125 percent. The recovery of organic surrogate compounds and matrix spiking compounds determined by GC/MS will be compared to the guidelines for recovery of individual compounds as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Contract Laboratory Program dated 7/85 or as periodically updated.

The quality of results obtained for inorganic ion and demand parameters will be assessed by comparison of QC data with laboratory control charts for each test.

# 4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

# 4.1 SAMPLING PROGRAM

The sampling program for this project will include soil, groundwater and soil vapor. Soil samples will be collected from split spoon sampling or macrocore devices retrieved from soil borings. Groundwater samples will be collected from groundwater monitoring wells using low flow purging techniques. Soil vapor samples will be collected from vapor points screened in the vadose zone using Summa Canisters.

# 4.1.1 Drilling/Sampling Procedures

Soil and groundwater samples will be collected by means of a soil boring program. Soil borings shall be completed using the hollow stem auger drilling methods, direct push methods, or rotary drilling methods, whichever methods are determined to be best suited to site conditions by the SESI project manager and SESI field team leader.

Soil samples will be collected from soil borings and analyzed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan. Monitoring wells for groundwater sample collection will be installed in select completed soil borings. Either hollow stem auger (HSA) or direct push drilling methods may be utilized for monitoring well completion.

Samples of the encountered overburden materials shall be collected continuously during drilling so that a complete soil profile is examined and described by the SESI field geologist. The sampling method employed shall be ASTM D-1586/Split Barrel Sampling using a standard 2-foot long, 2-inch outside diameter split- spoon sampler with a 140-pound hammer, in cases where HSA methods are used. Upon retrieval of the sampling barrel, the collected sample shall be placed in glass jars and labeled, stored on site (on ice in a cooler if necessary), and transmitted to the appropriate testing laboratory or

storage facility. Chain-of-custody procedures will be practiced following Section 15, EPA-600/4-82-029, Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Waste Waters.

A geologist or engineer will be on site during the drilling operations to fully describe each soil sample, following the New York State Soil Description Procedure, and to retain representative portions of each sample.

The drilling contractor will be responsible for obtaining accurate and representative samples, informing the geologist of changes in drilling pressure, keeping a separate general log of soils encountered including blow counts [i.e., the number of blows from a soil sampling drive weight (140 pounds)] required to drive the split-spoon sampler in 6-inch increments and installing monitoring wells to levels directed by the supervising geologist following specifications further outlined in this protocol.

# 4.1.2 Monitoring Well Completion

Monitoring wells will be constructed of 0.010-inch slot size PVC well screen and riser casing. Other materials utilized for completion will be washed silica sand (Q-Rock No. 4 or approved equivalent) bentonite grout, Portland cement, and a protective steel locking well casing and cap with locks. The depth of the wells will be determined based on the depth to water, type of contaminant and field conditions encountered.

The monitoring well installation method for wells installed within unconsolidated sediments shall be to place the screen and riser assembly into the casing once the screen interval has been selected. At that time, a washed silica sand pack will be placed around the well screen if required to prevent screen plugging. If a sand pack is not warranted, the auger string will be pulled back to allow the native aquifer material to collapse 2 to 3 feet above the top of the screen. Bentonite pellets will then be added to the annulus between the casing and the inside auger to insure proper sealing. Cement/bentonite grout will continue to be added during the extraction of the augers until the entire aquifer thickness has been sufficiently sealed off from horizontal and/or vertical flow above the screened interval. During placement of sand and bentonite pellets, frequent measurements will be made to check the height of the sand pack and thickness of bentonite layers by a weighted drop tape measure.

A bolt-down protective curb box will be installed, flush with the ground, or steel "stick-up" protective casing and secured by a Portland cement seal. The cement seal shall extend laterally at least 1 foot in all directions from the protective casing and shall slope gently away to drain water away from the well.

# 4.1.3 Well Development

All monitoring wells will be developed or cleared of all fine-grained materials and sediments that have settled in or around the well during installation so that the screen is transmitting representative portions of the groundwater. The development will be by one

of two methods, pumping or bailing groundwater from the well until it yields relatively sediment-free water.

A decontaminated pump or bailer will be used and subsequently decontaminated after each use following procedures outlined in the Decontamination Protocol. Pumping or bailing will cease when the turbidity falls below 50 NTUs or until specific conductivity, pH, and temperature are stable (i.e., consecutive readings are within 10 percent with no overall upward or downward trends in measurements). Well development water will be contained in drums and properly disposed off-site.

### 4.1.4 Decontamination

All drilling equipment and associated tools including augers, drill rods, sampling equipment, wrenches and any other equipment or tools that have come in contact with contaminated materials will be decontaminated before any drilling on site begins, between each well, and prior to removing any equipment from the site. The preferred decontamination procedure will be to scrape the equipment from any residual soils and then rinse with water and Alconox®. Every effort will be made to minimize the generation of contaminated water, which will be drummed, to extent possible, for disposal.

### 4.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROGRAM.

# 4.2.1 Well Evacuation

Prior to sampling a monitoring well, the static water level will be recorded. All well data will be recorded on a field sampling record. The wells will be sampled in accordance with the USEPA guidelines for the Low Flow Purging Sampling (LFPS). The purpose of LFPS is to collect groundwater samples from monitoring wells that are representative of ambient groundwater conditions in the aquifer. The LFPS method reduces turbidity which is needed particularly when sampling for metals.

# 4.2.2 Sampling Procedure

The wells will be sampled using the LFPS technique. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet. QED bladder pumps or peristaltic pumps are used for this method. The pump intake is lowered to the mid-point of the water column or as subsurface features such as bedrock fractures or more permeable zones warrant. At the initiation of low flow purging a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous

real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing.

# 4.3 Soil Vapor Sampling

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in New York State (October 2006). Soil vapor samples will be collected in the vadose zone from shallow (5 feet) well points. Each vapor point will be installed in a shallow boring drilled either by hand-operated equipment (e.g. hand auger or percussion hammer drill), or by a small truck-mounted drill rig. Drilling equipment used shall be based on soil conditions, and the method that provides the most practical approach.

Each vapor point will consist of an inert sampling tube (polyethylene, stainless steel, or Teflon®) with a 6-inch screened section at the bottom through which soil vapors can be sampled. The screen slot size will be 0.0075 inches. A sampling zone will be created around the screened section by backfilling with 1 to 2 feet of porous coarse sand or glass beads, and at least three feet of bentonite will be placed above the porous sampling zone to form a seal from the surface. Native clean soil will be packed around the remaining annulus to the ground surface.

Each designated soil vapor sampling location will be purged of a minimum of three volumes using a low volume pump, and then attached to a regulator, and secured with a clamp. The regulator will then be attached to a 1-liter summa canister.

The regulator will be set to collect a soil vapor sample at a flow rate of less than 0.2 liters per minute. After the summa canister is filled, the valve will be closed.

Each canister will be listed according to a specific sample I.D. on a chain of custody form. Sample canisters will be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours and analyzed for VOCs by method TO-15. The detection limit for VOCs will be 1  $\mu g/m^3$  or less.

The soil vapor sampling effort will include the use of inert helium tracer gas to verify that the soil vapor samples are not diluted by ambient air. The atmosphere around the sampling tube will be enriched with the tracer gas, and the soil vapor sample will be collected in the presence of the enriched tracer atmosphere. This will be accomplished by placing an inverted plastic pail over the sampling point and filling the pail with the tracer gas via a small tube penetrating the site of the pail. Refer to NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in New York State (October 2006).

Weather conditions in the 48 hours prior to the test, and during the test, will be noted, including average wind speed, precipitation, temperature, and barometric pressure.

### 4.4 SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND SHIPMENT

Since all bottles will contain the necessary preservatives as shown in Table 4.1, they need only be filled. The 40 ml VOA vials must be filled to the brim full containing no air bubbles. The other bottles should be filled to within about 1 inch from the top.

The bottles will be sent from the laboratory in coolers which will be organized on a per site basis. Following sample collection, the bottles should be placed on ice in the shipping cooler. The samples will be cooled to 4°C, but not frozen.

Final packing and shipment of coolers will be performed in accordance with guidelines outlined in the ASP.

# 5.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY

The program for sample custody and sample transfer is in compliance with the NYSDEC-ASP, as periodically updated. If samples may be needed for legal purposes, chain-of-custody procedures, as defined by NEIC Policies and Procedures (USEPA-330/9-78-001-R, Revised June 1988) will be used. Sample chain-of-custody is initiated by the laboratory with selection and preparation of the sample containers. To reduce the chance for error, the number of personnel handling the samples should be minimized.

# 5.1 FIELD SAMPLE CUSTODY

A chain-of-custody record accompanies the samples from initial sample container selection and preparation at the laboratory, shipment to the field for sample containment and preservation, and return to the laboratory. Two copies of this record follow the samples to the laboratory. The laboratory maintains one file copy and the completed original is returned to the site inspection team. Individual sample containers provided by the laboratory are used for shipping samples. The shipping containers are insulated, and ice is used to maintain samples at approximately 4°C until samples are returned and in the custody of the laboratory. All sample bottles within each shipping container are individually labeled and controlled. Samples are to be shipped to the laboratory within 24-48 hours of the day of collection depending on parameter holding times.

Each sample shipping container is assigned a unique identification number by the laboratory. This number is recorded on the chain-of-custody record and is marked with indelible ink on the outside of the shipping container. The field sampler will indicate the sample designation/location number in the space provided on the appropriate chain-of-custody form for each sample collected. The shipping container is closed, and a seal provided by the laboratory is affixed to the latch. This seal must be broken to open the container, and this indicates possible tampering if the seal is broken before receipt at the

laboratory. The laboratory will contact the site investigation team leader and the sample will not be analyzed if tampering is apparent.

# 5.2 LABORATORY SAMPLE CUSTODY

The site investigation team leader or Project Quality Assurance Officer notifies the laboratory of upcoming field sampling activities and the subsequent transfer of samples to the laboratory. This notification will include information concerning the number and type of samples to be shipped as well as the anticipated date of arrival.

The laboratory sample program meets the following criteria:

- The laboratory has designated a sample custodian who is responsible for maintaining custody of the samples and for maintaining all associated records documenting that custody.
- Upon receipt of the samples, the custodian will check the original chain-ofcustody documents and compare them with the labeled contents of each sample container for correctness and traceability. The sample custodian signs the chainof-custody record and records the date and time received.
- Care is exercised to annotate any labeling or descriptive errors. In the event of
  discrepant documentation, the laboratory will immediately contact the site
  investigation team leader as part of the corrective action process. A qualitative
  assessment of each sample container is performed to note any anomalies, such
  as broken or leaking bottles. This assessment is recorded as part of the
  incoming chain-of-custody procedure.
- The samples are stored in a secured area at a temperature of approximately 4°C until analyses are to commence.
- A laboratory chain-of-custody record accompanies the sample or sample fraction through final analysis for control.
- A copy of the chain-of-custody form will accompany the laboratory report and will become a permanent part of the project records.

# 5.3 FINAL EVIDENCE FILES

Final evidence files include all originals of laboratory reports and are maintained under documented control in a secure area.

A sample or an evidence file is under custody if:

- It is in your possession; it is in your view, after being in your possession.
- It was in your possession and you placed it in a secure area.
- It is in a designated secure area.

# 6.0 CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

Instruments and equipment used to gather, generate or measure environmental data will be calibrated with sufficient frequency and in such a manner that accuracy and reproducibility of results are consistent with the appropriate manufacturer's specifications or project specific requirements. The procedures for instrument calibration, calibration verification, and the frequency of calibrations are described in the ASP. The calibration of instruments used for the determination of metals will be as described in the appropriate CLP standard operating procedures.

Calibration of other instruments required for measurements associated with these analyses will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the standard operating procedures of the laboratory.

# 7.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical procedures shall conform to the most recent revision of the NYSDEC-ASP (June 2005) and are summarized on Table 7.1. In the absence of USEPA or NYSDEC guidelines, appropriate procedures shall be submitted for approval by NYSDEC prior to use.

The procedures for the sample preparation and analysis for organic compounds are as specified in the NYSDEC-ASP. Analytical cleanups are mandatory where matrix interferences are noted. No sample shall be diluted any more than 1 to 5 times. The sample shall be either re-extracted, re-sonicated, re-stream distilled, etc. or be subjected to any one analytical cleanup noted in SW846 or a combination thereof. The analytical laboratory shall expend such effort and discretion to demonstrate good laboratory practice and demonstrate an attempt to best achieve the method detection limit.

# 7.1 VOLATILE ORGANICS (VOA)

For the analysis of water samples for Target Compound List (TCL), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), no sample preparation is required. The analytical procedure for volatiles is detailed in NYSDEC-ASP (Volume I, Section D-I). A measured portion of the sample is placed in the purge and trap apparatus and the sample analysis is performed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for the first round. USEPA Method 8260C will be used, plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs). USEPA Methods 8010 or 8020 (gas chromatography with different detectors) will be used if subsequent rounds with lower limits of detection are warranted.

# 7.2 SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

The extraction and analytical procedures used for preparation of water, soil and sediment samples for the analysis of the TCL semi-volatile organic compounds are described in NYSDEC-ASP Volume I, Section D-III. USEPA Method 8270D will be used, plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs).

Instrument calibration, compound identification, and quantitation are performed as described in Section 6 of this document and in the NYSDEC-ASP.

### 7.3 PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS

The sample preservation procedures for gas chromatography for pesticides and PCB's will be as described in the NYSDEC-ASP methods (Section D-IV). The analysis of standard mixes, blanks and spiked samples will be performed at the prescribed frequency with adherence to the 72-hour requirement described in the method.

## 7.4 METALS

Water, soil and waste samples will be analyzed for the metals listed in Table 7.1. The detection limits for these metals are as specified in the NYSDEC-ASP, Section D-V. The instrument detection limits will be determined using calibration standards and procedures specified in the NYSDEC-ASP. The detection limits for individual samples may be higher due to the sample matrix. The procedures for these analyses will be as described in the NYSDEC-ASP.

The analyses for metals will be performed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) or inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy (ICPES), as specified in the ASP with regard to AAS flame analysis.

### 7.5 SITE SPECIFICITY OF ANALYSES

Work plans prepared for remedial investigation waste sites contain recommendations for the chemical parameters to be determined for each site. Thus, some or all of the referenced methods will apply to the analysis of samples collected at the individual waste sites. Analyses of Target Compound List (TCL) analytes will be performed on all samples.

**TABLE 4.1 – SAMPLE CONTAINERIZATION** 

USEPA 8270D or E	PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE <sup>(1)</sup>	HOLDING TIME			
SVOCs (BNAs) - USEPA 8270D or E	Aqueous Samples							
B081B	SVOCs (BNAs) -	2		None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)			
VOCs - USEPA 8260C	_	2		None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)			
or D         with septum cap         pH <2           Metals(²) - 6010C or D, Mercury 7470A         1         1-liter, plastic bottle         Nitric acid to pH <2	PCBs – USEPA 8082A	2		None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)			
Mercury 7470A         bottle         Mercury: 28 days           Cyanide − SM 4500- CN-E         1         1-liter, plastic pH > 12         Sodium Hydroxide to pH > 12         14 days (until extracted)           PFAS − USEPA 537         1         HDPE − 250ml container         None         14 days           Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples           VOCs − USEPA 8260C or D         3         15-gram EnCore samplers         None         14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)           SVOCs (BNAs) − USEPA 8270D or E         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extraction)           Pesticides − USEPA 8081B         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extracted)           PCBs − USEPA 8082A         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days           PFAS − USEPA 537         2         HDPE − 250ml container         None         14 days (until extracted)           Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples		2			14 days			
CN-E         pH > 12         extracted)           PFAS – USEPA 537         1         HDPE – 250ml container         None           Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples           VOCs – USEPA 8260C or D         3         15-gram EnCore samplers         None         14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)           SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270D or E         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)           Pesticides – USEPA 8081B         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)           PCBs – USEPA 8082A         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         none           Metals <sup>(2)</sup> – 6010C or D, Mercury 7471B         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days           PFAS – USEPA 537         2         HDPE – 250ml None         14 days (until extracted)           Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples		1		Nitric acid to pH <2				
PFAS – USEPA 537         1         container           Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples           VOCs – USEPA 8260C or D         3         15-gram EnCore samplers         None         14 days           SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270D or E         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)           Pesticides – USEPA 8081B         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)           PCBs – USEPA 8082A         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         none           Metals <sup>(2)</sup> – 6010C or D, Mercury 7471B         1         4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days           PFAS – USEPA 537         2         HDPE – 250ml container         None         14 days (until extracted)           Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples		1	•					
VOCs - USEPA 8260C or D315-gram EnCore samplersNone14 daysSVOCs (BNAs) - USEPA 8270D or E14-oz. glass jar with Teflon lidNone14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)Pesticides - USEPA 8081B14-oz. glass jar with Teflon lidNone14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)PCBs - USEPA 8082A14-oz. glass jar with Teflon lidNonenoneMetals(2)-6010C or D, Mercury 7471B14-oz. glass jar with Teflon lidNone180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 daysPFAS - USEPA 5372HDPE - 250ml containerNone14 days (until extracted)Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples			container	None				
or D  Samplers  SVOCs (BNAs) –  USEPA 8270D or E  1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid  Pesticides – USEPA  8081B  1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid  PCBs – USEPA 8082A  1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid  PCBs – USEPA 8082A  1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid  Metals <sup>(2)</sup> – 6010C or D, Mercury 7471B  Mercury 7471B  PFAS – USEPA 537  2 HDPE – 250ml container  Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples		ste Sample						
USEPA 8270D or E  with Teflon lid  Pesticides – USEPA  1		3		None	14 days			
8081B with Teflon lid extraction) 40 days (extracted)  PCBs – USEPA 8082A 1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid extracted)  Metals <sup>(2)</sup> – 6010C or D, 1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid Evanuation lid Evanua		1		None	extraction,			
Metals <sup>(2) -</sup> 6010C or D, Mercury 7471B         1 4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid         None         180 days Cyanide: 14 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days           PFAS – USEPA 537         2 HDPE – 250ml container         None         14 days (until extracted)           Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples		1		None	extraction) 40 days			
Mercury 7471B with Teflon lid Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days  PFAS – USEPA 537 2 HDPE – 250ml None 14 days (until extracted)  Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples	PCBs – USEPA 8082A	1		None	none			
PFAS – USEPA 537 2 HDPE – 250ml None 14 days (until container extracted)  Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples	Mercury 7471B	·		None	Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days			
				None	14 days (until			
		amples						
VOCs – USEPA TO-15   1   Summa Canister   None   30 days	VOCs – USEPA TO-15	1	Summa Canister	None	30 days			

<sup>(1)</sup> All samples will be preserved with ice during collection and shipment to 0-6 degrees C.
(2) From verified time of sample receipt by the analytical laboratory (within 24 to 48 hours of collection).
(3) A complete list of compounds is provided on Table 7.1.

# TABLE 4.2 – SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING WELLS USING VOLUME AVERAGED PURGING

- 1. Initial static water level recorded with an electric contact probe accurate to the nearest 0.1 foot.
- 2. Sampling device and electric contact probe decontaminated.
  - Sampling device and probe are rinsed with pesticide-grade methanol and distilled water.
  - b. Methanol is collected into a large funnel which empties into a five- gallon container.
- 3. Sampling device lowered into well.
  - a. Bailer lowered by dedicated PVC or polypropylene line.
- 4. Sample taken.
  - a. Sample is poured slowly from the open end of the bailer with the sample bottle tilted so that aeration and turbulence are minimized.
  - b. Duplicate sample is collected when appropriate.
- 5. Samples are capped, labeled and placed in laboratory coolers with ice packs or bagged ice.
- 6. All equipment is cleaned with successive rinses of pesticide-grade methanol and distilled water.
  - a. Dedicated line is disposed of or left at well site.
- 7. Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.
- 8. Chain-of-custody forms are completed in triplicate.
  - a. The original and one carbon copy are put into a zip-lock bag and placed into the cooler.
- 9. The original will be returned following sample analysis.
  - a. A second carbon copy is kept on file.
- 10. Cooler is sealed with strapping tape and chain-of-custody seals to assure integrity and to prevent tampering of sample.

# TABLE 4.3 – SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING WELLS USING LOW-STESS (LOW-FLOW) METHODS

- 1. Initial static water level recorded with an electric contact probe accurate to the nearest 0.1 foot.
- 2. Sampling device is lowered into well. Slowly lower the pump, safety cable, tubing and electrical lines into the well to the depth specified for that well. Pump intake must be no less than 2 feet from the bottom of the well to prevent disturbance and resuspension of sediments which may be at the bottom of the well.
- 3. Measure water level again: Before starting the pump, measure the water level again with the pump in the well. Leave the water level measuring device in the well.
- 4. Purge Well: Start pumping the well at 200 to 500 milliliters per minute (ml/min). The water level should be monitored approximately every five minutes. Ideally, a steady flow rate should be maintained that results in a stabilized water level (drawdown of 0.3 ft or less). Pumping rates should, if needed, be reduced to the minimum capabilities of the pump to ensure stabilization of the water level. As noted above, care should be taken to maintain pump suction and to avoid entrainment of air in the tubing. Record each adjustment made to the pumping rate and the water level measured immediately after each adjustment.
- 5. Monitor Indicator Parameters: During purging of the well, monitor and record the field indicator parameters (turbidity, temperature, specific conductance, pH, Eh, and DO) approximately every five minutes. The well is considered stabilized and ready for sample collection when the indicator parameters have stabilized for three consecutive readings as follows (Puls and Barcelona, 1996):
  - a. 0.1 for pH
  - b. 3% for specific conductance (conductivity)
  - c. 10 mv for redox potential
  - d. 10% for DO and turbidity
- 6. Dissolved oxygen and turbidity usually require the longest time to achieve stabilization. The pump must not be removed from the well between purging and sampling.
- 7. Collect Samples: Collect samples at a flow rate between 100 and 250 ml/min and such that drawdown of the water level within the well does not exceed the maximum allowable drawdown of 0.3 ft. VOC samples must be collected first and directly into sample containers. All sample containers should be filled with minimal turbulence by allowing the ground water to flow from the tubing gently down the inside of the container.
- 8. Ground water samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) require pH adjustment. The appropriate EPA Program Guidance should be consulted to determine whether pH adjustment is necessary. If pH adjustment is necessary for VOC sample preservation, the amount of acid to be added to each sample vial prior to sampling should be determined, drop by drop, on a separate and

- equal volume of water (e.g., 40 ml). Groundwater purged from the well prior to sampling can be used for this purpose.
- 9. Remove Pump and Tubing: After collection of the samples, the tubing, unless permanently installed, must be properly discarded or dedicated to the well for resampling by hanging the tubing inside the well.
- 10. Measure and record well depth.
- 11. Close and lock the well.
- 12. Samples are capped, labeled and placed in laboratory coolers with ice packs or bagged ice.
- 13. All equipment is cleaned with successive rinses of pesticide-grade methanol and distilled water.
  - a. Dedicated line is disposed of or left at well site.
- 14. Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.
- 15. Chain-of-custody forms are completed in triplicate.
  - a. The original and one carbon copy are put into a zip-lock bag and placed into the cooler. The original will be returned following sample analysis.
  - b. A second carbon copy is kept on file.
- 16. Cooler is sealed with strapping tape and chain-of-custody seals to assure integrity and to prevent tampering of sample.

TABLE 7-1 – CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LEVELS AND ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR ASP INORGANICS, ASP VOLATILES, ASP SEMI-VOLATILES, ASP PESTICIDES, AND PCBS

# Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract-Required Quantitation Limit

	SECTION 1 - ASP INORGANICS Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-4						
	PARAMETER	CONTRACT- REQUIRED DETECTION LEVEL* (µg/L)		PARAMETER	CONTRACT- REQUIRED DETECTION LEVEL* (µg/L)		
1.	Aluminum	200	13.	Magnesium	5,000		
2.	Antimony	60	14.	Manganese	15		
3.	Arsenic	15	15.	Mercury	0.2		
4.	Barium	200	16.	Nickel	40		
5.	Beryllium	5	17.	Potassium	5,000		
6.	Cadmium	5	18.	Selenium	35		
7.	Calcium	5,000	19.	Silver	10		
8.	Chromium	10	20.	Sodium	5,000		
9.	Cobalt	50	21.	Thallium	25		
10.	Copper	25	22.	Vanadium	50		
11.	Iron	100	23.	Zinc	60		
12.	Lead	10	24.	Cyanide	10		

	SECTION 2 – ASP ORGANICS (VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-1						
VOLATILE		CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)	ATILLO	VOLATILE	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)		
1.	Chloromethane	5.0	18.	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0		
2.	Bromomethane	5.0	19.	cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	5.0		
3.	Vinyl Chloride	5.0	20.	Trichloroethene	5.0		
4.	Chloroethane	5.0	21.	Dibromochloromethane	5.0		
5.	Methylene Chloride	5.0	22.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0		
6.	Acetone	10.0	23.	Benzene	5.0		
7.	Carbon Disulfide	5.0	24.	Trans-1.3- Dichloropropene	5.0		
8.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	5.0	25.	Bromoform	5.0		
9.	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	26.	2-Hexanone	10.0		
10.	1,2-Dichloroethylene (total)	5.0	27.	4-Methyl, 1,2- Pentanone	10.0		
11.	Chloroform	5.0	28.	Tetrachloroethylene	5.0		
12.	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	29.	Toluene	5.0		
13.	2-Butanone	10.0	30.	Chlorobenzene	5.0		
14.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	31.	Ethylbenzene	5.0		
15.	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.0	32.	Styrene	5.0		
16.	Bromodichloromethane	5.0	33.	Total Xylenes	5.0		
17.	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	5.0					

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2					
	SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/I)		SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/I)
1.	Phenol	5.0	33.	Acenaphthene	5.0
2.	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.0	34.	2,4-Dinitrophenol	10.0
3.	2-Chlorophenol	5.0	35.	4-Nitrophenol	10.0
4.	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	36.	Dibenzofuran	5.0
5.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	37.	Dinitrotoluene	5.0
6.	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	38.	Diethylphthalate	5.0
7.	2-Methylphenol	5.0	39.	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
8.	2,2'oxybis(1- Chloropropane)	5.0	40.	Fluorene	5.0
9.	4-Methylphenol	5.0	41.	4-Nitroanile	10.0
10.	N-Nitroso-dipropylamine	5.0	42.	4,6-Dinitro-2- methylphenol	10.0
11.	Hexachloroethane	5.0	43.	N-nitrosodiphenyl amine	5.0
12.	Nitrobenzene	5.0	44.	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
13.	Isophorone	5.0	45.	Hexachlorobenzene	5.0
14.	2-Nitrophenol	5.0	46.	Pentachlorophenol	10.0
15.	2,4-Dimethylphenol	5.0	47.	Phenanthrene	5.0
16.	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5.0	48.	Anthracene	5.0
17.	2,4-Dichlorophenol	5.0	49.	Carbazole	5.0
18.	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	50.	Di-n-butyl phthalate	5.0
19.	Naphthalene	5.0	51.	Fluoranthene	5.0
20.	4-Chloroaniline	5.0	52.	Pyrene	5.0
21.	Hexachlorobutadiene	5.0	53.	Butyl benzyl phthalate	5.0
22.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.0	54.	3,3'-Dichloro benzidine	5.0
23.	2-Methylnaphthalene	5.0	55.	Benz(a)anthracene	5.0
24.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.0	56.	Chrysene	5.0
25.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5.0	57.	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5.0
26.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10.0	58.	Di-n-octyl phthalate	5.0
27.	2-Chloronapthalene	5.0	59.	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.0
28.	2-Nitroananiline	10.0	60.	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5.0
29.	Dimethyl phthalate	5.0	61.	Benzo(a)pyrene	5.0
30.	Acenaphthylene	5.0	62.	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	5.0
31.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5.0	63.	Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	5.0
32.	3-Nitroaniline	10.0	64.	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (PESTICIDES/PCBS) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-3					
	PESTICIDE/PCB	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/I)		PESTICIDE/PCB	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/I)
1.	Alpha-BHC	0.05	15.	4,4'-DDT	0.10
2.	Beta-BHC	0.05	16.	Methoxychlor	0.5
3.	Delta-BHC	0.05	17.	Endrin ketone	0.10
4.	Gamma-BHC (lindane)	0.05	18.	Endrin aldehyde	0.10
5.	Heptachlor	0.05	19.	Alpha-Chlordane	0.05
6.	Aldrin	0.05	20.	Gamma-Chlordane	0.05
7.	Heptachlor epoxide	0.05	21.	Toxaphene	5.0
8.	Endosulfan I	0.05	22.	AROCHLOR-1016	1.0
9.	Dieldrin	0.10	23.	AROCHLOR-1221	1.0
10.	4,4'-DDE	0.10	24.	AROCHLOR-1232	1.0
11.	Endrin	0.10	25.	AROCHLOR-1242	1.0
12.	Endosulfan II	0.10	26.	AROCHLOR-1248	1.0
13.	4,4'-DDD	0.10	27.	AROCHLOR-1254	1.0
14.	Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	28.	AROCHLOR-1260	1.0

<sup>\*</sup>Matrix: groundwater. For soil matrix, multiply CRDL by 100.

\*\*Quantitation limit for medium-level soil is 1,200 µg/kg (wet weight basis).

# APPENDIX C Community Air Monitoring Plan

# COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

# Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, New York 11224 NYSDEC BCP Site # C224310

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the remedial investigation (RI) and interim remedial measures (IRMs) for the proposed development at 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Brooklyn, New York (the "Site").

The Site, which is the subject of this RIWP, consists of formerly seven contagious lots totaling 1.521-acre in size (Block 7063 Lots 12, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40 and 41) on the Kings County tax map, which have now been consolidated into Block 7063 Lot 12. It is currently a public parking lot improved with a small parking attendant shed. The Site has been developed since 1895 and historically was developed with dwellings, retails stores, various dry-cleaning establishments, railroad tracks, a parking lot, and an auto track.

The Site is located in a mixed use residential and commercial area and is bounded by commercial buildings to the north, Surf Avenue to the south, West 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, and West 16<sup>th</sup> Street to the west.

Historically, the Site has been occupied by Fong Lee Laundry, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) in 1934, possible dry cleaners (2912 and 2914 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1934 to 1940, another cleaners called the Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners at 2911 West 16th Street, which operated from at least 1928 to 1934, a tinsmith (2928 West 15th Street) which operated on the subject property from at least 1928 to 1940, and The Empire Publishing and Printing Corp, which operated on the subject property (2914 West 15th Street) from at least 1973 to 1976.

# 2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the CAMP is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases that may arise during all ground intrusive activities, and potentially contaminated soil and material handling and staging.

In addition, the CAMP is intended to ensure that dust and contaminants are not leaving the work zone.

# 3.0 METHODS

The CAMP will include continuous monitoring for particulate matter (e.g., airborne "dust") and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the planned remedial excavation and construction activities. Any CAMP exceedances will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on the same business day and as soon as possible. Notification of the exceedance will be sent via email along with the reason for the exceedance, the measure(s) taken to address the exceedance, and if the exceedance was resolved.

### 3.1 CONTINUOUS MONITORNG

Continues monitoring for particulates and VOCs will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities including soil borings, monitoring well installations, and archaeological excavations.

# 3.2 PERIODIC MONITORNG

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be conducted during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection consists of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

# 4.0 VOC MONITORNG, RESPONSE LEVELS, AND ACTIONS

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the

exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work will be performed using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 ev lamp. The equipment will be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

#### 5.0 PARTICULATE MONITORING, RESPONSE LEVELS, AND ACTIONS

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and

capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

# 6.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK WITHIN 20 FEET OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

• If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 ppm, monitoring should occur within the occupied

structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be pre-determined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.

- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 mcg/m<sup>3</sup>, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 mcg/m<sup>3</sup> or less at the monitoring point.
- Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be predetermined, as necessary, for each site.

# APPENDIX D NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Objectives

### 375-6.8

**Soil cleanup objective tables.**Unrestricted use soil cleanup objectives. (a)

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	<b>Unrestricted Use</b>
	Metals	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13 °
Barium	7440-39-3	350 °
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7.2
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5 °
Chromium, hexavalent <sup>e</sup>	18540-29-9	1 <sup>b</sup>
Chromium, trivalent <sup>e</sup>	16065-83-1	30 °
Copper	7440-50-8	50
Total Cyanide e, f		27
Lead	7439-92-1	63 °
Manganese	7439-96-5	1600 °
Total Mercury		0.18 °
Nickel	7440-02-0	30
Selenium	7782-49-2	$3.9^{\rm c}$
Silver	7440-22-4	2
Zinc	7440-66-6	109 °
	PCBs/Pesticides	
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex) <sup>f</sup>	93-72-1	3.8
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0033 <sup>b</sup>
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0033 <sup>b</sup>
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0033 <sup>b</sup>
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005 °
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.02
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.036
Chlordane (alpha)	5103-71-9	0.094

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use
delta-BHC <sup>g</sup>	319-86-8	0.04
Dibenzofuran f	132-64-9	7
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.005°
Endosulfan I d, f	959-98-8	2.4
Endosulfan II d, f	33213-65-9	2.4
Endosulfan sulfate d, f	1031-07-8	2.4
Endrin	72-20-8	0.014
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042
Lindane	58-89-9	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	0.1
Semivolat	tile organic compo	ounds
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20
Acenapthylene f	208-96-8	100 <sup>a</sup>
Anthracene f	120-12-7	100 <sup>a</sup>
Benz(a)anthracene f	56-55-3	1°
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1°
Benzo(b)fluoranthene f	205-99-2	1°
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene f	191-24-2	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene f	207-08-9	0.8 °
Chrysene <sup>f</sup>	218-01-9	1°
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene f	53-70-3	0.33 <sup>b</sup>
Fluoranthene <sup>f</sup>	206-44-0	100 a
Fluorene	86-73-7	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene <sup>f</sup>	193-39-5	0.5 °
m-Cresol <sup>f</sup>	108-39-4	0.33 <sup>b</sup>
Naphthalene <sup>f</sup>	91-20-3	12
o-Cresol <sup>f</sup>	95-48-7	0.33 b

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use
p-Cresol <sup>f</sup>	106-44-5	0.33 b
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.8 b
Phenanthrene <sup>f</sup>	85-01-8	100
Phenol	108-95-2	0.33 <sup>b</sup>
Pyrene <sup>f</sup>	129-00-0	100
Volatile	e organic compoui	nds
1,1,1-Trichloroethane <sup>f</sup>	71-55-6	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane <sup>f</sup>	75-34-3	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethene <sup>f</sup>	75-35-4	0.33
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <sup>f</sup>	95-50-1	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02°
cis -1,2-Dichloroethene <sup>f</sup>	156-59-2	0.25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene <sup>f</sup>	156-60-5	0.19
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <sup>f</sup>	541-73-1	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>
Acetone	67-64-1	0.05
Benzene	71-43-2	0.06
n-Butylbenzene <sup>f</sup>	104-51-8	12
Carbon tetrachloride f	56-23-5	0.76
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.1
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.37
Ethylbenzene <sup>f</sup>	100-41-4	1
Hexachlorobenzene <sup>f</sup>	118-74-1	0.33 <sup>b</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.12
Methyl tert-butyl ether f	1634-04-4	0.93
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.05

Table 375-6.8(a): Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	<b>Unrestricted Use</b>
n - Propylbenzene <sup>f</sup>	103-65-1	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene f	135-98-8	11
tert-Butylbenzene f	98-06-6	5.9
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.3
Toluene	108-88-3	0.7
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.47
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene <sup>f</sup>	95-63-6	3.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene <sup>f</sup>	108-67-8	8.4
Vinyl chloride <sup>f</sup>	75-01-4	0.02
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	0.26

All soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are in parts per million (ppm).

#### Footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The SCOs for unrestricted use were capped at a maximum value of 100 ppm. See Technical Support Document (TSD), section 9.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the contract required quantitation limit (CRQL), the CRQL is used as the Track 1 SCO value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration, as determined by the Department and Department of Health rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration is used as the Track 1 SCO value for this use of the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> SCO is the sum of endosulfan I, endosulfan II and endosulfan sulfate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> The SCO for this specific compound (or family of compounds) is considered to be met if the analysis for the total species of this contaminant is below the specific SCO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Protection of ecological resources SCOs were not developed for contaminants identified in Table 375-6.8(b) with "NS". Where such contaminants appear in Table 375-6.8(a), the applicant may be required by the Department to calculate a protection of ecological resources SCO according to the TSD.

## (b) Restricted use soil cleanup objectives.

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of			
Contaminant	CAS Number	Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water		
Metals	Metals								
Arsenic	7440-38-2	16 <sup>f</sup>	16 <sup>f</sup>	16 <sup>f</sup>	16 <sup>f</sup>	13 <sup>f</sup>	16 <sup>f</sup>		
Barium	7440-39-3	350 <sup>f</sup>	400	400	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	433	820		
Beryllium	7440-41-7	14	72	590	2,700	10	47		
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5 <sup>f</sup>	4.3	9.3	60	4	7.5		
Chromium, hexavalent h	18540-29-9	22	110	400	800	1 <sup>e</sup>	19		
Chromium, trivalent h	16065-83-1	36	180	1,500	6,800	41	NS		
Copper	7440-50-8	270	270	270	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	50	1,720		
Total Cyanide h		27	27	27	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	NS	40		
Lead	7439-92-1	400	400	1,000	3,900	63 <sup>f</sup>	450		
Manganese	7439-96-5	2,000 <sup>f</sup>	2,000 <sup>f</sup>	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	1600 <sup>f</sup>	2,000 <sup>f</sup>		
Total Mercury		0.81 <sup>j</sup>	0.81 <sup>j</sup>	$2.8^{j}$	5.7 <sup>j</sup>	0.18 <sup>f</sup>	0.73		
Nickel	7440-02-0	140	310	310	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	30	130		
Selenium	7782-49-2	36	180	1,500	6,800	3.9 <sup>f</sup>	4 <sup>f</sup>		
Silver	7440-22-4	36	180	1,500	6,800	2	8.3		
Zinc	7440-66-6	2200	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	10,000 <sup>d</sup>	109 <sup>f</sup>	2,480		
PCBs/Pesticides									
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	93-72-1	58	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	3.8		
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.8	8.9	62	120	0.0033 <sup>e</sup>	17		
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.7	7.9	47	94	0.0033 <sup>e</sup>	136		
4,4'- DDD	72-54-8	2.6	13	92	180	0.0033 <sup>e</sup>	14		
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.019	0.097	0.68	1.4	0.14	0.19		
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.097	0.48	3.4	6.8	$0.04^{\rm g}$	0.02		
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.072	0.36	3	14	0.6	0.09		
Chlordane (alpha)	5103-71-9	0.91	4.2	24	47	1.3	2.9		

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS			Protection of Public Health			
Contaminant	Number	Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	of Ecological Resources	of Ground- water
delta-BHC	319-86-8	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	0.04 <sup>g</sup>	0.25
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	14	59	350	1,000°	NS	210
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.039	0.2	1.4	2.8	0.006	0.1
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	4.8 <sup>i</sup>	24 <sup>i</sup>	200 <sup>i</sup>	920 <sup>i</sup>	NS	102
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	4.8 <sup>i</sup>	24 <sup>i</sup>	200 <sup>i</sup>	920 <sup>i</sup>	NS	102
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	4.8 <sup>i</sup>	24 <sup>i</sup>	200 <sup>i</sup>	920 <sup>i</sup>	NS	1,000°
Endrin	72-20-8	2.2	11	89	410	0.014	0.06
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.42	2.1	15	29	0.14	0.38
Lindane	58-89-9	0.28	1.3	9.2	23	6	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	1	1	1	25	1	3.2
Semivolatiles	-						
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	100ª	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	20	98
Acenapthylene	208-96-8	100ª	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	107
Anthracene	120-12-7	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1 <sup>f</sup>	1 <sup>f</sup>	5.6	11	NS	$1^{\mathrm{f}}$
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1 <sup>f</sup>	1 <sup>f</sup>	$1^{\mathrm{f}}$	1.1	2.6	22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1 <sup>f</sup>	1 <sup>f</sup>	5.6	11	NS	1.7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	100ª	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1	3.9	56	110	NS	1.7
Chrysene	218-01-9	1 <sup>f</sup>	3.9	56	110	NS	1 <sup>f</sup>
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.33 <sup>e</sup>	0.33 <sup>e</sup>	0.56	1.1	NS	1,000°
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	100ª	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Fluorene	86-73-7	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	30	386
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5 <sup>f</sup>	0.5 <sup>f</sup>	5.6	11	NS	8.2
m-Cresol	108-39-4	100ª	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.33 <sup>e</sup>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100ª	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	12

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS	1	Protection of 1	Protection of	Protection of		
Contaminant	Number	Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
o-Cresol	95-48-7	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.33 <sup>e</sup>
p-Cresol	106-44-5	34	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.33 <sup>e</sup>
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2.4	6.7	6.7	55	0.8e	$0.8^{\rm e}$
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Phenol	108-95-2	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	30	0.33 <sup>e</sup>
Pyrene	129-00-0	100ª	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Volatiles							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	19	26	240	480	NS	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.33
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2.3	3.1	30	60	10	$0.02^{\mathrm{f}}$
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	59	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.19
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	17	49	280	560	NS	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	9.8	13	130	250	20	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	9.8	13	130	250	0.1 <sup>e</sup>	0.1 <sup>e</sup>
Acetone	67-64-1	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>b</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	2.2	0.05
Benzene	71-43-2	2.9	4.8	44	89	70	0.06
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	12
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.4	2.4	22	44	NS	0.76
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	40	1.1
Chloroform	67-66-3	10	49	350	700	12	0.37
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	30	41	390	780	NS	1
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.33 <sup>e</sup>	1.2	6	12	NS	3.2
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	100 <sup>a</sup>	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	100 <sup>a</sup>	0.12

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of	
Contaminant	CAS Number	Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	62	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	0.93
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	51	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	12	0.05
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	11
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	NS	5.9
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.5	19	150	300	2	1.3
Toluene	108-88-3	100 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	36	0.7
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10	21	200	400	2	0.47
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	47	52	190	380	NS	3.6
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	47	52	190	380	NS	8.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.21	0.9	13	27	NS	0.02
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	100ª	100ª	500 <sup>b</sup>	1,000°	0.26	1.6

All soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are in parts per million (ppm). NS=Not specified. See Technical Support Document (TSD).

#### **Footnotes**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The SCOs for residential, restricted-residential and ecological resources use were capped at a maximum value of 100 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The SCOs for commercial use were capped at a maximum value of 500 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The SCOs for industrial use and the protection of groundwater were capped at a maximum value of 1000 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The SCOs for metals were capped at a maximum value of 10,000 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the contract required quantitation limit (CRQL), the CRQL is used as the SCO value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration as determined by the Department and Department of Health rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration is used as the Track 2 SCO value for this use of the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> This SCO is derived from data on mixed isomers of BHC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> The SCO for this specific compound (or family of compounds) is considered to be met if the analysis for the total species of this contaminant is below the specific SCO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> This SCO is for the sum of endosulfan I, endosulfan II, and endosulfan sulfate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> This SCO is the lower of the values for mercury (elemental) or mercury (inorganic salts). See TSD Table 5.6-1.

# APPENDIX E Citizens Participation Plan



## **Brownfield Cleanup Program**

Citizen Participation Plan for Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site August 2020

> C224310 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, NY 11224

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\* \* \* \* \*

**Note:** The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC

Site Name: Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site

Site Address: 2910 West 15th Street

Site County: **Kings County**Site Number: **C224310** 

#### 1. What is New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program?

New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at: <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html</a> .

#### 2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision-makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision-making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

#### **Project Contacts**

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

#### Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web-site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

#### Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods.

The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- Chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- Location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

**Note:** The first site fact sheet (usually related to the draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, its email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html</a>.

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

#### CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities

through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- Notices and fact sheets help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

#### Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

As of the date the declaration (page 2) was signed by the NYSDEC project manager, the significant threat determination for the site had not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html</a>

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Applicatio	n Process:
Prepare site contact list     Establish document repository(ies)	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP.
<ul> <li>Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period</li> <li>Publish above ENB content in local newspaper</li> <li>Mail above ENB content to site contact list</li> <li>Conduct 30-day public comment period</li> </ul>	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
After Execution of Brownfield S	Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):
Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan	Before start of Remedial Investigation  Note: Applicant must submit CP Plan to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
Before NYSDEC Approves Reme	dial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan     Conduct 30-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.
After Applicant Complete	s Remedial Investigation:
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
Before NYSDEC Approves	Remedial Work Plan (RWP):
<ul> <li>Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about draft RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period</li> <li>Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager)</li> <li>Conduct 45-day public comment period</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Before Applicant Sta	rts Cleanup Action:
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Compl	etes Cleanup Action:
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report	At the time the cleanup action has been completed. <b>Note:</b> The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of Final Engineering Report and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)	

#### 3. Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

There will be areas on the Site where soil excavation is necessary. Therefore, once the remediation commences, there may be concerns regarding odors, noise or truck traffic coming from the Site. However, these impacts will be mitigated through implementation of a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Soil Management Plan approved by the Department, which will be designed to minimize these impacts. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will also be implemented to monitor dust and vapors to ensure the community is not impacted. CAMP implementation involves the placement of air monitoring stations downwind of where work is occurring to capture both dust and vapor emissions. If dust or emissions exceed a set threshold established by DEC and the Department of Health, then work must cease and the cause of the issue must be corrected before work can proceed.

The site is located in an Environmental Justice Area. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Environmental justice efforts focus on improving the environment in communities, specifically minority and low-income communities, and addressing disproportionate adverse environmental impacts that may exist in those communities.

The site includes a community with a sizable Hispanic-American population, therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

For additional information, visit: https://popfactfinder.planning.nyc.gov/profile/2671/census

#### 4. Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

 Location – 2910 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Brooklyn, NY, Kings County (Tax Lot Block 7063 Lot 12)

- Setting urban
- Site size 1.06 acres
- Adjacent properties residential, commercial

#### History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

According to available historical sources, the Site was formerly developed with several small dwellings and stores, intersected by a railroad between 1895 and 1924. By 1930, the Site was developed with several small dwellings and stores. Between 1950 and 1961, the subject property was additionally developed with parking areas and an auto track on the southeastern portion of the property. A larger commercial structure was developed on the southeastern portion of the property between 1976 and 1982 with one commercial structure on the eastern portion and one larger commercial structure on the southeastern portion of the subject property between 1983 and 1984. Tenants on the subject property appear to have included various commercial retailers (1928-Present); residential (1934-Present); S & S Towel Service, Schaffer M Towel Service, Goushewitz & Nyman Tinsmiths & Roofers (1928); Molinari Frank Tailor, Fong Lee Laundry, Tufelski Hans Painter R, Govschewitz Abr Tinsmith, Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaner, Gleisher Benj Manager Gas & Service Corp R (1934); Mermaid Tailor Shop, Utility Sheet Metal Works (1940); and The Empire Publishing & Printing Corp. (1973-1976). Fong Lee Laundry and Botte Anthony A Clothing Cleaners, each of which may have been dry cleaners, operated on the Site at former addresses 2914 West 15th Street in 1934, and 2912 and 2911 West 16th Street from at least 1934 to 1940, respectively, and which likely contributed to the chlorinated solvents soil vapor contamination on the Site in the vicinity of these former cleaners. The primary contaminants of concern, which have been found during the investigations performed on the Site to date, are semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) on the form of poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are present in the historic fill soils mixed with ash and coal, pesticides and lead in soil, pesticides and heavy metals in groundwater, and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil vapor.

#### 5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

#### **Application**

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination

that has migrated from the site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for unrestricted or restricted residential purposes.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct investigation activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

#### Investigation

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a "remedial investigation" (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop a remedial investigation workplan, which is subject to public comment.

The site investigation has several goals:

- 1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
- identify the source(s) of the contamination;
- 3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment; and
- 4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The Applicant submitted a draft "Remedial Investigation Work Plan" to NYSDEC for review and approval with the application, which has been available for public review during the 30-day public comment period on the application. The RIWP is currently being revised to address NYSDEC's comments and will then be implemented.

When the investigation is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report also will recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a "significant threat," it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

#### Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

#### Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC would then issue a "Certificate of Completion" (described below) to the Applicant.

#### or

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a "Remedial Work Plan". The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant's proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a draft Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the draft plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

#### Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the site Decision Document.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a Final Engineering Report (FER) that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a

specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

#### Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the FER. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

#### Site Management

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

# Appendix A - Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information

#### **Project Contacts**

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

#### **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):**

Nathan Freeman
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor
Albany, New York 12233-7016
Nathan.freeman@dec.ny.gov
518-402-9767

#### **New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):**

Steven Karpinski
Project Manager
NYSDOH
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 122
37
518-402-7860
beei@health.ny.gov

#### **Locations of Reports and Information**

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

Brooklyn Public Library Coney Island Branch 1901 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Boris Loseley Phone: (718) 265-3220

Joann Weiss, Chairwoman Eddie Mark - District Manager **Environmental Committee Chairman** 

Brooklyn Community Board 13 1201 Surf Avenue, 3rd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11224 Repositories are temporarily unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions. You can get information about this Site at:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derext

#### ernal/index.cfm/C224310.

If you cannot access the online repository at <a href="https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/">https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/</a>, and specifically the link to the documents in relation to this site at <a href="https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/C360">https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/C360</a> 186/ please contact the NYSDEC project

manager listed above for assistance. Type in the site address when accessing this website and then click on DEC Information Layers link. In this link, click "Environmental Cleanup" and check all of the boxes. Then zoom in to see the documents of this site.

## Appendix B – Site Contact List

Federal and State Officials					
Hon. Chuck E. Schumer U.S. Senate 780 Third Avenue, Suite 2301 New York, NY 10017	Hon. Kirsten Gillibrand U.S. Senate 780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601 New York, NY 10017	Hakeem Jeffries U.S. House of Representatives, 8th District 55 Hanson Place, Suite 603 Brooklyn, NY 11217			
Hon. Mark Treyger NYC Councilmember 445 Neptune Ave, Community Room 2C Brooklyn, NY 11224	Vincent Sapienza Commissioner, NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection 59-17 Junction Boulevard Flushing, NY 11373	Hon. Scott Stringer NYC Comptroller 1 Centre Street New York, NY 10007			
Hon. Juumane Williams Public Advocate 1 Centre Street New York, NY 10007	Mark McIntyre, Director NYC Office of Environmental Remediation 100 Gold Street - 2nd Floor New York, NY 10038	Hon. Diane Savino New York State Senator, 23rd District 2872 West 15th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224			
Hon. Mathylde Frontus NYS Assemblymember 2002 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224  Hon. Juumane Williams	Hon. Eric Adams Kings County Executive (Borough President) 209 Joralemon Street Brooklyn, NY 11201 Hon. Bill de Blasio	Nancy T. Sunshine Kings County Clerk 360 Adams Street, Room 189 Brooklyn, NY 11201			

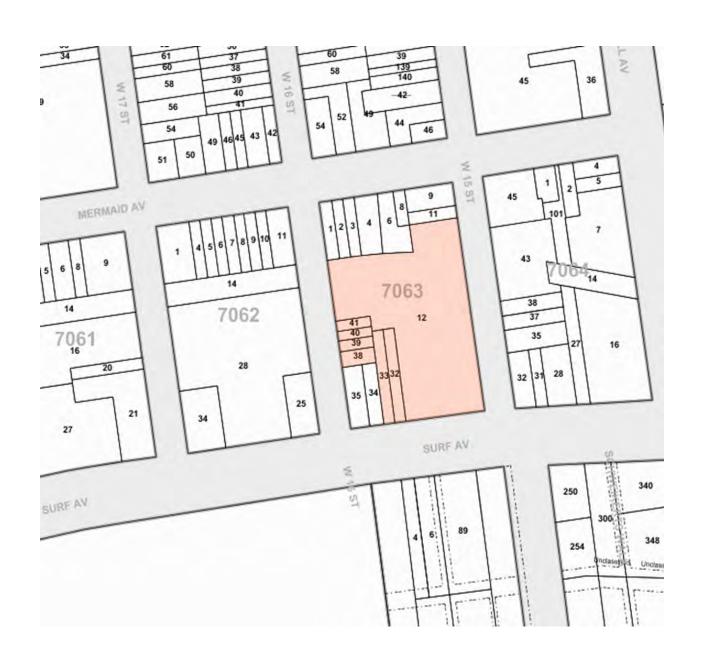
Γ=	T	<u> </u>	
Public Advocate	Mayor of New York	Strategic Planning	
1 Centre Street	City	Advisor, New York	
New York, NY 10007	City Hall	City	
	New York, NY 10007	City Hall	
		New York, NY 10007	
Marisa Lago			
Commissioner, NYC Department of			
City Planning			
120 Broadway, 31st Floor			
New York, NY 10271			
·			
Med	lia Outlets		
New York Daily News	New York Post	The Brooklyn Papers	
Media Outlet	1211 Avenue of the	1 Metrotech Center,	
4 New York Plaza	Americas	Suite 1001	
New York, NY 10004	New York, NY 10004	Brooklyn, NY 11201	
Hoy Nueva York	El Diario La Prensa	Brooklyn Daily Eagle	
1 MetroTech Center, 18th Floor	1 MetroTech Center,	16 Court Street,	
Brooklyn, NY 11201	18th Floor	Suite 1208	
	Brooklyn, NY 11201	Brooklyn, NY 11241	
Courier-Life Publications	Spectrum NY 1		
1 Metrotech Center #10T	News		
Brooklyn, NY 11201	75 Ninth Avenue		
	New York, NY 10011		
Public Water Supplier			
Vincent Sapienza	Alfonso Carney		
New York City Public Water Supply	Chair of New York		
System Department	City Water Board		
59-17 Junction Blvd.			
	59-17 Junction Blvd., 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
Flushing, NY 11373	_		
Flushing, NY 11373			
Schools and Daycare Centers  Gretta Hawkins, Principal Karen Ditolla, Qadir Dixon,			
Gretta Hawkins, Principal P.S. 90 Edna Cohen School	Principal	Qadir Dixon, Principal	
F.S. 30 EUNA CONCIL SCHOOL	Гппыраг	гиниран	

2840 West 12th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	Mark Twan Intermediate School for the Gifted and Talented 2401 Neptune Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224	P.S. 288 the Shirley Tanyhill 2950 West 25th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224
Vladimir Lavrenyuk, CEO Dvora Day Care Center 2817 West 12th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	Agnes Rashid, Principal Little Achievers Day Care/ One Step @ a Time 2832 West 23rd Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	National Association of Family Development Center, Inc. 2840 W 12 St Brooklyn, NY 11224
Our Lady of solace School 2865 W 19 St Brooklyn, NY 11224	Police Athletic League, Inc. 2864 W 21 St Brooklyn, NY 11224	
Community, Civic, Religious and Other Environmental Organizations		
Antonia Yullie - Director Consolidated Edison Corporate Affairs 30 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11217	Steven Frolich 60th Police Precinct Council 2951 West 8th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	Battalion 43 Engine 245 Ladder 161 FDNY 2929 West 8th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224
	-	, ,
Alliance for Coney Island 1323 Surf Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Alexandra Silversmith, Executive Director Email: info@allianceforconeyisland.org https://www.allianceforconeyisland.org/	Comforting Church of Christ 2865 W 15th St Brooklyn, NY 11224	Coney Island SDA Church 2851 W 17th St Brooklyn, NY 11224

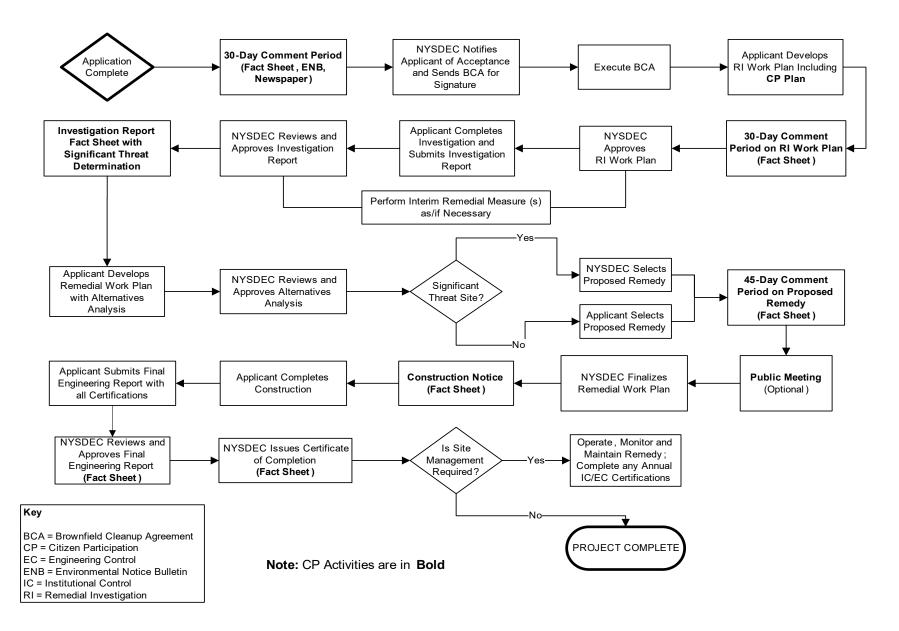
	Brooklyn, NY 11224		
Adjacent Property Owners			
Scavullo Family Partners, L.P. Adjacent Property Owner of 1318 Surf Avenue 108 South Marion Avenue Ventnor City, NY 08406	NYC Economic Development Corporation Adjacent Property Owner of 1501 Boardwalk West 110 William Street New York, NY 10038	Wantanabe Realty Corp. Adjacent Property Owner of 1508, 1516, and 1520 Surf Avenue 120 East 56th Street New York, NY 10022	
The City of New York Adjacent Property Owner of 1528 Surf Avenue City Hall New York, NY 10007	1521 Square, Inc. Adjacent Property Owner/Operator of 1521 Surf Avenue 1521 Square Avenue New York, NY 10028	1527 Surf Ave LLC c/o Thor Equities, LLC Adjacent Property Owner of 1527 Surf Avenue 139 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10010	
Coney Island Associates Phase 2 LLC Adjacent Property Owner of 1601 and 1607 Surf Avenue 1865 Palmer Avenue, Suite 203 Larchmont, NY 10538	2909 West 17th Street LLC Adjacent Property Owner of 2913 West 17 Street 26 Delevan Street Brooklyn, NY 11231	1602 Holdings, Inc. Adjacent Property Owner/Operator of 1602 Mermaid Avenue 1602 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224	
Sirena Realty Corp Adjacent Property Owner of 1530 and 1514 Mermaid Avenue and 2906 West 15 Street 2911 West 15 Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	1548 Mermaid IG, LLC Adjacent Property Owner of 1528 Mermaid Avenue 139-43 86th Avenue Briarwood, NY 11435	Granat Realty Corp. Adjacent Property Owner of 1526 Mermaid Avenue 313 10th Avenue New York, NY 10001	
Quartz Realty Corp. Adjacent Property Owner of 1518 Mermaid Avenue 25 East 86th Street, Apt 9F New York, NY 10028	Zelis Associates LLC Adjacent Property Owner of 1512 Mermaid Avenue 1995 Flatbush Avenue	RLM Realty Corp Adjacent Property Owner of 1420 Mermaid Avenue 2911 West 15 Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	

	Brooklyn, NY 11234	
DA Luigi Doolty Corp	-	Dita's Italian Isa 9
DA Luigi Realty Corp.	Footprints Café	Rita's Italian Ice &
Adjacent Property Owner of 2911,	Adjacent Property	Frozen Custard
2931, and 2937 West 15 Street and	Operator of 1521	Adjacent Property
1329 Surf Avenue	Surf Avenue	Operator of 1327
2911 West 15th Street	1521 Surf Avenue	Surf Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224	Brooklyn, NY 11224	1327 Surf Avenue
Brooklyn, 141 11221		Brooklyn, NY 11224
Corgiulo's	Sneaker Town USA	Vintage USA
Gargiulo's	_	
Adjacent Property Operator of 2911	Adjacent Property	Adjacent Property
West 15th Street	Operator of 1504	Operator of 1508B
2911 West 15th Street	Mermaid Avenue	Mermaid Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224	1504 Mermaid	1508B Mermaid
	Avenue	Avenue
	Brooklyn, NY 11224	Brooklyn, NY 11224
Golden Krust Caribbean Restaurant	GoldFinger Precious	D & J Laundromat
Adjacent Property Operator of 1516	Metals, Inc.	Adjacent Property
Mermaid Avenue	Adjacent Property	Operator of 1602
1516 Mermaid Avenue	Operator of 1528	Mermaid Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224	Mermaid Avenue	1602 Mermaid
	1528 Mermaid	Avenue
	Avenue	Brooklyn, NY 11224
	Brooklyn, NY 11224	•

## Appendix C - Site Location Map



### **Appendix D- Brownfield Cleanup Program Process**





#### **Division of Environmental Remediation**

# Remedial Programs Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern (see instructions)

Scoping Sheet for Major issues of Public Concern (see instructions)		
Site Name: Surf Avenue Railroad Cleaners Site		
Site Number: C224310		
Site Address and County: 2910 West 15th Street, Brooklyn, NY, Kings County		
Remedial Party(ies): Surf Avenue L/CAL LLC		
Note: For Parts 1. – 3. the individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and units of government identified should be added to the site contact list as appropriate.		
Part 1. List major issues of public concern and information the community wants. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and information needs. Use this information as an aid to prepare or update the Major Issues of Public Concern section of the site Citizen Participation Plan.  The list of potential impacts contained in the CPP are typical impacts of remediation on brownfield sites		
How were these issues and/or information needs identified? See response above.		
<b>Part 2.</b> List important information needed <b>from</b> the community, if applicable. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the information needed. Nothing is needed from the community at this time		
How were these information needs identified? NA		
Part 3. List major issues and information that need to be communicated to the community. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and/or information.  Communication of each step in the BCP process must be communicated in Fact Sheets and public hearings if required.		
How were these issues and/or information needs identified? This is part of the CPP process		
<b>Part 4.</b> Identify the following characteristics of the affected/interested community. This knowledge will help to identify and understand issues and information important to the community, and ways to effectively develop and implement the site citizen participation plan (mark all that apply):		
a. Land use/zoning at and around site:  ☑ Residential □ Agricultural □ Recreational ☑ Commercial □ Industrial		
b. Residential type around site:  ☑ Urban □ Suburban □ Rural		
c. Population density around site:		

d. Water supply of nearby residences:  ☑ Public □ Private Wells □ Mixed			
e. Is part or all of the water supply of the affected/interested community currently impacted by the site?  ☐ Yes ☑ No			
Provide details if appropriate: Click here to enter text.			
<b>f.</b> Other environmental issues significantly impacted/impacting the affected community? $\square$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No			
Provide details if appropriate: Click here to enter text.			
<b>g.</b> Is the site and/or the affected/interested community wholly of $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	r partly in an Environmental Justice Area?		
h. Special considerations:  ⊠ Language □ Age □ Transportation □ Other			
Explain any marked categories in <b>h</b> : Primarily Spanish speaking community			
<b>Part 5.</b> The site contact list must include, at a minimum, the incidentified in Part 2. of the Citizen Participation Plan under 'Site groups, organizations, and units of government affected by, or program? (Mark and identify all that apply, then adjust the site	Contact List'. Are <i>other</i> individuals, interested in, the site, or its remedial		
	enter text.		
■ Local Officials: Click here to enter text.			
■ Media: Click here to enter text.			
☑ Business/Commercial Interests: Click here to enter text.			
☐ Labor Group(s)/Employees: Click here to enter text.			
☐ Indian Nation: Click here to enter text.	☐ Indian Nation: Click here to enter text.		
□ Citizens/Community Group(s): Click here to enter text.			
☐ Environmental Justice Group(s): Click here to enter text.			
☐ Environmental Group(s): Click here to enter text.			
□ Civic Group(s): Click here to enter text.			
☐ Recreational Group(s): Click here to enter text.			
☐ Other(s): Click here to enter text.			
Prepared/Updated By: Linda R. Shaw, Esq.	<b>Date</b> : 8/24/2020		

Reviewed Approved By: Thomas V. Panzone

Date: 9/15/20