



# Hydro Tech Environmental, Corp.

Main Office  
2171 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 345  
Commack, New York 11725  
T (631) 462-5866 • F (631) 462-5877

NYC Office  
1111 Fulton Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Brooklyn, New York 11238  
T (718) 636-0800 • F (718) 636-0900

[WWW.HYDROTECHENVIRONMENTAL.COM](http://WWW.HYDROTECHENVIRONMENTAL.COM)

---

## HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

**1600 Pelham Parkway  
Block 4223; Lots 30, 36  
Bronx, New York**

**Prepared For:** MJM Construction Services  
242-01 Braddock Avenue  
Bellerose, New York 11426

**Prepared By:** Hydro Tech Environmental, Corp.  
1111 Fulton Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Brooklyn, New York 11238

**Prepared On:** September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009

**Hydro Tech Job No.** 090194

## HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

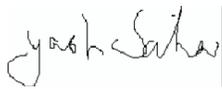
**1600 Pelham Parkway  
Block 4223; Lot 30, 36  
Bronx, New York**

**September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

Hydro Tech Environmental, Corp. has prepared this Health & Safety Plan on behalf of MJM Construction Services for the property located at 1600 Pelham Parkway, (Block 4223, Lots 30 and 36), Bronx, New York.

Should you require any additional information or have any comments regarding the contents of this report, please feel free to contact our office at your convenience.

Very Truly Yours,  
**Hydro Tech Environmental, Corp.**

  
X \_\_\_\_\_  
Yash Saha  
Senior Engineer

  
X \_\_\_\_\_  
Rachel Ataman  
Vice President of Technical Services

  
X \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark E. Robbins, C.P.G., C.E.I.  
Senior Vice President

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page Number</u>
1.0 Health & Safety Plan.....	1
1.1 Introduction .....	1
1.2 Health & Safety Staff .....	1
1.3 Chemical & Waste Description/Characterization .....	2
1.4 Hazard Assessment .....	3
1.5 Training.....	11
1.6 Medical Surveillance .....	12
1.7 Site Control, PPE & Communications .....	12
1.8 Air Monitoring Plan.....	15
1.9 Safety Considerations .....	17
1.10 Decontamination and Disposal Procedures .....	19
1.11 Emergency Plan.....	21
1.12 Logs, Reports & Record Keeping .....	23
1.13 Sanitation.....	24

**Attachments**

1. Hospital Directions
2. Fact sheets

## 1.0 HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

### 1.1 Introduction

The HASP has been prepared in conformance with applicable regulations, safe work practices and the project's requirements. It addresses those activities associated with the installation, sampling of soil and groundwater probes and the infield characterization of soil samples. The Project Manager (PM), Site Safety Officer (SSO) and Hydro Tech field staff will implement the Plan during site work. Compliance with this HASP is required of all persons and third parties who perform fieldwork for this project. Assistance in implementing this HASP can be obtained from the Hydro Tech's SSO. The content of this HASP may change or undergo revision based upon additional information that is made available to health and safety personnel, monitoring results or changes in the technical scope of work. Any changes proposed must be reviewed by the SSO.

### SCOPE OF WORK

The Scope of Work activities will include the following:

- Performance of a geophysical survey
- Installation of soil probes and groundwater probes
- Characterization and collection of soil & groundwater samples

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS

	<u>Phone Number</u>
Jacobi Medical Center	(718) 499-3851
New York City EMS	911
NYPD	911
NYFD	911
National Response Center	800-424-8802
Poison Information Center	800-562-8816
Chemtree	800-424-9555

#### *Project Management/Health and Safety Personnel*

<u>Title</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>	<u>Cell Phone</u>
VP-Technical Operations	Rachel Ataman	(631) 462-5866	(631) 457-0032
Site Safety Officer	Adam DiCrescio	(631) 462-5866	(631) 241-7264
Chemical Engineer	Yash Saha	(718) 636-0800	(631) 433-5048
Geoprobe Operator	Cameron Morgan	(631) 462-5866	(631) 387-1262

#### *Directions to Jacobi Medical Center (see attached map as **Attachment #1**)*

Upon leaving the Site, start going southwest on Stillwell Avenue toward Rhinelander Avenue. Turn left at Eastchester Road. Take the 1<sup>st</sup> right onto Morris Park Avenue and then the 1<sup>st</sup> right onto Seminole Avenue. Turn right at Neill Avenue. After 0.1 mile turn right at Pelham Parkway South and end at Jacobi Medical Center.

### 1.2 Health and Safety Staff

This section briefly describes the personnel and their health and safety responsibilities for the:

#### **SENIOR CHEMICAL ENGINEER- Yash Saha**

- Has the overall responsibility for the health and safety of site personnel
- Ensures that adequate resources are provided to the field health and safety staff to carry out their responsibilities as outlined below
- Ensures that fieldwork is scheduled with adequate personnel and equipment resources to complete the job safely
- Ensures that adequate telephone communication between field crews and emergency

response personnel is maintained

- Ensures that field site personnel are adequately trained and qualified to work at the Site

**SITE SAFETY OFFICER – Adam DiCrescio**

- Directs and coordinates health and safety monitoring activities
- Ensures that field teams utilize proper personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Conducts initial onsite, specific training prior to personnel and/or subcontractors proceeding to work
- Conducts and documents periodic safety briefings; ensures that field team members comply with this HASP
- Completes and maintains Accident/Incident Report Forms
- Notifies Hydro Tech corporate administration of all accidents/incidents
- Determines upgrade or downgrade of PPE based on site conditions and/or downgrade of PPE based on site conditions and/or real-time monitoring results
- Ensures that monitoring instruments are calibrated daily or as determined by manufacturer suggested instructions
- Maintains health and safety field log books
- Develops and ensures implementation of the HASP
- Approves revised or new safety protocols for field operations
- Coordinates revisions of this HASP with field personnel and the SSO Division Contracting Officer
- Responsible for the development of new company safety protocols and procedures and resolution of any outstanding safety issues which may arise during the conduction of site work
- Reviews personnel and subcontractors current and up-to-date medical examination and acceptability of health and safety training

**FIELD PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTORS (IF ANY)**

- Reports any unsafe or potentially hazardous conditions to the SSO.
- Maintains knowledge of the information, instructions and emergency response actions contained in this HASP
- Comply with rules, regulations and procedures as set forth in this HASP and any revisions that are instituted
- Prevents admittance to work sites by unauthorized personnel

**1.3 Chemical & Waste Description/Characterization**

The following list of chemicals is based on the materials either once stored onsite or believed to be formerly stored onsite:

- Unknown contaminant(s) including VOCs, SVOCs, Pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals.

**Attachment #2** contains information regarding assessing health risks from certain contaminants.

The following information references are presented in order to identify the properties and hazards of the materials that may/will be encountered at the Site.

- Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Sax
- Chemical Hazards of the Workplace - Proctor/Hughes
- Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Hawley
- Rapid Guide to Hazardous Chemical in the Workplace - Lewis 1990
- NIOSH Guide to Chemical Hazards - 1990
- ACGIH TLV Values and Biological Exposure Indices - 1991-1992

## 1.4 Hazard Assessment

The potential hazards associated with planned site activities include chemical, physical and biological hazards. This section discusses those hazards that are anticipated to be encountered during the activities listed in the scope of work.

The potential to encounter chemical hazards is dependent upon the work activity performed (invasive or non-invasive), the duration and location of the work activity. Such hazards could include inhalation or skin contact with chemicals that could cause: dermatitis, skin burn, being overcome by vapors or asphyxiation. In addition, the handling of contaminated materials and chemicals could result in fire and/or explosion.

The potential to encounter physical hazards during site work includes: heat stress, exposure to excessive noise, loss of limbs, being crushed, head injuries, cuts and bruises and other physical hazards due to motor vehicle operation, heavy equipment and power tools.

### CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The potential for personnel and subcontractors to come in contact with chemical hazards may occur during the following tasks:

- Installation of soil/groundwater probes
- Removal of any dedicated, contaminated materials during sampling

#### *Exposure Pathways*

Exposure to these compounds during ongoing activities may occur through inhalation of contaminated dust particles, inhalation of volatile (VOC) and semi-volatile (SVOC) vapor fume compounds, by way of dermal absorption, and accidental ingestion of the contaminant by either direct or indirect cross contamination activities (eating, smoking, poor hygiene). Indirectly, inhalation of contaminated dust particles (metals, silica, VOCs, SVOCs) can occur during adverse weather conditions (high or changing wind directions) or during operations that may generate airborne dust such as excavation and sampling activities. Dust control measures such as applying water to roadways and work sites will be implemented, where visible dust is generated from non-contaminated and contaminated soils. Where dust control measures are not feasible or effective, respiratory protection will be used.

#### *Additional Precautions*

Dermal absorption or skin contact with chemical compounds is possible during invasive activities at the Site, including removal of product, excavation of tanks, and handling of contaminated soils. The use of PPE in accordance with Section 9.2 and strict adherence to proper decontamination procedures should significantly reduce the risk of skin contact.

The potential for accidental ingestion of potentially hazardous chemicals is expected to be remote, when good hygiene practices are used.

### PHYSICAL HAZARDS

A variety of physical hazards may be present during Site activities. These hazards are similar to those associated with any construction type project. These physical hazards are due to motor vehicles and heavy equipment operation, the use of improper use of power and hand tools, misuse of pressurized cylinders, walking on objects, tripping over objects, working on surfaces which have the potential to promote falling, mishandling and improper storage of solid and hazardous materials, skin burns, crushing of fingers, toes, limbs, being hit on the head by falling objects or hitting one's head due to not seeing the object of concern, temporary loss of one's hearing and/or eyesight. These hazards are not unique and are generally familiar to most hazardous waste site workers at construction sites. Additional task specific safety requirements will be covered during safety briefings.

#### *Noise*

Noise is a potential hazard associated with operation of heavy equipment, power tools, pumps and generators. High noise operators will be evaluated at the discretion of the SSO. Employees with an 8-hour time weighted average exposure exceeding 85 decibels (db) will be included in the hearing conservation program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.85.

It is mandated that employees working around heavy equipment or using power tools that dispense noise levels exceeding 95 db are to wear hearing protection that shall consist of earplugs and earphones. This is particularly relevant as the jet engines of modern airplanes can give sound level readings of greater than 110 db.

#### *Heat/Cold Stress*

Extremes in temperature and the effects of hard work in impervious clothing can result in heat stress and/or hypothermia. The human body is designed to function at a certain internal temperature. When metabolism or external sources (fire, hot summer day, winter weather, etc.) cause the body temperature to rise or fall excessively, the body seeks to protect itself by triggering cooling/warming mechanisms. Profuse sweating is an example of a cooling mechanism, while uncontrollable shivering is an example of a warming mechanism. The SSO monitor the temperature to determine potential adverse affects the weather can cause on site personnel.

Protective clothing worn to guard against chemical contact effectively stops the evaporation of perspiration. Thus the use of protective clothing increases heat stress problems. Cold stress can easily occur in winter with sub-freezing ambient temperatures. Workers in protective garments may heat-up and sweat, only to rapidly cool once out of the tank and the PPE. The major disorders due to heat stress are heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

HEAT CRAMPS are painful spasms that occur in the skeletal muscles of workers who sweat profusely in the heat and drink large quantities of water, but fail to replace the body's lost salts or electrolytes. Drinking water while continuing to lose salt tends to dilute the body's extra cellular fluids. Soon water seeps by osmosis into active muscles and causes pain. Muscles fatigued from work as usually most susceptible to cramps.

HEAT EXHAUSTION is characterized by extreme weakness or fatigue, dizziness, nausea, and headache. In serious cases, a person may vomit or lose consciousness. The skin is clammy and moist, complexion pale or flushed, and body temperature normal or slightly higher than normal. Treatment is rest in a cool place and replacement of body water lost by perspiration. Mild cases may recover spontaneously with this treatment; severe cases may require care for several days. There are no permanent effects.

HEAT STROKE is a very serious condition caused by the breakdown of the body's heat regulating mechanisms. The skin is very dry and hot with red mottled or bluish appearance. Unconsciousness, mental confusion or convulsions may occur. Without quick and adequate treatment, the result can be death or permanent brain damage. Get medial assistance quickly! As first aid treatment, the person should be moved to a cool place. Soaking the person's clothes with water and fanning them should reduce body heat artificially, but not too rapidly.

Steps that can be taken to reduce heat stress are:

- Acclimatize the body. Allow a period of adjustment to make further heat exposure endurable
- Drink more liquids to replace body water lost during sweating
- Rest is necessary and should be conducted under the monitoring condition from the SSO and the effect personnel physiological state
- Wearing personal cooling devices. There are two basic designs; units with pockets for holding frozen packets and units that circulate a cooling fluid from a reservoir through tubes to different parts of the body. Both designs can be in the form of a vest, jacket or coverall. Some circulating units also have a copy for cooling the head.

Cold temperatures can cause problems. The severe effects are FROSTBITE and HYPOTHERMIA.

FROSTBITE is the most common injury resulting from exposure to cold. The extremities of the body are often affected. The signs of frostbite are:

- The skin turns white or grayish-yellow
- Pain is sometimes felt early but subsides later; often there is no pain
- The affected part feels intensely cold and numb

Shivering, numbness, drowsiness, muscular weakness and a low internal body temperature characterize the condition known as HYPOTHERMIA. This can lead to unconsciousness and death. With both frostbite and hypothermia, the affected areas need to be warmed quickly. Immersing in warm, not hot, water best does this. In such cases medical assistance will be sought.

To prevent these effects from occurring, persons working in the cold should wear adequate clothing and reduce the time spent in the cold area. The field SSO, to determine appropriate time personnel may spend in adverse weather conditions, will monitor this.

#### *Lockout/Tagout*

**PURPOSE** -- This program establishes procedures for de-energizing, isolating and ensuring the energy isolation of equipment and machinery. The program will be used to ensure that equipment and machinery is de-energizing and isolated from unexpected energization by physically locking (Lockout) energy isolation devices or, in the absence of locking capabilities, tagout (Tagout) the device to warn against energization. These procedures will provide the means of achieving the purpose of this program, prevention of injury to Hydro Tech employees from the unexpected energization or start-up of equipment and machinery, or from the release of stored energy.

**APPLICATION** -- This program applies to the control of energy during the servicing and/or maintenance of equipment and machinery. This program covers normal operations only if a guard or other safety device is removed or bypassed, or any part of the body is placed into an area of the equipment or machinery where work is performed on the material, or a danger zone exists during the operating cycle. Minor tool changes, adjustments, and other minor servicing activities which take place during normal production operations do not require isolation and lockout/tagout if they are routine and integral to the use of the equipment.

**SCOPE** -- This program will include all employees whose duties require them to service, install, repair, adjust, lubricate, inspect or perform work on powered equipment or machinery that may also have the potential for stored energy.

**PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES** -- The SSO will have the overall responsibility of the program to ensure that; authorized and affected employees receive adequate training and information, the program is evaluated annually, and the lockout/tagout equipment is properly used and the procedures of this program are followed.

The program evaluation will be conducted to ensure that the procedures and requirements of the program are being followed and will be utilized to correct any deviations or inadequacies that may be discovered. The evaluation will consist of one or more inspections or audits of actual lockout/tagout procedures being used to isolate equipment. A review of the authorized and affected employee's responsibilities will be conducted at the time of the inspection /audit. Any authorized employee, except the one(s) utilizing the energy isolation procedure being inspected, may perform the inspection/audit.

A record will be maintained of program evaluation inspections and will include:

1. The identity of the equipment or machine on which energy control procedures were being utilized
2. The date(s) of the inspection(s)
3. The employee(s) included in the inspection(s)
4. The person performing the inspection

Authorized employees (persons who implement lockout/tagout procedures) will be responsible for following the procedures established by this program.

Affected employees are responsible for understanding the significance of a lockout/tagout device and the prohibition relating to attempts to restart or re-energize equipment or machinery that is locked out or tagged out.

TRAINING – Where applicable, Hydro Tech employees will be provided instruction in the purpose and functions of the energy control program to ensure that they understand the significance of locked or tagged out equipment and also have the knowledge and skill to correctly apply and remove energy controls. Training will include:

The recognition of applicable hazardous energy source(s), the type and magnitude of energy available, and the policies and procedures of the Hydro Tech energy control program.

1. Affected employees will be made aware of the purpose and use of energy control procedures and the prohibition relating to attempts to remove lockout or tagout devices
2. Instruction in the limitations of tagout as a sole means of energy control
  - a. Tags are warning devices and do not provide the physical restraint that a lock would
  - b. Tags may provide a false sense of security
  - c. Tags may become detached during use

Initial training will be provided during to energy control program implementation, when new employees are hired or when job responsibilities change to include utilization of energy control procedures.

Retraining will be conducted whenever there is a change in job assignments that require the employee to utilize energy control procedures, a change in equipment that presents a new hazard, a change in the energy control procedures or when the program evaluation identifies inadequacies in the energy control program procedures.

Records of employee training will be maintained and will include the employee's name and date(s) of training.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES – Where necessary, Hydro Tech will provide the necessary devices to effectively lockout or tagout energy isolating devices. Lockout/tagout devices will be the only devices used for controlling energy and shall not be used for other purposes. Any device used for lockout/tagout will be capable of withstanding the environment to which they are exposed for the maximum period they are to be exposed. The devices will be substantial enough to prevent removal without excessive force. Excessive force for a locking device would be bolt cutters or other metal cuttings tools. Tagout devices will be attached by a non-reusable method, attachable by hand, and very difficult to remove by hand. A nylon cable tie or equivalent will be used.

Lockout/tagout devices will indicate the identity of the employee who applied the device, and the tagout device will warn against the hazards if the equipment is energized.

Lockout is the preferred method of energy isolation. When physical lockout is not possible, the energy isolation will be tagged out of service with a warning tag attached at the power source. In the case of plug-in power source, the tag will be attached at the male plug. To ensure full employee protection using tagout instead of lockout, additional steps should be taken to guard

against accidental or inadvertent energization. These steps may include, where applicable: removal of fuses, blocking switches, removal of a valve handle.

## **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

### **I. APPLICATION OF CONTROLS**

#### **A. Preparing to Shut Down Equipment**

1. Prior to equipment shutdown, the authorized employee(s) must have knowledge of:
  - a. The type(s) and magnitude of power
  - b. The hazards of the energy to be controlled
  - c. The method(s) to control the energy
  - d. The location and identity of all isolating devices that control or feed the equipment to be locked/tagged out
2. Notify all affected employees that the lockout/tagout system will be in effect
3. Assemble applicable lockout/tagout devices, i.e., padlocks, tags, multiple lock hasps, etc.

#### **B. Equipment Shutdown and Isolation**

1. If equipment is in operation, shut it down by the normal stopping procedure (stop button, switch)
2. Operate disconnects, switches, valves, or other energy isolating devices so that the equipment is de-energizing and isolated from its energy source(s)
3. Verify that equipment is shut down by operating equipment from the normal operating location and any remote locations

#### **C. Installation of Lockout/Tagout Device, Release of Stored Energy, and Verification**

1. Attach individually assigned lock(s) or tag(s) to energy isolating device(s). Where it is not possible to lock a switch, valve or other isolating device, electrical fuses must be removed, blank flanges installed in piping, lines disconnected, or other suitable methods used to ensure that equipment is isolated from energy sources. A tag must be installed at the point of power interruption to warn against energizing.
  - a. Each lock or tag must positively identify the person who applied it and locks must be individually keyed
  - b. If more than one person is involved in the task, employees will place their own lock and tag. Multiple lock hasps are available for this
2. Release, restrain, or dissipate stored energy such as spring tension, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic pressure, pistons and air, gas, steam, water pressure, etc. by repositioning, blocking bleeding, or other suitable means
3. Prior to starting work on equipment and after ensuring that no personnel are exposed, the authorized employee will verify that isolation and de-energization have been accomplished by:
  - a. Attempting, through normal effort, to operate energy isolating devices such as switches, valves, or circuit breaker with locks or tags installed
  - b. Attempting to operate the equipment or machinery that is locked or tagged out. This includes all sources of energy, i.e. electrical, hydraulic, gravity, air, water, steam pressure, etc.
  - c. Verifying the presence and effectiveness of restraint (blocking) and energy dissipation or release (bleeding)
4. If there is a possibility of the re-accumulation of stored energy to a hazardous level, verification of isolation will be contained until the servicing or maintenance is completed, or until the possibility of such accumulation no longer exists

#### **D. Group Lockout/Tagout**

1. When more than one individual is involved in locking or tagging equipment out of operation, each individual will attach their individual lock or tag, or the equivalent, to the energy isolating device(s).
  - a. An equivalent lockout device may be in the form of a group lockout device such as a multiple lock hasp or lock box
  - b. Primary responsibility for a group of authorized employees working under a group lockout device will be vested in a designated authorized

- employee
- c. Group lockout methods will provide a level of protection equal to that afforded by a personal lockout/tagout device

## II. RETURNING EQUIPMENT TO SERVICE

- A. Restore Equipment to Normal Operating Status
  1. Re-install all parts or subassemblies removed for servicing or maintenance
  2. Re-install all tools, rests, or other operating devices
  3. Re-install all guards and protective devices (i.e. limit switches)
  4. Remove all blocks, wedges, or other restraints from the operating area of the equipment (ways, slides, etc.)
  5. Remove all tools, equipment, and shop towels from the operating area of the equipment.
- B. Verify Equipment Ready for Operation
  1. Inspect area for non-essential items
  2. Ensure that all employees are safely positioned clear of the operating areas of the equipment. Post a watch if energy isolation devices are not in line of sight of the equipment.
- C. Notify Affected Employees of Impending Start-up
  1. The sudden noise of start-up may startle nearby employees
  2. Equipment may need to be tested to determine operational safety by a qualified operator.
- D. Remove Energy Isolation Devices - Only by authorized employee(s) who installed it/them.
  1. Remove line blanks, reconnect piping (if applicable), and remove warning tag
  2. Close bleeder valves, remove warning tag
  3. Replace fuse(s), close circuit breaker(s) and remove warning tag
  4. Remove lock and tag from control panel, valve, etc

Employee(s) who installed them may make an exception for removal of lockout/tagout devices. If it is necessary to operate a piece of equipment that is locked/tagged out, every effort must be made to locate the employee whose lock or tag is on the equipment. If he or she cannot be located and only after positive assurance is made that no one is working on the locked out equipment, the supervisor may personally remove the lock. The supervisor must assure that the equipment is once again locked out, or the employee notified that the equipment has been re-energized, before the employee resumes work. Employees will recheck locked out equipment if they have left the equipment (breaks, lunch, and end of shift) to make sure it is still de-energized and locked out.

## III. TEMPORARY REMOVAL OF LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROTECTION

- A. In situations when the equipment must be temporarily energized to test or position the equipment or its components, the following steps will be followed:
  1. Clear the equipment of tools and materials that are non-essential to the operation
  2. Ensure the equipment components are operationally intact
  3. Remove employees from the equipment area
  4. Remove the lockout/tagout devices by the employee who installed in/them
  5. Energize and proceed with testing or positioning
  6. De-energize all systems and re-install all energy control measures
  7. Verify re-installed energy control measures are effective

## IV. SHIFT OR PERSONNEL CHANGES

- A. The following steps will be followed to ensure continuity of employee protection during personnel changes.
  1. All personnel involved in the maintenance or servicing activity will be notified that a transfer of personal locks/tags is about to occur
  2. Clear all personnel from hazardous area(s) of equipment

3. Under the supervision of the shift supervisor or group designee, the off-going employee will immediately install theirs.
  - a. If an entire group or more than one employee will be transferring work responsibility, locks/tags will be removed and replaced one at a time in order of installation
4. When the transfer of lockout/tagout devices is complete, the effectiveness of all energy isolation devices will be verified to the satisfaction of all personnel involved
5. Once the effectiveness of energy isolation protection is confirmed, the service/maintenance operation may continue

#### V. CONTRACTOR NOTIFICATION

- A. Whenever outside personnel may be engaged in activities covered by this program, they will inform the contractor of applicable lockout/tagout procedures used to protect Hydro Tech employees from the hazards of working near energized equipment.
  1. The contractor will be expected to ensure that his/her employees understand and comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of this program
  2. Hydro Tech requires, under these circumstances, the contractor to inform us of their lockout/tagout procedures so that Hydro Tech employees can comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of the contractor's program
  3. Hydro Tech also requires the contractor to notify the program administrator, the area supervisor, and affected Hydro Tech employees prior to de-energizing, isolating and locking out Hydro Tech equipment. Conversely, notification is also required when this equipment will be returned to service

#### DEFINITIONS

Affected employee - An employee whose job requires him/her to operate or use a machine or equipment on which servicing or maintenance is being performed under lockout or tagout, or whose job requires him/her to work in an area in which such servicing or maintenance is being performed.

Authorized employee(s) - A person or persons who locks or implements a tagout system procedure to perform servicing or maintenance on a machine or equipment. An authorized employee and an affected employee may be the same person when the affected employee's duties also include performing maintenance or service on a machine or equipment that must be locked or tagged out.

"Capable of being locked out" - An energy isolating device will be considered to be capable of being locked out either if it is designed with a hasp or other attachment or integral part to which, or through which, a lock can be affixed, or if it has a locking mechanism built into it. Other energy isolating devices will also be considered to be capable of being locked out, if lockout can be achieved without the need to dismantle, rebuild, or replace the energy-isolating device or permanently alter its energy control capability.

Energized - Connected to an energy source or containing residual or stored energy.

Energy isolating device - A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy, including but not limited to the following: a manually operated electrical circuit breaker; a disconnect switch; a manually operated switch by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from all ungrounded supply conductors and, in addition, no pole can be operated independently; a slide gate; a slip blind; a line valve; a block; and any similar device used to block or isolate energy. The term does not include a push button, selector switch, and other control circuit type devices.

Energy source - any source of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal or

other type of energy.

Lockout - The placement of lockout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, is ensuring that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

Lockout device - A device that utilizes positive means such as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy isolating device in the safety position and prevent the energizing of a machine or equipment.

Normal production operations - The utilization of a machine or equipment to perform its intended production function.

Servicing and/or maintenance - Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, and maintaining and/or servicing machines or equipment. These activities include lubrication, cleaning or unjamming of machines or equipment and making adjustments or tool changes, where the employee may be exposed to the unexpected energization or startup of the equipment or release of hazardous energy.

Setting up - Any work performed to prepare a machine or equipment to perform its normal production operation.

Stored energy - Energy that is available and may cause movement even after energy sources have been isolated. Stored energy may be in the form of compressed springs, elevated equipment components, hydraulic oil pressure, pressurized water, air, steam, or gas, or rotating flywheels, shafts or cams.

Tagout - The placement of a tagout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

Tagout device - A prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely fastened to an energy isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

#### **GENERAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LIST**

EQUIPMENT/LOCATION	ENERGY SOURCES/LOCATION
A. Geoprobe Probing Machine	Diesel Engine
B. Ground-Penetrating Radar Machine	Internal Lithium battery.

### **1.5 Training**

#### **GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING**

In accordance with Hydro Tech corporate policy, and pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.120, hazardous waste site workers shall, at the time of job assignment, have received a minimum of 40 hours of initial health and safety training for hazardous waste site operations. As a minimum, the training shall have consisted of instruction in the topics outlined in the above reference. Personnel who have not met the requirements for initial training will not be allowed to work in any site activities in which they may be exposed to hazards (chemical or physical).

Completion of the Hydro Tech Health and Safety Training Course for Hazardous Waste Operations or an approved equivalent will fulfill the requirements of this section. In addition to the required initial training, each employee shall have received three (3) days of directly supervised on-the-job training. This training will address the duties the employees are expected to perform.

The Hydro Tech SSO the responsibility of ensuring that personnel assigned to this project complies with these requirements. Written certification of completion of the required training will be provided to the SSO.

#### **MANAGER/SUPERVISOR TRAINING**

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120, onsite management and supervisors who will be directly responsible for, or who supervise employees engaged in hazardous waste operation shall receive training as required in this HASP and at least eight (8) additional hours of specialized training on managing such operations at the time of job assignment.

#### **ANNUAL 8-HOUR REFRESHER TRAINING**

Annual 8-hour refresher training will be required of all hazardous waste site field personnel in order to maintain their qualification for fieldwork. The following topics will be reviewed: toxicology, respiratory protection, including air purifying devices and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), medical surveillance, decontamination procedures and personnel protective clothing. In addition, topics deemed necessary by the SSO may be added to the above list.

#### **SITE SPECIFIC TRAINING**

Prior to commencement of field activities, all personnel assigned to the project will be provided training that will specifically address the activities, procedures, monitoring and equipment for the site operations. It will include Site and facility layout, hazards, and emergency services at the Site, and will highlight all provisions contained within this HASP. This training will also allow field workers to clarify anything they do not understand and to reinforce their responsibilities regarding safety and operations for their particular activity.

#### **ONSITE SAFETY BRIEFINGS**

Project personnel and visitors will be given periodic onsite health and safety briefings by the SSO, or their designee, to assist site personnel in safely conducting their work activities. The briefings will include information on new operations to be conducted, changes in work practices or changes in the Site's environmental conditions. The briefings will also provide a forum to facilitate conformance with safety requirements and to identify performance deficiencies related to safety during daily activities or as a result of safety audits.

#### **ADDITIONAL TRAINING**

Additional training may be required by the SSO for participation in certain field tasks during the course of the project. Such additional training could be in the safe operation of heavy or power tool equipment or hazard communication training.

#### **SUBCONTRACTOR TRAINING**

Subcontractor personnel who work onsite occasionally for a specific limited task and who are unlikely to be exposed over permissible exposure limits, may be exempted from the initial 40-hour training requirement. The SSO will determine if this exemption is allowed. In any case, the subcontractor personnel who are exposed to hazards are not exempted from the 40-hours training requirement nor medical surveillance requirements found in Section 8.1.

### **1.6 Medical Surveillance**

#### **GENERAL**

All contractor and subcontractor personnel performing field work at the Site are required to have passed a complete medical surveillance examination in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (f). A physician's medical release for work will be confirmed by the SSO before an employee can begin site activities. Such examinations shall include a statement as to the worker's present health status, the ability to work in a hazardous environment (including any required PPE which may be used during temperature extremes), and the worker's ability to wear respiratory protection.

A medical data sheet will be completed by all onsite personnel and kept at the Site. Where possible, this medical data sheet will accompany the personnel needing medical assistance or

transport to hospital facilities.

#### *MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROTOCOL*

The medical surveillance protocol to be implemented is the occupational physicians' responsibility, but shall meet the requirements of CFR 1910.120 and ANSI Z88.2 (1980). The medical surveillance protocol shall, as a minimum, cover the following:

- a. Medical and Occupational History
- b. General physical examination (including evaluation of major organ system)
- c. Serum lead and ZPP
- d. Chest X-ray (performed no more frequently than every four years, except when otherwise indicated).
- e. Pulmonary Function Testing (FVC and FEV1.0).
- f. Ability to wear respirator
- g. Audiometric testing.

Additional clinical tests may be included at the discretion of the occupational physician.

### **1.7 Site Control, PPE & Communications**

#### **SITE CONTROL**

A Support Zone (SZ) is an uncontaminated area that will be the field support area for most operations. The SZ provides for field team communications and staging for emergency response. Appropriate sanitary facilities and safety equipment will be located in this zone. Potentially contaminated personnel or materials are not allowed in this zone. The only exception will be appropriately packaged/decontaminated and labeled samples. A contamination reduction corridor will be established. This is the route of entry and egress to the Site, and it provides an area for decontamination of personnel and portable equipment as well.

The area where contamination exists is considered to be the Exclusion Zone (EZ). All areas where excavation and handling of contaminated materials take place are considered the EZ. This zone will be clearly delineated by cones, tape or other means. The SSO may establish more than one EZ where different levels of protection may be employed or where different hazards exist. Personnel are not allowed in the EZ without:

- A buddy
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Medical authorization
- Training certification

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

##### *GENERAL*

The level of protection worn by field personnel will be enforced by the SSO. Levels of protection for general operations are provided below and are defined in this section. Levels of protection may be upgraded or downgraded at the discretion of the SSO. The decision shall be based on real-time air monitoring, site history data, and prior site experience. Any changes in the level of protection shall be recorded in the health and safety field logbook.

##### *PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS*

For tasks requiring Level B PPE, the following equipment shall be used:

- Cotton or disposable coveralls
- Chemical protective suit (e.g. Saran-coated Tyvek®)
- Gloves, inner (latex)
- Gloves, outer (Nitrile®)
- Boots (PVC), steel toe/shank

- Boot Covers (as needed)
- Hard Hat
- Hearing protection (as needed)

For tasks requiring Level C PPE, the following equipment shall be used:

- Cotton or disposable coveralls
- Disposable outer coveralls (Poly-coated Tyvek)
- Gloves, inner (latex)
- Gloves, outer (Nitrile<sup>®</sup>)
- Boots (PVC), steel toe/shank
- Boot covers (as needed)
- Hard Hat
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Splash suit and face shield for decontamination operations (as needed)

For tasks requiring Level D PPE, the following equipment shall be used:

- Cotton or disposable coveralls
- Gloves, inner (latex)
- Gloves, outer (Nitrile<sup>®</sup>)
- Boots (PVC) steel toe/shank
- Boot covers (as needed)
- Hard hat
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Safety glasses

For tasks requiring respiratory protection, the following equipment shall be used:

Level D - No respiratory protective equipment necessary except for a dust mask.

Level C - A full-face air-purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor/pesticide-HEPA cartridges.

Level B - An air line respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

#### *INITIAL LEVELS OF PROTECTION*

Levels of protection for the activities may be upgraded or downgraded depending on direct-reading instruments or personnel monitoring. The following are the initial levels of protection that shall be used for each planned field activity.

#### **LEVEL OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Level of Protection Respiratory/PPE</b>
Drilling/Coring	C/D
Sampling	C/D
Ground Penetrating Radar	C/D

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

Communications is the ability to talk with others. While working in Level C/B Protection, personnel may find that communication become a more difficult task and process to accomplish. This is further complicated by distance and space. In order to address this problem, electronic instruments, mechanical devices or hand signals will be used as follows:

- Walkie-Talkies - Hand held radios would be utilized as much as possible by field teams for communication between downrange operations and the Command Post base station.
- Telephones - A mobile telephone will be located in the Command Post vehicle in the Support Zone for communication with emergency support services/facilities. If a telephone is demobilized, the nearest public phones will be identified.
- Air Horns - A member of the downrange field team will carry an air horn and another will be evident in the Support Zone to alert field personnel to an emergency situation.
- Hand Signals - Members of the field team along with use of the buddy system will employ this communication method. Signals become especially important when in the vicinity of heavy moving equipment and when using Level B respiratory equipment. The signals shall become familiar to the entire field team before site operations commence and they will be reinforced and reviewed during site-specific training.

**HAND SIGNALS FOR ON-SITE COMMUNICATION**

<b>Signal</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Hand gripping throat	Out of air, can't breathe
Grip partners' wrist	Leave area immediately; no debate
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK, I'm all right; I understand
Thumbs down	No; negative, unable to understand you. I'm not all right

## **1.8 Air Monitoring Plan**

### **GENERAL**

Continuous air monitoring in the EZ during invasive tasks will accompany site operations, as indicated in this HASP or as required by the SSO. Monitoring will be performed to verify the adequacy of respiratory protection, to aid in site layout and to document work exposure. All monitoring instruments shall be operated by qualified personnel only and will be calibrated daily prior to use, or more often as necessary.

### REAL-TIME MONITORING

#### *INSTRUMENTATION*

At least one (1) of the following monitoring instruments will be available for use during field operations as necessary:

- Photoionization Detector (PID), Rae Instruments with 10.2 EV probe or equivalent
- Flame Ionization Detector (FID), Foxboro Model 128 or equivalent
- Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)/Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) Meter, MSA or equivalent.

A FID or PID shall be used to monitor the organic vapor concentrations in active work areas. Organic vapor concentrations shall be measured upwind of the work areas to determine background concentrations. The SSO will interpret monitoring results using professional judgment. The PPE utilized shall always be the most protective, thus the action level criteria are flexible guidelines.

A CGI/O<sub>2</sub> meter shall be used to monitor for combustible gases and oxygen content in the boreholes during drilling activities.

Calibration records shall be documented, and included in the health and safety logbook or instrument calibration logbook. All instruments shall be calibrated before and after each daily use in accordance with the manufacturers' procedures.

#### *ACTION LEVELS*

Action levels for upgrading of PPE in this HASP will apply to all site work during the duration of field activities at the Site. Action levels are for unknown contaminants using direct reading in the Breathing Zone (BZ) for organic vapors and dusts, and at the source for combustible gases.

#### *MONITORING DURING FIELD ACTIVITIES*

Hydro Tech shall perform real time air monitoring prior to the commencement of work to establish baseline conditions. Baseline conditions will be established at the approximate center of the Site and at the perimeter of the Site both upwind and downwind.

During all work activities real time monitoring will occur. As necessary, Hydro Tech shall have at each applicable workstation a PID, explosimeter and oxygen deficiency meter. The real time monitoring for remedial activities will be conducted approximating the Breathing Zone of the workers. The monitoring will be continuous during working operations.

The air monitoring instrument may indicate that personnel working in the exclusion zone increase their level of protection. All personnel will be trained in the action levels. When conditions warrant an increase in protection, all personnel will stop working and immediately leave the exclusion zone. They will then don the appropriate safety equipment necessary and return to their current workstation. All of this activity will be monitored by the SSO. The SSO will keep the Hydro Tech Project Manager aware of any extraordinary situations and conditions that may occur. Working conditions and monitoring levels will be noted in the Field Notebook along with the time, date and page number. Verbal reports will be given to the Project Manager when there is a change in the PPE level.

The previous day's results shall be reviewed each morning to determine what actions are necessary and the general conditions resulting from and around the Site.

The record keeping will include:

- Date & Time of Monitoring
- Air Monitoring Location
- Instrument, Model #, Serial #
- Calibration/Background Levels
- Results of Monitoring
- SSO Signature
- Comments

Excavation Operations - Monitoring will be performed continuously during all excavation and demolition operations. A PID and/or FID shall be utilized to monitor the breathing zone, the excavated area and any material taken from the excavation. A CGI/O<sub>2</sub> meter shall be used to monitor the excavation for the presence of combustible gases.

#### ***ACTION LEVELS OF AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS***

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Action Level</u>	<u>Action to be Taken</u>
FID/PID	< 100 ppm, for a 15-minute average	Stop work & initiate vapor control
	> 100 ppm, for a 15-minute average	Stop work & initiate evacuation procedure
CGI	10% LEL	Stop work, initiate ventilating
	50% LEL	Stop work, initiate evacuation procedure and contact fire dept.

#### **PERSONNEL MONITORING PROCEDURE**

The Site SSO, concurrent with activities that may generate the contaminants in excess of OSHA PEL's, may perform assessment and evaluation of field personnel exposures to airborne contaminants.

Procedures to be followed include:

The SSO may select high-risk individuals who may be subject to contaminant exposure based on job assignment.

The Personal Sampling is being conducted to determine the proper levels of respiratory protection required, to document potential exposures to compounds, and to assure compliance with OSHA standards. Therefore, it is important that the data collected be from "worst case" locations and personnel.

For example: when work is being conducted to excavate at an underground tank location, those persons closest to the excavation and most intimately involved with the work should be sampled. If a backhoe operator solely conducted the excavation, then that employee should be monitored. However, if there are additional workers who must enter the excavation and work with the freshly excavated soil, these persons would be closer to the potential contaminants and they should be sampled.

To meet the intent of the sampling will require sampling at periods of the most disturbances. To be accurate in determining potential exposures, as many tasks/trades shall be sampled as possible during the course of this project. At completion of the project, a goal of 20% of all workers who must perform their duties in or around the contaminated soil, tanks and

excavations is sought. All sampling data must be provided in writing to the employees within three (3) days of receipt of results by Hydro Tech.

Air sampling pumps used to collect employee exposure samples shall be calibrated before and after use each day. Calibration shall be accomplished using a primary standard calibration system, e.g. the bubble tube method. Results of the calibrations shall be included in the health and safety field logbook and with the exposure report.

Chemical analysis of samples collected for assessment of employee exposures shall be performed in accordance with NIOSH or OSHA analytical methods only by laboratories accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

Results of the personal exposure assessment shall be provided to the individual, in writing within fifteen (15) working days after receipt of laboratory reports. Reports to field personnel shall provide calculated time-weighted average exposures and shall provide comparative information relative to established permissible exposure limits. The air sampling data sheet and laboratory report is considered a part of the employee exposure report. A copy of the employee personal exposure assessment report shall also be included in the project file and the employees' medical record for Hydro Tech employees. Reports for subcontractor employees will be sent directly to the subcontractors' employer.

#### **AIR MONITORING REPORTS**

Air Monitoring Reports will be completed by the SSO and/or authorized personnel and submitted to the Project Manager in the daily safety logs and will include the following:

- Date of monitoring
- Equipment utilized for air monitoring
- Real-time air monitoring results from each work location
- Calibration method of equipment and results

#### **1.9 Safety Considerations**

##### **GENERAL**

In addition to the specific requirements of this HASP, common sense should be used at all times. The general safety rules and practices below will be in effect at the Site at the discretion of the Project Manager, SSO or other authorized personnel.

- The Site will be suitably marked or barricaded as necessary to prevent unauthorized visitors but not hinder emergency services if needed.
- As needed, all open holes, trenches and obstacles will be properly barricaded in accordance with local site requirements. These requirements will be determined by proximity to traffic ways, both pedestrian and vehicular, and site of the hole, trench or obstacle. If holes are required to be left open during non-working hours, they will be adequately decked over or barricaded and sufficiently lighted.
- Before any digging or boring operations are conducted, underground utility locations will be identified. All boring, excavation and other site work will be planned and performed with consideration for underground lines. Any excavation work will be performed in accordance with Hydro Tech's Standard Operating Procedures for Excavations.
- Either workers or other people will enact dust-mitigating procedures when there exists the potential for the inhalation of dust particles.
- The act of smoking and ignition sources in the vicinity of potentially flammable or contaminated material is strictly prohibited.

- Drilling, boring, and use of cranes and drilling rigs, erection of towers, movement of vehicles and equipment and other activities will be planned and performed with consideration for the location, height, and relative position of aboveground utilities and fixtures, including signs; canopies; building and other structures and construction; and natural features such as trees, boulders, bodies of water, and terrain.
- When working in areas where flammable vapors may be present, particular care shall be exercised with tools and equipment that may be sources of ignition. All tools and equipment provided must be properly bonded and/or grounded. Metal buttons and zippers are prohibited on safety clothing for areas that may contain a flammable or explosive atmosphere.
- Approved and appropriate safety equipment (as specified in this HASP), such as eye protection, hard hats, foot protection, and respirators, must be worn in areas where required. In addition, eye protection must be worn when sampling soil or water that may be contaminated.
- Beards interfere with respirator fit and are not allowed within the site boundaries because all site personnel may be called upon to use respirator protection in some situations.
- No smoking, eating, chewing tobacco, gum chewing or drinking will be allowed in the contaminated areas.
- Contaminated tools and hands must be kept away from the face.
- Personnel must use personal hygiene safe guards (washing up) at the end of the shift or as soon as possible after leaving the Site.
- Each sample must be treated and handled as though it were contaminated.
- Persons with long hair and/or loose fitting clothing that could become entangled in power equipment must take adequate precautions.
- Horseplay is prohibited in the work area.
- Work while under the influence of intoxicants, narcotics or controlled substances is prohibited.

#### **POSTED SIGNS**

Posted danger signs will be used where an immediate hazard exists. Caution signs will be posted to warn against potential hazards and to caution against unsafe practices. Traffic control methods and barricades will be used as needed. Wooden stakes and flagging tape, or equally effective material will be used to demarcate all restricted areas.

Other postings may include the OSHA poster, emergency hospital route and telephone numbers of contact personnel.

#### **INVASIVE OPERATIONS**

The SSO will be present onsite during all invasive work (e.g. demolition, excavations). The SSO will ensure that appropriate monitoring, levels of protection and safety procedures are followed. No personnel will enter any excavations for any reasons. All personnel will stay at least 10 feet back from the edge of the excavation and out of the swing radius of the backhoe. No drums or other potential sources will be sampled or removed during this phase without further additions to the HASP.

The proximity of water, sewer and electrical lines will be identified prior to invasive operations.

The possibility of the presence of underground conduits or vessels containing materials under pressure will also be investigated prior to invasive operations. Properly sized containment systems will be utilized and consideration of the potential volume of liquid or waste released during operations will be discussed with members of the field team to minimize the potential for spills and provide a method for collection of waste materials. Emergency evacuation procedures and the location of safety equipment will be established prior to start up operations. The use of protective clothing, especially hard hats, boots, and gloves will be required during drilling and other heavy equipment work.

#### **SOIL, GROUNDWATER AND LIQUID WASTE SAMPLING**

Personnel must wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment including eye protection, chemical resistant gloves and splash aprons (where appropriate) when sampling solids and liquids. Sample bottles are to be bagged prior to sampling to ease decontamination. Personnel must be aware of the location of emergency equipment, including spill containment materials prior to sampling. Personnel are to practice contamination avoidance at all times, as well as to utilize the buddy system and maintain communications with the Command Post. In some situations, such as sampling groundwater wells, additional monitoring may be needed to confirm or establish the proper level of protection before the sampling team can proceed.

#### **SAMPLE HANDLING**

Personnel responsible for the handling of samples will wear the prescribed level of protection. Samples are to be identified as to their hazard and packaged as to prevent spillage or breakage. Any unusual sample conditions shall be noted. Laboratory personnel and all field personnel shall be advised of sample hazard levels and the potential contaminants present. This can be accomplished by a phone call to the lab coordinator and/or including a written statement with the samples reviewing lab safety procedures in handling in order to assure that the practices are appropriate for the suspected contaminants in the sample.

#### **HEAVY EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION**

Personnel steam cleaning heavy equipment shall use the prescribed level of protection and adhere to the buddy system. Initially this task usually employs level C. The heavy equipment decontamination shall be restricted to authorized personnel only. Special consideration will be given to wind speed and direction. Downwind areas are to be kept free of personnel to avoid unnecessary exposure to potential airborne contamination.

#### **ADDITIONAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

No other additional safety considerations at this time.

#### **1.10 Decontamination and Disposal Procedures**

##### **CONTAMINATION PREVENTION**

One of the most important aspects of decontamination is the prevention of contamination. Good contamination prevention should minimize worker exposure and help ensure valid sample results by precluding cross-contamination. Procedures for contamination avoidance include:

##### Personnel:

- Do not walk through areas of obvious or known contamination
- Do not directly handle or touch contaminated materials
- Make sure that there are no cuts or tears on PPE.
- Fasten all closures in suits; cover with tape if necessary
- Particular care should be taken to prevent any skin injuries
- Stay upwind of airborne contaminants
- Do not carry cigarettes, cosmetics, gum, etc. into contaminated areas.

##### Sampling and Monitoring:

When required by the SSO, cover instruments with clear plastic, leaving openings for sampling

ports. Bag sample containers prior to emplacement of sample material.

Heavy Equipment:

Care should be taken to limit the amount of contamination that comes in contact with heavy equipment (tires, contaminated augers). Dust control measures may be needed on roads inside the site boundaries.

**PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION**

All personnel shall pass through an outlined decontamination procedure when exiting the hot zone at each location. A field wash for equipment and PPE shall be set up at each drilling location. The system will include a gross wash and rinse for all disposable clothing and boots worn in the EZ. Upon exiting the EZ, all personnel will wash their hands, arms, neck, and face before entering the Support Zone.

**EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION**

Equipment used at the Site that is potentially contaminated shall be decontaminated to prevent hazardous materials from leaving the Site. All heavy equipment will be decontaminated at the decontamination pad and inspected by the SSO and Project Manager before it leaves the Site. The decontamination area will provide for the containment of all wastewater from the decontamination process. Respirators, airline and any other personnel equipment that comes in contact with contaminated soils shall pass through a field wash.

**DECONTAMINATION DURING MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**

If emergency life-saving first aid and/or medical treatment are required, normal decontamination procedures may need to be abbreviated or omitted. The Site SSO or designee will accompany contaminated victims to the medical facility to advise on matters involving decontamination, when necessary. The outer garments can be removed if they do not cause delays, interfere with treatment or aggravate the problem. Respiratory equipment must always be removed. Protective clothing can be cut away. If the outer contaminated garments cannot be safely removed, a plastic barrier between the individual and clean surfaces should be used to help prevent contaminating the inside of ambulances and /or medical personnel. Outer garments are then removed at the medical facility.

No attempt will be made to wash or rinse the victim, unless it is known that the individual has been contaminated with an extremely toxic or corrosive material that could also cause severe injury or loss of life to emergency response personnel. For minor medical problems or injuries, the normal decontamination procedures will be followed. Note that heat stroke requires prompt treatment to prevent irreversible damage or death. Protective clothing must be promptly removed. Less serious forms of heat stress also require prompt attention and removal of protective clothing immediately. Unless the victim is obviously contaminated, decontamination should be omitted or minimized and treatment begun immediately.

**DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

A segregating system of non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste will be developed by the SSO and PM. All discarded material, waste materials or other objects shall be handled in such a way as to preclude the potential for spreading contamination, creating sanitary hazards, or causing litter to be left on Site. All potentially contaminated materials, e.g. clothing, gloves, etc., will be bagged or drummed as necessary, labeled and segregated for disposal. All non-contaminated materials shall be collected and bagged for appropriate disposal as normal domestic waste.

**1.11 Emergency Plan**

The potential for the development of an emergency situation is low considering the low concentrations of hazardous substances at the work site. Nevertheless, an emergency situation could occur. All Hydro Tech and subcontractor field team members prior to the start of work will know the emergency plan outlined in this section. The emergency plan will be available for use at all times during site work.

Various individual site characteristics will determine preliminary actions taken to assure that this emergency plan is successfully implemented in the event of a site emergency. Careful consideration must be given to the proximity of neighborhood housing or places of employment, and to the relative possibility of site fire, explosion or release of vapors or gases that could affect the surrounding community.

The Project Manager shall make contact with local fire, police and other emergency units prior to beginning work on site. In these contacts, the Project Manager will inform the emergency units about the nature and duration of work expected to the Site and the type of contaminants and the possible health or safety effects of emergencies involving these contaminants. At this time, the Project Manager and the emergency response units shall make the necessary arrangements to be prepared for any emergencies that could occur.

The Project Manager shall implement the contingency plan whenever conditions at the Site warrant such action. The Project Manager will be responsible for coordination of the evacuation emergency treatment, and transportation of site personnel as necessary, and notification of emergency response units and the appropriate management staff.

The cases where the PM is not available, the SSO shall serve as the alternate emergency coordinator.

#### **EVACUATION**

In the event of an emergency situation, such as fire, explosion, or significant release of toxic gases, an air horn or other appropriate device will be sounded for approximately 10 second intervals indicating the initiation of evacuation procedures. All personnel will evacuate and assemble near the entrance to the site. The location shall be upwind of the Site where possible.

For efficient and safe site evacuation and assessment of the emergency situation, the Project Manager will have authority to initiate action if outside services are required. Under no circumstances will incoming personnel or visitors be allowed to proceed into the area once the emergency signal has been given. The SSO or designated SSO must ensure that access for emergency equipment is provided and that all combustion apparatuses have been shut down once the alarm has been sounded. Once the safety of all personnel is established, the Fire Department and other emergency response groups as necessary will be notified by telephone of the emergency.

#### **POTENTIAL OR ACTUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

Immediately evacuate the Site (air horn will sound for 10-second intervals), notify the local fire and police departments, and other appropriate emergency response groups if an actual fire or explosion has taken place.

#### **PERSONNEL INJURY**

Emergency first aid shall be applied on site as deemed necessary. If necessary, the individual shall be decontaminated and transported to the nearest medical facility.

The ambulance/rescue squad shall be contacted for transport as necessary in an emergency. However, since some situations may require transport of an injured party by other means, the hospital route is identified below. A map to this facility provided with this HASP in Section 2.2.3.

#### **ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING**

As soon as first aid and/or emergency response needs have been met, the following parties are to be contacted by telephone:

1. Mark E. Robbins, C.P.G., C.E.I. -- cell phone (631) 457-0030
2. The employer of any injured worker if not an Hydro Tech employee

Written confirmation of verbal reports is to be submitted within 24 hours. The report form entitled "Accident Data Report" is to be used for this purpose. All Hydro Tech representatives contacted by telephone are to receive a copy of this report. If the employee involved is not an Hydro Tech employee, his employer shall receive a copy of this report.

For reporting purposes, the term accident refers to fatalities, lost time injuries, spill or exposure to hazardous materials (toxic materials, explosive or flammable materials).

Any information released from the health care provider, which is not deemed confidential patient information, is to be attached to the appropriate form. Any medical information that is released by patient consent is to be filed in the individuals' medical records and treated as confidential.

#### **OVERT PERSONNEL EXPOSURE**

**SKIN CONTACT:** Use copious amounts of soap and water. Wash/rinse affected area thoroughly, and then provide appropriate medical attention. Eyes should be rinsed for 15 minutes upon chemical contamination.

**INHALATION:** Move personnel to fresh air and if necessary, decontaminate and transport to hospital.

**INGESTION:** Decontamination and transport to emergency medical facility.

**PUNCTURE WOUND OR LACERATION:** Decontaminate and transport to emergency medical facility.

#### **ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS**

In the event of adverse weather conditions, the SSO or designee will determine if work can continue without sacrificing the health and safety of all field workers. Some of the items to be considered prior to determining if work should continue are:

- Potential for heat stress and heat-related injuries
- Potential for cold stress and cold-related injuries
- Treacherous weather-related conditions
- Limited visibility
- Potential for electrical storms

Site activities will be limited to daylight hours and acceptable weather conditions. Inclement working conditions include heavy rain, fog, high winds, and lightning. Observe daily weather reports and evacuate if necessary in case of inclement weather conditions.

#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT LIST**

Some or all of the following will either be available onsite or be able to be brought to the Site within a 2-hour period:

- 55 Gallon Drums
- 85 Gallon Drums
- Absorbent Pads
- Absorbent Booms
- Speedy-Dry
- Plastic Sheeting
- Hay Bales
- Pneumatic Nibbler
- Back Hoe
- Pressure Washer
- Air Compressor
- Wilden Pumps

- Equipment Storage Trailer
- Submersible Pumps
- Miscellaneous Hand Tools
- Portable Lighting

#### **LARGE EQUIPMENT**

If necessary, Hydro Tech can have the following large equipment brought to the Site within 2-hours:

- Large Vacuum Truck
- Super Sucker
- Dump Trucks
- Drill Rig
- Utility Vehicle

### **1.12 Logs, Reports and Record Keeping**

#### **MEDICAL AND TRAINING RECORDS**

The employer keeps medical and training records. All subcontractors must provide verification of training and medical qualifications to the SSO. The SSO will keep a log of personnel meeting appropriate training and medical qualifications for site work. The log will be kept in the project file. Medical records will be maintained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.20.

#### **ONSITE LOG**

A log of personnel onsite each day will be kept by the SSO or designee. A copy of these logs will be sent to the Hydro Tech records coordinator for data entry. Originals will be kept in the project file.

#### **EXPOSURE RECORDS**

Any personal 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 1910.20. For Hydro Tech employees, the originals will be sent to the Hydro Tech records coordinator. For subcontractor employees, the original will be sent to the subcontractor employer and a copy kept in the project file.

#### **ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTS**

An accident/incident report must be completed for all accidents and incidents. The originals will be sent to the appropriate Hydro Tech records coordinator for maintenance by Hydro Tech. Copies will be distributed as stated. A copy of the forms will be kept in the project file.

#### **OSHA FORM 200**

An OSHA Form 200 (Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) will be kept at the 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 Hydro Tech corporate records administrator for maintenance. Subcontractor employers must also meet the requirements of maintaining an OSHA 200 form. The Hydro Tech accident/incident report meets the requirements of the OSHA Form 101 (Supplemental Record) and must be maintained with the OSHA Form 200 for all recordable injuries or illnesses.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY FIELD LOG BOOK**

The SSO or designee will maintain the logbook in accordance with standard Hydro Tech procedures. Daily site conditions, activities, personnel, calibration records, monitoring results and significant events will be recorded. The original logbooks will become part of the exposure records file.

### **1.13 Sanitation**

If sanitary sewers are not provided at the Site, provisions shall be made for access to sanitary systems by using nearby public facilities consistent with provisions of governing local ordinance codes. In the latter case, provisions are required for the removal of accumulated waste products within those units.

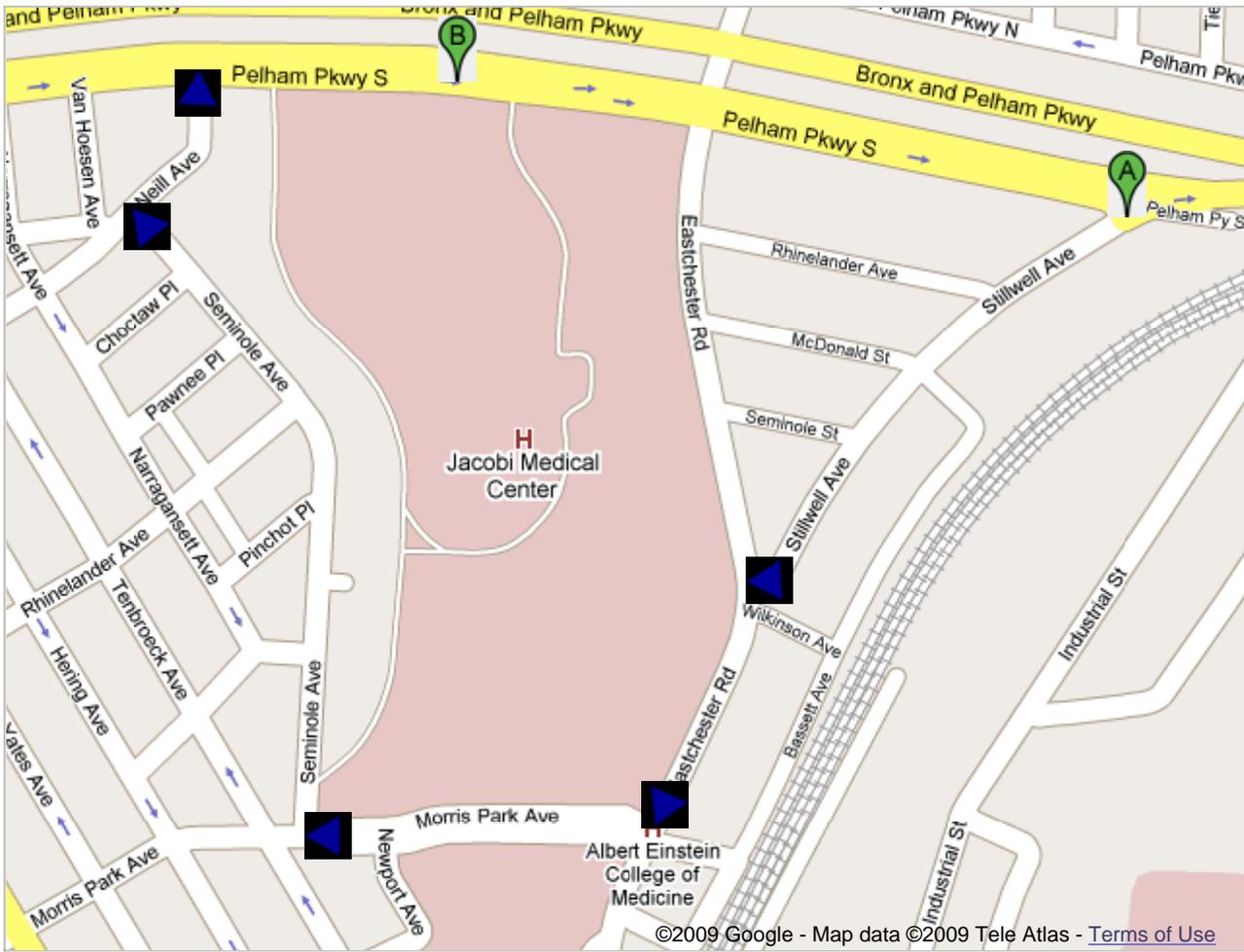
If a commercial/industrial laundry is used to clean or launder clothing that is potentially contaminated, they shall be informed of the potential harmful effects of exposure to hazardous substances related to the affected clothing.

Personnel and subcontractors sites shall follow decontamination procedures described in the HASP, or as directed by the SSO. This will generally include at a minimum site-specific training in shower usage and cleanup, personal hygiene requirements and the donning of protective equipment/clothing.

*ATTACHMENT #1  
HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS*



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



### Driving directions to Jacobi Medical Center

(718) 918-5000

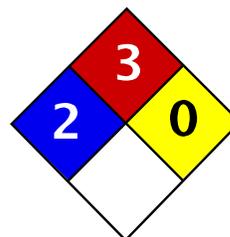
**A** 1600 Pelham Pkwy S  
Bronx, NY 10461

1. Head **southwest** on **Stillwell Ave** toward **Rhineland Ave** 0.3 mi
2. Turn **left** at **Eastchester Rd** 0.2 mi
3. Take the 1st **right** onto **Morris Park Ave** 0.2 mi
4. Take the 1st **right** onto **Seminole Ave** 0.4 mi
5. Turn **right** at **Neill Ave** 0.1 mi
6. Turn **right** at **Pelham Pkwy S**  
Destination will be on the right 0.1 mi

**B** Jacobi Medical Center  
1400 Pelham Pkwy S # 6-B25  
Bronx, NY 10461-1197  
(718) 918-5000

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

*ATTACHMENT #2*  
*FACT SHEETS*



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

## Material Safety Data Sheet p-Xylene MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** p-Xylene

**Catalog Codes:** SLX1120

**CAS#:** 106-42-3

**RTECS:** ZE2625000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Xylene

**CI#:** Not applicable.

**Synonym:** p-Methyltoluene

**Chemical Name:** 1,4-Dimethylbenzene

**Chemical Formula:** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

**Contact Information:**

**Sciencelab.com, Inc.**

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

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

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

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

**CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:**

1-800-424-9300

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

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

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{p-}Xylene	106-42-3	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** p-Xylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 4550 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).

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

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Serious Skin Contact:**

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

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Inhalation:** Not available.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 527°C (980.6°F)

**Flash Points:** CLOSED CUP: 25°C (77°F). OPEN CUP: 28.9°C (84°F) (Cleveland).

**Flammable Limits:** LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

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

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

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

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

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Not available.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

**Large Spill:**

Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water.

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

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

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

**Storage:**

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

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

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

**Personal Protection:**

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

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:**

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

**Exposure Limits:**

TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)

TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid. (Liquid.)

**Odor:** Not available.

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** 106.17 g/mole

**Color:** Colorless.

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

**Boiling Point:** 138°C (280.4°F)

**Melting Point:** 12°C (53.6°F)

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** 0.86 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** 9 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** 3.7 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** 0.62 ppm

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

**Solubility:**

Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether.

Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Reactive with oxidizing agents.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** No.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Eye contact.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 4550 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

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

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier.  
0900 Detected in maternal milk in human.  
Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances.

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

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

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are more toxic.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

## Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquid.

**Identification:** : Xylene : UN1307 PG: III

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Federal and State Regulations:**

Pennsylvania RTK: p-Xylene

Florida: p-Xylene

Massachusetts RTK: p-Xylene

New Jersey: p-Xylene

TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Xylene

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: p-Xylene

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: p-Xylene

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

**Other Classifications:**

**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

**DSCL (EEC):**

R10- Flammable.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious

damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 2

**Fire Hazard:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:** h

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

**Health:** 2

**Flammability:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves.

Lab coat.

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Splash goggles.

## Section 16: Other Information

**References:**

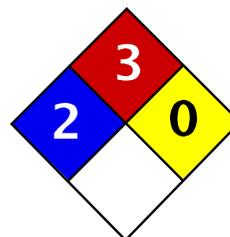
- Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.
- Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Sant  et de la S curit  du Travail du Qu bec.
- SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984.
- The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.
- Guide de la loi et du r glement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformit  international Lt e. 1986.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/10/2005 08:33 PM

**Last Updated:** 10/10/2005 08:33 PM

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

## Material Safety Data Sheet m-Xylene MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** m-Xylene

**Catalog Codes:** SLX1066

**CAS#:** 108-38-3

**RTECS:** ZE2275000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: m-Xylene

**CI#:** Not applicable.

**Synonym:** m-Methyltoluene

**Chemical Name:** 1,3-Dimethylbenzene

**Chemical Formula:** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

**Contact Information:**

**Sciencelab.com, Inc.**

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

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

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

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

**CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:**

1-800-424-9300

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

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

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{m-}Xylene	108-38-3	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** m-Xylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit].

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).

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

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Serious Skin Contact:**

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

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Inhalation:** Not available.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 527°C (980.6°F)

**Flash Points:** CLOSED CUP: 25°C (77°F). OPEN CUP: 28.9°C (84°F) (Cleveland).

**Flammable Limits:** LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

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

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

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

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

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Not available.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

**Large Spill:**

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.

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

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

### Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls:

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

**Personal Protection:** Splash goggles. Lab coat. Gloves.

### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

### Exposure Limits:

TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)

TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid. (Liquid.)

**Odor:** Not available.

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** 106.17 g/mole

**Color:** Colorless.

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

**Boiling Point:** 139.3°C (282.7°F)

**Melting Point:** -47.87°C (-54.2°F)

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** 0.86 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** 6 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** 3.7 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** 0.62 ppm

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

**Solubility:**

Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether.

Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Reactive with oxidizing agents.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** No.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Eye contact.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat.].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit.].

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

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

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier.

0900 Detected in maternal milk in human.

Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances.

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

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

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are more toxic.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

## Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquid.

**Identification:** : Xylene : UN1307 PG: III

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Federal and State Regulations:**

Pennsylvania RTK: m-Xylene

Massachusetts RTK: m-Xylene

TSCA 8(b) inventory: m-Xylene

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: m-Xylene

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: m-Xylene

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

**Other Classifications:**

**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

**DSCL (EEC):**

R10- Flammable.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 2

**Fire Hazard:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:** j

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

**Health:** 2

**Flammability:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves.  
Lab coat.  
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.  
Splash goggles.

## Section 16: Other Information

**References:**

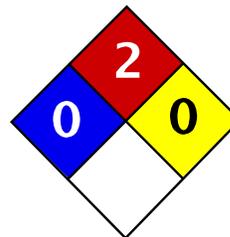
- Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.
- Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.
- SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e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

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/10/2005 08:33 PM

**Last Updated:** 10/10/2005 08:33 PM

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*



Health	0
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

## Material Safety Data Sheet Mesitylene MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Mesitylene

**Catalog Codes:** SLM2410

**CAS#:** 108-67-8

**RTECS:** OX6825000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mesitylene

**CI#:** Not available.

**Synonym:** 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

**Chemical Formula:** C9H12

**Contact Information:**

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

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

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

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

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

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

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Mesitylene	108-67-8	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Mesitylene: VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 4881.9 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

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

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes,

keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Serious Skin Contact:** Not available.

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Inhalation:**

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

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

### Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 559°C (1038.2°F)

**Flash Points:** CLOSED CUP: 43°C (109.4°F).

**Flammable Limits:** Not available.

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Not available.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

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

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

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Not available.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

**Large Spill:**

Flammable liquid.

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a

concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.

### Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls:

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

### Personal Protection:

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

### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

### Exposure Limits:

TWA: 25 CEIL: 35 (ppm)

TWA: 125 CEIL: 170 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid.

**Odor:** Aromatic.

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** 120.2 g/mole

**Color:** Not available.

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

**Boiling Point:** 164.7°C (328.5°F)

**Melting Point:** -44.8°C (-48.6°F)

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** 0.8637 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** 1.86 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** 4.14 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** 0.23 ppm

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** The product is equally soluble in oil and water;  $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 0$

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Very slightly soluble in cold water.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Not available.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** No.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Eye contact. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.  
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 4881.9 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

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

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

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

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

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

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are more toxic.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

**Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

**Waste Disposal:**

**Section 14: Transport Information**

**DOT Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquid.

**Identification:** : 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene : UN2325 PG: III

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Marine Pollutant

**Section 15: Other Regulatory Information****Federal and State Regulations:**

Florida: Mesitylene

New Jersey: Mesitylene

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mesitylene

**Other Regulations:**

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

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

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

CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

**DSCL (EEC):**

R10- Flammable.

R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 0

**Fire Hazard:** 2

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:** h

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

**Health:** 0

**Flammability:** 2

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves.

Lab coat.

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Splash goggles.

### Section 16: Other Information

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/09/2005 06:06 PM

**Last Updated:** 10/09/2005 06:06 PM

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE

ICSC: 0720

BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE Benzo(e)acephenanthrylene 2,3-Benzofluoroanthene $C_{20}H_{12}$ Molecular mass: 252.3  CAS # 205-99-2 RTECS # CU1400000 ICSC # 0720			
TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
• <b>INHALATION</b>		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
• <b>SKIN</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.
• <b>EYES</b>		Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• <b>INGESTION</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Wear protective gloves when inducing vomiting. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Tightly closed.	Unbreakable packaging; put breakable packaging into closed unbreakable container.	
<b>SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK</b>			
<b>ICSC: 0720</b>	Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS CEC 1993		

# International Chemical Safety Cards

**BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE**

ICSC: 0720

<b>I M P O R T A N T  D A T A</b>	<p><b>PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:</b> COLOURLESS TO YELLOW CRYSTALS.</p> <p><b>PHYSICAL DANGERS:</b></p> <p><b>CHEMICAL DANGERS:</b> Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed.</p> <p><b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OELs):</b> TLV not established.</p>	<p><b>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:</b> The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and through the skin.</p> <p><b>INHALATION RISK:</b> Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.</p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:</b></p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:</b> This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.</p>		
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>	Melting point: 168°C Solubility in water: none	Vapour pressure, Pa at 20°C: <10 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 6.04		
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b>	This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to the total environment. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in oils and fats.			
<b>NOTES</b>				
Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Data are insufficiently available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. Do NOT take working clothes home.				
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<b>ICSC: 0720</b>		<b>BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE</b>		
© IPCS, CEC, 1993				

<b>IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE:</b>	Neither the CEC or the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the CEC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information. This card contains the collective views of the IPCS Peer Review Committee and may not reflect in all cases all the detailed requirements included in national legislation on the subject. The user should verify compliance of the cards with the relevant legislation in the country of use.
--------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE

ICSC: 0721

BENZO(K)FLUOROANTHENE 11,12-Benzofluoroanthene Dibenzo(b,j,k)fluorene $C_{20}H_{12}$ Molecular mass: 252.3  CAS # 207-08-9 RTECS # DF6350000 ICSC # 0721			
TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
• <b>INHALATION</b>		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
• <b>SKIN</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.
• <b>EYES</b>		Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• <b>INGESTION</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Wear protective gloves when inducing vomiting. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants. Tightly closed.		
<b>SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK</b>			
<b>ICSC: 0721</b>	Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS CEC 1993		

# International Chemical Safety Cards

**BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE**

ICSC: 0721

<b>I M P O R T A N T  D A T A</b>	<p><b>PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:</b> YELLOW CRYSTALS.</p> <p><b>PHYSICAL DANGERS:</b></p> <p><b>CHEMICAL DANGERS:</b> Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts with strong oxidants.</p> <p><b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OELs):</b> TLV not established.</p>	<p><b>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:</b> The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and through the skin.</p> <p><b>INHALATION RISK:</b> Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.</p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:</b></p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:</b> This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.</p>		
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>	<p>Boiling point: 480°C Melting point: 215.7°C</p>	<p>Solubility in water: none Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 6.84</p>		
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b>	This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to the total environment. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in oils and fats.			
<b>NOTES</b>				
Data are insufficiently available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. Do NOT take working clothes home.				
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<b>ICSC: 0721</b>		<b>BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE</b>		
© IPCS, CEC, 1993				

<b>IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE:</b>	Neither the CEC or the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the CEC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information. This card contains the collective views of the IPCS Peer Review Committee and may not reflect in all cases all the detailed requirements included in national legislation on the subject. The user should verify compliance of the cards with the relevant legislation in the country of use.
--------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## BENZ(a)ANTHRACENE

ICSC: 0385

### BENZ(a)ANTHRACENE

1,2-Benzoanthracene

Benzo(a)anthracene

2,3-Benzphenanthrene

Naphthanthracene

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Molecular mass: 228.3

CAS # 56-55-3

RTECS # CV9275000

ICSC # 0385

EC # 601-033-00-9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.		Water spray, powder. In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>AVOID ALL CONTACT!</b>	
• <b>INHALATION</b>		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
• <b>SKIN</b>		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
• <b>EYES</b>		Safety goggles, face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• <b>INGESTION</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).	Well closed.	T symbol R: 45 S: 53-45	

## SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK

ICSC: 0385

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety &amp; the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS CEC 1993

## International Chemical Safety Cards

## BENZ(a)ANTHRACENE

ICSC: 0385

I M P O R T A N T  D A T A	<p><b>PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:</b> COLOURLESS TO YELLOW-BROWN FLUORESCENT FLAKES OR POWDER.</p> <p><b>PHYSICAL DANGERS:</b> Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.</p> <p><b>CHEMICAL DANGERS:</b></p> <p><b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OELs):</b> TLV not established.</p>	<p><b>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:</b> The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.</p> <p><b>INHALATION RISK:</b> Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.</p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:</b></p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:</b> This substance is probably carcinogenic to humans.</p>
	<p><b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b></p> <p>Sublimation point: 435°C Melting point: 162°C Relative density (water = 1): 1.274</p>	<p>Solubility in water: none Vapour pressure, Pa at 20°C: 292 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 5.61</p>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b>	In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in seafood.	
<b>NOTES</b>		
This substance is one of many polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - standards are usually established for them as mixtures, e.g., coal tar pitch volatiles. However, it may be encountered as a laboratory chemical in its pure form. Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. Do NOT take working clothes home. Tetraphene is a common name.		
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>		
ICSC: 0385		BENZ(a)ANTHRACENE
© IPCS, CEC, 1993		

**IMPORTANT  
LEGAL  
NOTICE:**

Neither the CEC or the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the CEC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information. This card contains the collective views of the IPCS Peer Review Committee and may not reflect in all cases all the detailed requirements included in national legislation on the subject. The user should verify compliance of the cards with the relevant legislation in the country of use.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

ACC# 37175

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

**Catalog Numbers:** AC105600000, AC105600010, AC105601000, AC377200000, AC377200010, AC377201000 AC377201000

**Synonyms:** 3,4-Benzopyrene; 3,4-Benzpyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene.

**Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01

**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

## Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	>96	200-028-5

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: yellow to brown powder.

**Danger!** May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Cancer hazard. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause heritable genetic damage.

**Target Organs:** Reproductive system, skin.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if inhaled.

**Chronic:** May cause cancer in humans. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

**Flash Point:** Not available.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

**Storage:** Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs

Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).
----------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Benzo[a]pyrene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Powder

**Appearance:** yellow to brown

**Odor:** faint aromatic odor

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available.

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate:**Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 495 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

**Freezing/Melting Point:**175 - 179 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:**Not available.

**Solubility:** 1.60x10<sup>-3</sup> mg/l @25°C

**Specific Gravity/Density:**Not available.

**Molecular Formula:**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

**Molecular Weight:**252.31

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Dust generation.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#** 50-32-8: DJ3675000

**LD50/LC50:**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 50-32-8:

- **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

**Epidemiology:** No information found

**Teratogenicity:** No information found

**Reproductive Effects:** Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

**Mutagenicity:** Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

**Neurotoxicity:** No information found

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**

CAS# 50-32-8: waste number U022.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL (Benzo{a} pyrene)
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		9
<b>UN Number:</b>		UN3077
<b>Packing Group:</b>		III

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**US FEDERAL**

**TSCA**

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### **Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### **Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

#### **Section 12b**

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

#### **TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

CAS# 50-32-8: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

#### **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPO.

#### **SARA Codes**

CAS # 50-32-8: immediate, delayed.

#### **Section 313**

This material contains Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS# 50-32-8, >96%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR

#### **Clean Air Act:**

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

#### **Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

#### **OSHA:**

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### **STATE**

CAS# 50-32-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

#### **California Prop 65**

#### **The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:**

WARNING: This product contains Benzo[a]pyrene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 50-32-8: 0.06 æg/day NSRL

### **European/International Regulations**

#### **European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives**

#### **Hazard Symbols:**

T N

#### **Risk Phrases:**

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R 60 May impair fertility.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Safety Phrases:**

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

- S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.  
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 50-32-8: No information available.

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

<b>Section 16 - Additional Information</b>
--------------------------------------------

**MSDS Creation Date:** 9/02/1997

**Revision #7 Date:** 6/30/2006

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Chrysene, 98%

ACC# 95251

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Chrysene, 98%**Catalog Numbers:** AC224140000, AC224140010, AC224140050, AC224145000**Synonyms:** 1,2-Benzophenanthrene; Benzo(a)phenanthrene; 1,2,5,6-Dibenzonaphthalene.**Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
218-01-9	Chrysene	98	205-923-4

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: very light beige solid.

**Caution!** May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause cancer in humans.**Target Organs:** Liver, skin.**Potential Health Effects****Eye:** May cause eye irritation.**Skin:** May cause skin irritation.**Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation.**Chronic:** May cause cancer according to animal studies.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air

immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. This material in sufficient quantity and reduced particle size is capable of creating a dust explosion.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: ; Flammability: 1; Instability:

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

**Storage:** Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Chrysene	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches). 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Chrysene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Solid

**Appearance:** very light beige

**Odor:** Not available.

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available.

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 448 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 250-255 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** insoluble

**Specific Gravity/Density:** Not available.

**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

**Molecular Weight:** 228.29

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Dust generation.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#** 218-01-9: GC0700000

**LD50/LC50:**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 218-01-9:

- **ACGIH:** A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 1/1/90
- **NTP:** Known carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

**Epidemiology:** No information found

**Teratogenicity:** No information found

**Reproductive Effects:** No information found

**Mutagenicity:** Chrysene was mutagenic to *S. Typhimurium* in the presence of an exogenous metabolic system.

**Neurotoxicity:** No information found

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Water flea LC50 = 1.9 mg/L; 2 Hr.; Unspecified Fish toxicity : LC50 (96hr) *Neaethes arenacedentata* >1ppm. (Rossi, S.S. et al Marine Pollut. Bull. 1978) Invertebrate toxicity : lethal treshold concentration (24hr) *Daphnia Magna* 0,7æg/l. (\* Newsted, J.L. et al Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 1987) Bioaccumulation : 24hr *Daphnia Magna* log bioconcentration factor 3.7845 (\*)

**Environmental:** Degradation studies : biodegradated by white rot fungus (Proc. Annu. Meet. Am. Wood-Preserv. Assoc. 1989) May be utilised by axenic cultures of microorganisms e.g. *Pseudomonas pancimobilis* EPA505, which may have novel degradative systems (Mueller, J.G. et al ppl. Environ. Microbiol. 1990; Mueller, J.G. et al Environ. Sci. Technol. 1991).

**Physical:** Not found.

**Other:** No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**

CAS# 218-01-9: waste number U050.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated as a hazardous material	No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		
<b>UN Number:</b>		
<b>Packing Group:</b>		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

## US FEDERAL

### TSCA

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

### Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

### Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

### TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 218-01-9: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPO.

### Section 313

This material contains Chrysene (CAS# 218-01-9, 98%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

### Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

### Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

### STATE

CAS# 218-01-9 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

### California Prop 65

### The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:

WARNING: This product contains Chrysene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 218-01-9: 0.35 æg/day NSRL (oral)

## European/International Regulations

### European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

#### Hazard Symbols:

T

#### Risk Phrases:

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Safety Phrases:

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 218-01-9: No information available.

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 218-01-9 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

<b>Section 16 - Additional Information</b>
--------------------------------------------

**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/30/1999

**Revision #4 Date:** 10/03/2005

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Fluoranthene, 98%

ACC# 80991

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Fluoranthene, 98%**Catalog Numbers:** AC119170000, AC119170250, AC119171000, AC119175000**Synonyms:** 1,2-(1,8-Naphthalenediyl)benzene; 1,2-(1,8-Naphthylene)benzene; 1,2-Benzacenaphthene; Benzene, 1,2-(1,8-naphthylene)-; Benzo(j,k)fluorene; Benzo(jk)fluoranthene; Benzo(jk)fluorene**Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	98	205-912-4

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: yellow needles.

**Caution!** Harmful. Causes eye and skin irritation and possible burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause heart and liver injury.**Target Organs:** Heart, liver, lungs.**Potential Health Effects****Eye:** Causes eye irritation and possible burns.**Skin:** May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May cause rapid heartbeat and cardiac arrhythmias. May cause liver injury, pulmonary edema, and respiratory arrest. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea.**Inhalation:** May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May produce cardiac failure and pulmonary edema.**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust.

**Storage:** Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

**Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Fluoranthene	none listed	none listed	none listed

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Fluoranthene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Needles

**Appearance:** yellow

**Odor:** None reported.

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** 0.01 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 384 deg C @ 760.00mmHg

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 107.00 - 110.00 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** insoluble

**Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.252 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

**Molecular Weight:** 202.25

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, strong oxidants.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke and fumes.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#** 206-44-0: LL4025000

**LD50/LC50:**

CAS# 206-44-0:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2 gm/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 3180 mg/kg;

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 206-44-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

**Epidemiology:** IARC Group 3: Limited or insufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in both animals and humans. Experimental tumorigenic data has been reported.

**Teratogenicity:** No information found

**Reproductive Effects:** No information found

**Mutagenicity:** Mutation in microorganisms: Salmonella typhimurium = 5ug/plate. Mutation in mammalian somatic cells: Human Lymphocyte = 2 umol/L.

**Neurotoxicity:** No information found

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 3980 um/L; 96 H; (not specified) No data available.

**Environmental:** Remains in the upper few cm of soil, but can be transported to groundwater. Biodegrades from soil in a few years. Will not volatilize from soil or water. Rapidly absorbed to sediment and particulates and will readily bioconcentrate. Unadsorbed substance in water will degrade by photolysis in a days to weeks. Stable in sediment for decades or more. In the atmosphere, photodegrades with half life of 4 - 5 days, but may transport long distances without settling or raining out.

**Physical:** No information available.

**Other:** No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**

CAS# 206-44-0: waste number U120.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated as a hazardous material	No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		
<b>UN Number:</b>		
<b>Packing Group:</b>		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

## US FEDERAL

### TSCA

CAS# 206-44-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

### Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

### Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

### TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 206-44-0: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPO.

### SARA Codes

CAS # 206-44-0: immediate.

### Section 313

This material contains Fluoranthene (CAS# 206-44-0, 98%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

### Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

### Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 206-44-0 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS# 206-44-0 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

### STATE

CAS# 206-44-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

### California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

## European/International Regulations

### European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

#### Hazard Symbols:

XN

#### Risk Phrases:

R 21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### Safety Phrases:

S 22 Do not breathe dust.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 206-44-0: No information available.

### Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 206-44-0 is listed on Canada's NDSL List.

### Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 206-44-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

<b>Section 16 - Additional Information</b>
--------------------------------------------

**MSDS Creation Date:** 9/02/1997

**Revision #5 Date:** 10/03/2005

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*

MSDS Number: **L2347** \* \* \* \* \* *Effective Date: 08/10/04* \* \* \* \* \* *Supersedes: 11/02/01*

# **MSDS** Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.  
222 Red School Lane  
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada  
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada  
Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

## LEAD METAL

### 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** Granular lead, pigment metal; C.I. 77575

**CAS No.:** 7439-92-1

**Molecular Weight:** 207.19

**Chemical Formula:** Pb

**Product Codes:**

J.T. Baker: 2256, 2266

Mallinckrodt: 5668

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Lead	7439-92-1	95 - 100%	Yes

### 3. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**POISON! DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. NEUROTOXIN. AFFECTS THE GUM TISSUE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, BLOOD AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.**

**J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

-----

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Life)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None

Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Blue (Health)

-----

### **Potential Health Effects**

-----

#### **Inhalation:**

Lead can be absorbed through the respiratory system. Local irritation of bronchia and lungs can occur and, in cases of acute exposure, symptoms such as metallic taste, chest and abdominal pain, and increased lead blood levels may follow. See also Ingestion.

#### **Ingestion:**

POISON! The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain and spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache. Acute poisoning can lead to muscle weakness, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, definite loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness, high lead levels in blood and urine with shock, coma and death in extreme cases.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Lead and lead compounds may be absorbed through the skin on prolonged exposure; the symptoms of lead poisoning described for ingestion exposure may occur. Contact over short periods may cause local irritation, redness and pain.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Absorption can occur through eye tissues but the more common hazards are local irritation or abrasion.

#### **Chronic Exposure:**

Lead is a cumulative poison and exposure even to small amounts can raise the body's content to toxic levels. The symptoms of chronic exposure are like those of ingestion poisoning; restlessness, irritability, visual disturbances, hypertension and gray facial color may also be noted.

#### **Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing kidney, nerve or circulatory disorders or with skin or eye problems may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

---

## **4. First Aid Measures**

**Inhalation:**

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

**Ingestion:**

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

---

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Not considered to be a fire hazard. Powder/dust is flammable when heated or exposed to flame.

**Explosion:**

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

**Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Can produce toxic lead fumes at elevated temperatures and also react with oxidizing materials.

---

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

---

## 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Areas in which exposure to lead

metal or lead compounds may occur should be identified by signs or appropriate means, and access to the area should be limited to authorized persons. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

---

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

For lead, metal and inorganic dusts and fumes, as Pb:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

For lead, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Pb:

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA), A3 animal carcinogen

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI): 30 ug/100ml, notation B (see actual Indices for more information).

For lead, inorganic:

-NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

### **Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

### **Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

### **Skin Protection:**

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

### **Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

### **Other Control Measures:**

Eating, drinking, and smoking should not be permitted in areas where solids or liquids containing lead compounds are handled, processed, or stored. See OSHA substance-specific standard for more information on personal protective equipment, engineering and work practice controls, medical surveillance, record keeping, and reporting requirements. (29 CFR 1910.1025).

---

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:**

Small, white to blue-gray metallic shot or granules.

**Odor:**

Odorless.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water.

**Density:**

11.34

**pH:**

No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

0

**Boiling Point:**

1740C (3164F)

**Melting Point:**

327.5C (622F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

No information found.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

1.77 @ 1000C (1832F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

No information found.

---

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Does not decompose but toxic lead or lead oxide fumes may form at elevated temperatures.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Ammonium nitrate, chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen peroxide, sodium azide, zirconium, disodium acetylde, sodium acetylde and oxidants.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

---

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Data:**

Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

Lead and other smelter emissions are human reproductive hazards. (Chemical Council on

Environmental Quality; Chemical Hazards to Human Reproduction, 1981).

**Carcinogenicity:**

EPA / IRIS classification: Group B2 - Probable human carcinogen, sufficient animal evidence.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----			
Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Lead (7439-92-1)	No	No	2B

## 12. Ecological Information

**Environmental Fate:**

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into groundwater. This material may bioaccumulate to some extent.

**Environmental Toxicity:**

No information found.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## 14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----				
Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Lead (7439-92-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----				
	--Canada--			

Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Lead (7439-92-1)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	-SARA 313- List	Chemical Catg.
Lead (7439-92-1)	No	No	Yes	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA- 261.33	-TSCA- 8(d)
Lead (7439-92-1)	10	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No      TSCA 12(b): No      CDTA: No  
 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes      Chronic: Yes      Fire: No      Pressure: No  
 Reactivity: No      (Pure / Solid)

**WARNING:**

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

**Australian Hazchem Code:** None allocated.

**Poison Schedule:** S6

**WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

## 16. Other Information

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**Label Hazard Warning:**

POISON! DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. NEUROTOXIN. AFFECTS THE GUM TISSUE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, BLOOD AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Label Precautions:**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe dust.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Label First Aid:**

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases, get medical attention.

**Product Use:**

Laboratory Reagent.

**Revision Information:**

No Changes.

**Disclaimer:**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Prepared by:** Environmental Health & Safety  
Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)

MSDS Number: **M1599** \* \* \* \* \* *Effective Date: 12/19/05* \* \* \* \* \* *Supersedes: 08/10/04*

## **MSDS** Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.  
222 Red School Lane  
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada  
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada  
Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

# MERCURY

## 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** Quicksilver; hydrargyrum; Liquid Silver

**CAS No.:** 7439-97-6

**Molecular Weight:** 200.59

**Chemical Formula:** Hg

**Product Codes:**

J.T. Baker: 2564, 2567, 2569

Mallinckrodt: 1278, 1280, 1288

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Mercury	7439-97-6	90 - 100%	Yes

## 3. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS THE KIDNEYS AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.**

**SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

---

Health Rating: 4 - Extreme (Life)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Corrosive)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

---

### **Potential Health Effects**

---

#### **Inhalation:**

Mercury vapor is highly toxic via this route. Causes severe respiratory tract damage. Symptoms include sore throat, coughing, pain, tightness in chest, breathing difficulties, shortness of breath, headache, muscle weakness, anorexia, gastrointestinal disturbance, ringing in the ear, liver changes, fever, bronchitis and pneumonitis. Can be absorbed through inhalation with symptoms similar to ingestion.

#### **Ingestion:**

May cause burning of the mouth and pharynx, abdominal pain, vomiting, corrosive ulceration, bloody diarrhea. May be followed by a rapid and weak pulse, shallow breathing, paleness, exhaustion, tremors and collapse. Delayed death may occur from renal failure. Gastrointestinal uptake of mercury is less than 5% but its ability to penetrate tissues presents some hazard. Initial symptoms may be thirst, possible abdominal discomfort.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Causes irritation and burns to skin. Symptoms include redness and pain. May cause skin allergy and sensitization. Can be absorbed through the skin with symptoms to parallel ingestion.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Causes irritation and burns to eyes. Symptoms include redness, pain, blurred vision; may cause serious and permanent eye damage.

#### **Chronic Exposure:**

Chronic exposure through any route can produce central nervous system damage. May cause muscle tremors, personality and behavior changes, memory loss, metallic taste, loosening of the teeth, digestive disorders, skin rashes, brain damage and kidney damage. Can cause skin allergies and accumulate in the body. Repeated skin contact can cause the skin to turn gray in color. A suspected reproductive hazard; may damage the developing fetus and decrease fertility in males and females.

#### **Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with nervous disorders, or impaired kidney or respiratory function, or a history of allergies or a known sensitization to mercury may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

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

**Ingestion:**

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

---

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

**Explosion:**

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

**Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Undergoes hazardous reactions in the presence of heat and sparks or ignition. Smoke may contain toxic mercury or mercuric oxide. Smoke may contain toxic mercury or mercuric oxide.

---

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapor.

Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal in a method that does not generate misting. Sprinkle area with sulfur or calcium polysulfide to suppress mercury. Do not flush to sewer. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

J. T. Baker CINNASORB® and RESISORB® are recommended for spills of this product.

---

## 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Do not use or store on porous work surfaces (wood, unsealed concrete, etc.). Follow strict hygiene practices. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

---

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

- OSHA Acceptable Ceiling Concentration:

mercury and mercury compounds: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA), skin

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

inorganic and metallic mercury, as Hg: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA) skin, A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

- ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices:

total inorganic mercury in urine (preshift): 35 ug/g creatinine;

total inorganic mercury in blood (end of shift): 15 ug/l.

### **Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

### **Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face respirator with a mercury vapor or chlorine gas cartridge may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece respirator with a mercury vapor or chlorine gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

**WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

### **Skin Protection:**

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

### **Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

---

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:**

Silver-white, heavy, mobile, liquid metal.

**Odor:**

Odorless.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water.

**Density:**

13.55

**pH:**

No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

100

**Boiling Point:**

356.7C (675F)

**Melting Point:**

-38.87C (-38F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

7.0

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

0.0018 @ 25C (77F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

4

---

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

At high temperatures, vaporizes to form extremely toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Acetylenes, ammonia, ethylene oxide, chlorine dioxide, azides, metal oxides, methyl silane, lithium, rubidium, oxygen, strong oxidants, metal carbonyls.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames, ignition sources, metal surfaces and incompatibles.

---

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Data:**

Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

All forms of mercury can cross the placenta to the fetus, but most of what is known has

been learned from experimental animals. See Chronic Health Hazards.

**Carcinogenicity:**

EPA / IRIS classification: Group D1 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Mercury (7439-97-6)	No	No	3

## 12. Ecological Information

**Environmental Fate:**

This material has an experimentally-determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of greater than 100. This material is expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

**Environmental Toxicity:**

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are less than 1 mg/l.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## 14. Transport Information

**Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** RQ, MERCURY

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2809

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 1LB

**International (Water, I.M.O.)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** MERCURY

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2809

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 1LB

**International (Air, I.C.A.O.)****Proper Shipping Name:** MERCURY**Hazard Class:** 8**UN/NA:** UN2809**Packing Group:** III**Information reported for product/size:** 1LB**15. Regulatory Information**

```

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
Ingredient                                     TSCA   EC    Japan  Australia
-----
Mercury (7439-97-6)                          Yes   Yes   No     Yes

```

```

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
Ingredient                                     Korea  DSL   NDSL   Phil.
-----
Mercury (7439-97-6)                          Yes   Yes   No     Yes

```

```

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
Ingredient                                     -SARA 302-  -SARA 313-
RQ   TPQ   List  Chemical Catg.
-----
Mercury (7439-97-6)                          No   No    Yes    No

```

```

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
Ingredient                                     -RCRA-    -TSCA-
CERCLA  261.33   8(d)
-----
Mercury (7439-97-6)                          1        U151    No

```

Chemical Weapons Convention: No      TSCA 12(b): No      CDTA: No  
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes      Chronic: Yes      Fire: No      Pressure: No  
Reactivity: No      (Pure / Liquid)

**WARNING:**

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

**Australian Hazchem Code:** 2Z**Poison Schedule:** S7**WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

**16. Other Information**

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: **3** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**

**Label Hazard Warning:**

DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS THE KIDNEYS AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

**Label Precautions:**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Label First Aid:**

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

**Product Use:**

Laboratory Reagent.

**Revision Information:**

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 3.

**Disclaimer:**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Prepared by:** Environmental Health & Safety

Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Phenanthrene, 90%

ACC# 59921

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Phenanthrene, 90%**Catalog Numbers:** AC130100000, AC130100010, AC130102500**Synonyms:****Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	90.0	201-581-5

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: brown solid.

**Caution!** Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Cancer suspect agent.

**Target Organs:** None.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation.**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. May cause photosensitive skin reactions in certain individuals.**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract.**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation.**Chronic:** No information found.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Ingestion:** If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray or dry chemical.

**Flash Point:** Not available.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 1; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

**Storage:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Phenanthrene	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches). 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Phenanthrene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Solid

**Appearance:** brown

**Odor:** none reported

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** 1 mm Hg @116c

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate:**Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 340 deg C

**Freezing/Melting Point:**101 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:**Not available.

**Solubility:** insoluble

**Specific Gravity/Density:**1.0630g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Molecular Formula:**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

**Molecular Weight:**178.23

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, dust generation, strong oxidants.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#** 85-01-8: SF7175000

**LD50/LC50:**

CAS# 85-01-8:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 700 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1.8 gm/kg;

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 85-01-8:

- **ACGIH:** A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed as 'Coal tar pitches').
- **California:** Not listed.
- **NTP:** Known carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

**Epidemiology:** No data available.

**Teratogenicity:** No data available.

**Reproductive Effects:** No data available.

**Mutagenicity:** No data available.

**Neurotoxicity:** No data available.

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated as a hazardous material	No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		
<b>UN Number:</b>		
<b>Packing Group:</b>		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US FEDERAL

#### TSCA

CAS# 85-01-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

#### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

**TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

CAS# 85-01-8: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPO.

**SARA Codes**

CAS # 85-01-8: immediate.

**Section 313**

This material contains Phenanthrene (CAS# 85-01-8, 90.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

**Clean Air Act:**

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

**Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 85-01-8 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

**OSHA:**

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

**STATE**

CAS# 85-01-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, (listed as Coal tar pitches), Massachusetts.

**California Prop 65**

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

**European/International Regulations****European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

T

**Risk Phrases:**

R 45 May cause cancer.

**Safety Phrases:**

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 85-01-8: No information available.

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 85-01-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

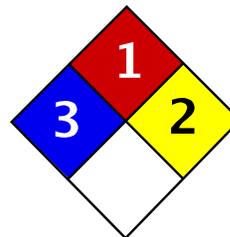
CAS# 85-01-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

<b>Section 16 - Additional Information</b>
--------------------------------------------

**MSDS Creation Date:** 7/14/1998

**Revision #3 Date:** 10/03/2005

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*



Health	3
Fire	1
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	E

## Material Safety Data Sheet Arsenic MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Arsenic

**Catalog Codes:** SLA1006

**CAS#:** 7440-38-2

**RTECS:** CG0525000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Arsenic

**CI#:** Not applicable.

**Synonym:**

**Chemical Name:** Arsenic

**Chemical Formula:** As

**Contact Information:**

**Sciencelab.com, Inc.**

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

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

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

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

**CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:**

1-800-424-9300

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

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

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Arsenic	7440-38-2	100

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

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

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

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH.

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available.

The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:**

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

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

**Serious Skin Contact:** Not available.

**Inhalation:**

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

**Serious Inhalation:**

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

**Ingestion:**

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

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

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

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** Not available.

**Flash Points:** Not available.

**Flammable Limits:** Not available.

**Products of Combustion:** Some metallic oxides.

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

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

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

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

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

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

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Not available.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

**Large Spill:**

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not

present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, moisture.

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

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls:

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

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

### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

### Exposure Limits:

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

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

**Odor:** Not available.

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** 74.92 g/mole

**Color:** Silvery.

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

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

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

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** 5.72 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** Not applicable.

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** Not available.

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

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

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation. Ingestion.

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

**Chronic Effects on Humans:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH.

Causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Very hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation.

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

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

### Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

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

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

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

### Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

**Identification:** : Arsenic UNNA: UN1558 PG: II

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

### Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Federal and State Regulations:**

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Arsenic

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Arsenic

Pennsylvania RTK: Arsenic

Massachusetts RTK: Arsenic

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Arsenic

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

**Other Classifications:**

**WHMIS (Canada):**

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

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

**DSCL (EEC):**

R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R45- May cause cancer.

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 3

**Fire Hazard:** 1

**Reactivity:** 2

**Personal Protection:** E

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

**Health:** 3

**Flammability:** 1

**Reactivity:** 2

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves.

Lab coat.

Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Safety glasses.

**Section 16: Other Information****References:**

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.

-Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancérogènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.

-Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.

-SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984.

-The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.

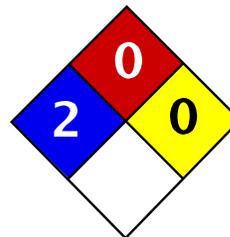
-Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformité international Ltée. 1986.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/09/2005 04:16 PM

**Last Updated:** 10/09/2005 04:16 PM

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

## Material Safety Data Sheet Nickel metal MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Nickel metal

**Catalog Codes:** SLN2296, SLN1342, SLN1954

**CAS#:** 7440-02-0

**RTECS:** QR5950000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Nickel metal

**CI#:** Not applicable.

**Synonym:** Nickel Metal shot; Nickel metal foil.

**Chemical Name:** Nickel

**Chemical Formula:** Ni

**Contact Information:**

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

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

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

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

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

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

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Nickel metal	7440-02-0	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Nickel metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

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

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung sensitizer).

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP.

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available.

The substance is toxic to skin.

The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

### Eye Contact:

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

### Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

**Serious Skin Contact:** Not available.

### Inhalation:

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

**Serious Inhalation:** Not available.

### Ingestion:

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

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Non-flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Flash Points:** Not applicable.

**Flammable Limits:** Not applicable.

**Products of Combustion:** Not available.

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Not applicable.

### Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

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

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

### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. This material is flammable in powder form only.

### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion.

Mixtures containing Potassium Perchlorate with Nickel & Titanium powders & infusorial earth can explode.

Adding 2 or 3 drops of approximately 90% peroxyformic acid to powdered nickel will result in explosion.

Powdered nickel reacts explosively upon contact with fused ammonium nitrate at temperatures below 200 deg. C.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Small Spill:**

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

**Large Spill:**

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

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids.

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

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:**

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

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

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:**

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

**Exposure Limits:**

TWA: 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation Respirable.

TWA: 0.5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) [United Kingdom (UK)]

TWA: 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

**Odor:** Odorless.

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** 58.71 g/mole

**Color:** Silvery.

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

**Boiling Point:** 2730°C (4946°F)

**Melting Point:** 1455°C (2651°F)

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** Density: 8.908 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** Not applicable.

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** Not available.

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** Not available.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Insoluble in Ammonia.

Soluble in dilute Nitric Acid.

Slightly soluble in Hydrochloric Acid, Sulfuric Acid.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Incompatible materials

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Reactive with oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:**

Incompatible with strong acids, selenium, sulfur, wood and other combustibles, nickel nitrate, aluminum, aluminum trichloride, ethylene, p-dioxan, hydrogen, methanol, non-metals, oxidants, sulfur compounds, aniline, hydrogen sulfide, flammable solvents, hydrazine, and metal powders (especially zinc, aluminum, and magnesium), ammonium nitrate, nitryl fluoride, bromine pentafluoride, potassium perchlorate + titanium powder + industrial earth.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

**Chronic Effects on Humans:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP.

Causes damage to the following organs: skin.

May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

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

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:**

Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc:  
LDL [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg  
LDL [Guinea Pig] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** May cause cancer based on animal test data

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Nickel dust and fume can irritate skin.

Eyes: Nickel dust and fume can irritate eyes.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust or fume may cause respiratory tract irritation with non-productive cough, hoarseness, sore throat, headache, vertigo, weakness, chest pain, followed by delayed effects, including tachypnea, dyspnea, and ARDS. Death due to ARDS has been reported following inhalation of high concentrations of respirable metallic nickel dust. Later effects may include pulmonary edema and fibrosis.

Ingestion: Metallic nickel is generally considered not to be acutely toxic if ingested. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal , and diarrhea. Nickel may damage the kidneys(proteinuria), and may affect liver function. It may also affect behavior (somnia), and cardiovascular system (increased coronary artery resistance, decreased myocardial contractility, myocardial damage, regional or general arteriolar or venus dilation).

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Skin: May cause skin allergy. Nickel and nickel compounds are among the most common sensitizers inducing allergic contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Chronic inhalation nickel dust or fume can cause chronic hypertrophic rhinitis, sinusitis, nasal polyps, perforation of the nasal septum, chronic pulmonary irritation, fibrosis, pulmonary edema, pulmonary eosinophilia, Pneumoconiosis, allergies (asthma-like allergy), and cancer of the nasal sinus cavities, lungs, and possibly other organs. Future exposures can cause asthma attacks with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, and/or chest tightness. Chronic inhalation of nickel dust or fume may also affect the liver (impaired liver function tests), and blood (changes in red blood cell count).

Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion of nickel can be a source chronic urticaria and other signs of allergy. Chronic ingestion of Nickel may also affect respiration and cause pneumoconiosis or fibrosis.

Note: In the general population, sensitization occurs from exposure to nickel-containing coins, jewelry, watches,

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

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

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

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

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

## Section 14: Transport Information

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

**Identification:** Not applicable.

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not applicable.

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

### Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Nickel metal

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Nickel metal

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Nickel metal

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Nickel metal

Illinois chemical safety act: Nickel metal

New York release reporting list: Nickel metal

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Nickel metal

Pennsylvania RTK: Nickel metal

Michigan critical material: Nickel metal

Massachusetts RTK: Nickel metal

Massachusetts spill list: Nickel metal

New Jersey: Nickel metal

New Jersey spill list: Nickel metal

Louisiana spill reporting: Nickel metal

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Nickel metal

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Nickel metal

### Other Regulations:

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

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

### Other Classifications:

**WHMIS (Canada):** CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

### DSCL (EEC):

R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects.

R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

S22- Do not breathe dust.

S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.

### HMIS (U.S.A.):

**Health Hazard:** 2

**Fire Hazard:** 0

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:** E

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

**Health:** 2

**Flammability:** 0

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves.

Lab coat.

Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Safety glasses.

**Section 16: Other Information**

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/10/2005 08:42 PM

**Last Updated:** 10/10/2005 08:42 PM

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*