Environmental Assessment

Excenel Sterile Suspension (Ceftiofur Hydrochloride)

Submitted by The Upjohn Company

March, 1988

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Ceftiofur

1. Date

March, 1988

2. Name of applicant | petitioner

The Upjohn Company

3. Address

The mailing address of The Upjohn Company is 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001. The telephone number for Upjohn's headquarters in Kalamazoo is (616)323-4000.

4. Description of the proposed action

4.1 Request approval - Need for the action

This environmental assessment is necessary for the approval of the new animal drug application (NADA) for Sterile Suspension Ceftiofur Hydrochloride. Ceftiofur hydrochloride is bioequivalent to a marketed product, Naxcel Sterile Powder and includes no changes in the dosage or indications for use relative to the approved product. Naxcel Sterile Powder is approved for use in treatment of bovine respiratory disease (shipping fever).

4.2 Location where the product will be produced

The chemical manufacturing plant where the bulk drug will be produced is at Upjohn's Portage site facilities located east of Portage Road just south of Bishop Road due north of Centre Street in Portage, Michigan. This site is the Company's main pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturing complex. An existing chemical manufacturing facility will be expanded and appropriately retrofitted in order to accommodate this processing.

4.3 Location where the product will be used

Finished products will be stored in distribution centers prior to transportation for sale at veterinary clinics and animal health outlets. The ultimate use of the finished product will be on the cattle producer's farm or feedlot. It will be administered IM to cattle suffering from bovine respiratory disease. It will be used all over the rural United States but primarily in Texas, lowa, Kansas, Nevada, Oklahoma, California, Colorado, Missouri, South Dakota, Montana, and Wisconsin. The majority of these cattle raising operations will range anywhere from 100 to 100,000 cattle. Approximately 5 to 50% of the cattle brought to these feedlots will be treated for bovine respiratory disease. If 25% of all possible feedlot calves were treated approximately 27,000 kilograms would be introduced into the environment. Current production is planned at approximately 3,000 kg. The metabolites of ceftiofur will be excreted in the

feces and urine of the treated cattle. These wet feces will be mixed with the excrement of the other cattle. This will result in the destruction of the antibiotic activity of the metabolites. When the remains of these metabolites are spread with the manure on soil, the soil organisms will convert the carbon to CO2. Therefore, no accumulation of metabolites should occur at the site of use.

4.4 Locations where product will be disposed

Disposal of product may result during manufacturing activities in the form of discarded off specification lots, from the discarding of returned goods; or from end user disposal of individual units of empty or partly empty finished product vials. Bulk quantities of material for disposal will be generated only at the manufacturing site and will be handled with other compatible waste materials resulting from current operations. The present infrastructure at the proposed manufacturing sites provide for a recovery and/or ultimate disposal mechanism.

Individual empty or partly empty end products disposed by consumers will be handled along with household garbage by the community's solid waste management system. Only minute traces of product would be expected to remain with empty product containers.

4.5 Type of environment present at and adjacent to manufacturing locations

The Portage site complex consists of approximately 80 buildings, including chemical/pharmaceutical manufacturing operations, offices, laboratories, utility operations, and various other support buildings (see Appendix A). The plant site occupies a portion of approximately 810 hectares lying south of Bishop Road. east of Portage Road, north of Centre Street, and west of Sprinkle Road in Portage, Michigan. AGA Gas, Inc. is located south of the plant with the remainder of the plant surrounded by farm land and open spaces. The area is relatively flat and rural with the nearest school located approximately three kilometers to the southwest. The area is dominated largely by agriculture, forest land, and undeveloped open spaces. The plant is located, in terms of the Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System (UTM), in Zone 16 at 619.1 Km east and 4674.1 Km north, which corresponds to latitude 42° 12'42" north and longitude 85° 33'25" west.

5. Identification of chemical substances that are the subject of the proposed action

The following summary describes the main properties of the ingredients used in the formulation of the drug product:

A. Ceftiofur Hydrochloride (Vet)

7-[[2-(2-AMINO-4THIAZOLYL)-2-(METHOXYIMINO)ACETLY]AMINO]-3-[[(2-FURANYL-CARBONYL)THIO]METHYL]-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO[4.2.0] OCT-2-ENE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID MONOHYDROCHLORIDE U-64,279A

Empirical formula: C₁₉H₁₈C1N₅0₇S₃

M.W. = 560.01

The drug in guestion is a cephalosporin analogue from the Clin-Midv Research Center in France. Ceftiofur hydrochloride is an antibiotic active against B-lactamase-producing strains of bacteria and is bactericidal in vitro.

B. Cottonseed Oil

Fixed oil from seeds of cultivated varieties of Gossypium herboceum L. or other species of Gossypium preserved with chlorobutanol.

C. Chlorobutanol

Empirical formula: C₄H₇Cl₃O

M.W. = 177.47Soluble in oils

Preservative for biological fluids, hypodermic solutions and solutions of alkaloids.

The following substances are utilized in the chemical processing for the synthesis of the Ceftiofur bulk drug.

Acetone

Activated carbon

7-Aminocephalosporanic acid

Celite 545 or equivalent

Chloromethylene dimethyliminium chloride

Dimethylformamide

Ethanol

Ethyl-2-(s-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetate

Ethyl acetate

2-Ethyl hexanoic acid

Furoyl chloride

Hydrochloric acid

Methanol

Methylene chloride

N-heptane

Octane

Oxalyl chloride

Phosphoric acid

Polyvinylpyridine

Pyridine

Sodium hypochlorite

Sodium hydroxide

Sodium sulfide

Tetrahydrofuran

Triethylamine

Triphenylmethyl chloride

Toluene

6. Introduction of substances into the environment - Control Systems

Portions of the materials listed in Section 5 may be released to the environment as a result of the proposed action. These would be generated from the proposed manufacturing site in the form of air emissions, liquid waste streams and solid wastes. —

Material Data Safety Sheets have been prepared for ceftiofur and for other substances utilized in the synthesis of ceftiofur or for the formulated product. These are included (see Appendix B) with this EA.

There may be the opportunity for occupational exposure during the manufacture of ceftiofur from dermal or ocular contact and inhalation of dusts or aerosols containing ceftiofur. Employees wear safety glasses with sideshields, protective gloves, protective coverings for other exposed areas of skin, and, when there is a possibility for inhalation of dusts or aerosols containing ceftiofur, an approved respiratory such as M/8710 Dust and Mist Respirator. This particular respirator has been approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health for use with dusts and mists having permissable exposure limits of not less than 0.05 milligrams per cubic meter of air.

6.1 Expansion of the Chemical Processing Building

Aqueous waste streams resulting from chemical processes will be disposed onsite by deep well injection in accordance with this facility's Underground Injection Control permits granted pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

In respect to our permits to dispose of liquid waste by deep-well injection, our Federal Underground Injection Control Permits do not contain restrictions on the types or concentrations of contaminants in our injected fluid. A majority of the contaminants which are injected are also known to migrate in groundwater. Reliance upon the restriction of contaminants in the injected fluids to specific types is not the means by which groundwater protection is assured. Groundwater is protected through the construction and design of the deep-well, the operating procedures employed and the continuous monitoring program, all of which are described within the permit.

As described previously, our injection permits do not contain restructions on types or concentrations of contaminants in our injected fluis. Methylene chloride is currently described to U.S. EPA as a component of our wastes for injection.

All chemicals listed in Section 5 may be expected to be included in the injected wastes either through direct discharge of spent materials or as trace contaminants in equipment washings.

In respect to the maintenance of environmental regulatory compliance, the environmental assessment as submitted states under Section 6.2 that waste streams resulting from chemical processes will be disposed of in accordance with this facility's Underground Injection Control permits.

The deep-well injection permit numbers for our wells as assigned by U.S. EPA are MI-077-1W-0001 and MI-007-1W-0002. The expiration date for both permits is October 30, 1990.

Enclosed (see Appendix C) is a copy of the general characterization of injected fluids. Also enclosed is a copy of EPA's UIC permit application form (see Appendix D). This form details the types of information which are required to be submitted prior to the issuance of a permit to inject. In respect to the permit application terminology, The Upjohn Company wells are identified as "Class 1" by U.S. EPA. Class 1 wells are used to inject wastes below the deepest underground source of drinking water. A confining formation consisting of an impermeable geologic strata prevents any upward migration of injected fluids into underground sources of drinking water.

A further description of EPA's requirements for the issuance of UIC permits is contained in 40 CFR Part 144.

Process waste effluents containing appreciable organic solvent concentrations will either be reclaimed at an existing on-site reclamation facility and returned to the manufacturing operations or utilized in off-site industrial fuel programs.

Resulting air emissions will be controlled through vent condensers or caustic scrubbers as applicable.

6.2 Effect of the Approval of the Proposed Action - Statement of Compliance

Approval of the proposed action will initially result in the construction of pharmaceutical manufacturing area, modification of existing facilities and the installation of expanded utilities. In turn, air emissions will be exhausted to the atmosphere, liquid wastewater streams will be discharged and solid wastes will be generated. As a long term effect, the approval action will result in the use of resources confined to raw materials and utilities in the manufacturing area. These will be done in compliance with applicable requirments enforced at local and federal levels as appropriate. The following regulations or standards are cited as applicable to the proposed action:

- 1. Clean Air Act PL 91-604, as amended.
- 2. Clean Water Act PL 95-217, as amended.
- 3. Safe Drinking Water Act PL 93-523.

- 4. Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 PL 94-580, as amended.
- 5. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended.
- 6. Standards from the American National Standards Institute.
- 7. National Fire Protection Agency Standards.
 - a. National Electrical Code Standards
 - b. Life Safety Requirements
- 8. Act #348 of 1965, Michigan Air Pollution Act.
- 9. Act #245 of 1929, Michigan Water Resource Commission Act.
- 10. Act #399 of 1976, Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act.
- 11. Act #136 of 1969, Michigan Liquid Industrial Waste Disposal Act.
- 12. Act #315 of 1969, Michigan Mineral Well Act.
- 13. Act #641 of 1978, Michigan Solid Waste Management Act.
- 14. Act #64 of 1979, Michigan Hazardous Waste Management Act.
- 15. Act #368 of 1978, Public Health Code.
- 16. Chapter 28 of the Kalamazoo City Code (Services and Wastewater) as amended by ordinance No. 1190.
- 17. Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended. (Local regulation applicable to the State of Michigan.)

6.3 Use and disposal of products

It is estimated that the initial market volume of the ceftiofur hydrochloride will be approximately 5,000 bulk gallons. The ceftiofur product will constitute two vial sizes. One vial size will contain 1.08 grams of active ceftiofur in a 10 ml suspension of cottonseed oil and will have an estimated market volume of 500,000 vials per year. The other vial size will contain 10.7 grams of active ceftiofur in a 100 ml suspension of cottonseed oil and will have an estimated market volume of 200,000 vials per year. The use of this volume of product will result in minute traces of drug residue to be disposed of in the empty containers having an insignificant impact on the environment.

These containers will be disposed of with the consumer's refuse and will represent an insignificant increase in refuse volume.

7. Fate of emitted substances in the environment

This section is subject to categorical exclusion under provisions of 21 CFR 25.24(d)(7).

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is bioequivalent to a marketed product - Naxcel Sterile Powder (ceftiofur sodium) for which an Environmental Assessment has been prepared. The dosage, indications and conditions of use for ceftiofur hydrochloride are identical to those of the previously approved ceftiofur sodium formulation (NADA 140-338, approved by FDA January 25, 1988).

8. Environmental effects of released substances

This section is subject to categorical exclusion under provisions of 21 CFR 25.24(d)(7).

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is bioequivalent to a marketed product - Naxcel Sterile Powder (ceftiofur sodium) for which an Environmental Assessment has been prepared. The dosage, indications and conditions of use for ceftiofur hydrochloride are identical to those of the previously approved ceftiofur sodium formulation (NADA 140-338, approved by FDA January 25, 1988).

9. Uses of resources and energy

This section is subject to categorical exclusion under provisions of 21 CFR 25.24(d)(7).

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is bioequivalent to a marketed product - Naxcel Sterile Powder (ceftiofur sodium) for which an Environmental Assessment has been prepared. The dosage, indications and conditions of use for ceftiofur hydrochloride are identical to those of the previously approved ceftiofur sodium formulation (NADA 140-338, approved by FDA January 25, 1988).

10. Mitigation measures

Material safety data sheets for hazardous or potentially hazardous materials are made freely available to employees of The Upjohn Company. These documents provide information on potential hazards, personal protective equipment, safe handling practices, and emergency procedures. The material safety data sheet for ceftiofur provides an additional warning to the effect that hypersensitivity to cephalosporins or penicillins may be aggravated by exposure to ceftiofur.

Because ceftiofur may have the potential to cause irritation, and/or allergic reactions, this material has been assigned an Upjohn K precautionary label. The internal label signifies that the material may cause irritation and/or allergic reactions and provides the following warrangs to employees:

"IRRITANT AND/OR SENSITIZER WARNING!

Causes irritation or allergic reactions

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing Avoid breathing dusts, vapor or mist Use with adequate ventilation Wash thoroughly after handling

Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for complete information."

Additionally, the minimum level of personal protective equipment recommended for employees handling ceftiofur includes safety glasses with side shields, protective gloves, and an approved respiratory protective device.

The Upjohn Company has a comprehensive occupational health and safety_program. This includes conduct of preplacement physical examinations of employees, and periodic health surveillance examinations of all employees in manufacturing areas. Additionally, the company operates a health clinic to address any employee illness and/or injury occurring during the course of employment. The above procedures will serve to monitor employees for the development of sensitization or other conditions attributable to ceftiofur exposure. The firm does not conduct patch tests to detect antibiotic sensitization as this technique can contribute to sensitization.

The foregoing will assure protection for individuals handling ceftiofur.

11. Alternatives to the proposed action

No alternatives to the proposed action have been identified.

12. List of preparers

Enclosed is a list of those persons, and corresponding qualifications, that participated in the preparation of this assessment. No government agency was consulted for this specific evaluation other than for routine implementation of ongoing environmental programs conducted at existing facilities.

Mahendra I. Amin

Sr. Scientist

Ph.D. Physical Pharmacy

20 years formulation experience

Jay A. Campbell

Associate Director of Chemical Process Research &

Development

Ph.D.ChE - 6 years of process development experience

John R. Crison

Developmental Pharmacist

9 years formulation experience

Mark W. Gauthier

B.S. Biology

13 years pharmaceutical experience

Elizabeth A. Goes

Manager, Environmental Services

M.S. Environmental Health Ph.D. Environmental Health **Certified Industrial Hygienist**

Terry J. Gilbertson

Manager, Biochemistry & Residue Analysis

Ph.D. Organic Chemistry **Certified Clinical Chemist**

13 years experience with pharmaceutical industry

Robert H. Lichtenheld

Sr. Project Engineer

B.S.ChE - 25 years experience

Licensed Professional Engineer, State of Michigan

Randal S. Senger

Environmental Engineer

B.S.ChE

9 years experience as Environmental Engineer

13. Certification

The undersigned officials certify that the information presented is true, accurate, and complete to the best of their knowledge.

__ (Date) Mr 11/1988

(Signature of responsible official)

(Title) Vice President, Corporate Engineering, The Upjohn Company

14. References

Copies of all cited references have been included as Appendicies.

15. Appendicies

- A. Upjohn's Portage Site Complex Figure 14-5
- B. Material Safety Data Sheets
- C. General Characteristics of Injected Fluids
- D. EPA-UIC Permit Application Form

Appendix B - Material Data Safety Sheets

List of MSDS

- 1. Acetone
- 2. 7-Amino Cephalosporanic Acid
- 3. Ceftiofur
- 4. Celite 545
- 5. Chloromethylene Dimethyliminium Chloride
- 6. Dimethylformamide
- 7. Ethyl Alcohol
- 8. Ethyl Acetate
- 9. 2-Ethylhexoic Acid
- 10. 2-Furoyl Chloride
- 11. Hydrochloric Acid
- 12. Methanol
- 13. Methylene Chloride
- 14. Heptane
- 15. N-Octane
- 16. Phosphoric Acid
- 17. Poly (2-Vinylpyridine)
- 18. Pyridine
- 19. Sodium Hypochlorite
- 20. Sodium Hydroxide
- 21. Sodium Sulfide
- 22. Tetrahydrofuran
- 23. Triethylamine
- 24. Triphenyl Methyl Chloride
- 25. Toluene
- 26. Ethanedioyl Chloride
- 27. Thiazole
- 28. Potassium Phosphate Monobasic

Plus two substances used in the formulation of sterile suspension ceftiofur hydrochloride:

- 1. Cottonseed oil
- 2. Chlorobutanol ...

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	02/17/87 23:17:41 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PA	GE 1 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME	CEFTIOFUR P-000000-77-7	1 	(
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		9
	MANUFACTURER	THE UPJOHN COMPANY 7171 PORTAGE RD KALAMAZOO, MI 49001		
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	616-323-7555 (8:00 A.M 4:30 P.M.) 616-323-6722 (24 HOURS)		S
	PREPARATION DATE	01/22/87		
•	SECTION 1 - HATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		
	COMMON NAME UPJOHN ID NUMBER		1	
	SYNONYMS	U-64,279		
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY			ПЛ
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •]	
	APPEARANCE MOLECULAR MEIGHT SOLUBILITY IN WATER	523.57		
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		
	FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS			11
	LEL UELEXTINGUISHING MEDIA			\bigcirc
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	h
	STABILITYINCOMPATIBILITY			ии
	CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	DDUCTS NONE.		m
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .			
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE UPJOHN EXPOSURE GUIDELINE-	-NOT ESTABLISHED (29 CFR 1910). NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1984-85). NOT ESTABLISHED (1985). MAY CAUSE SKIN OR EYE IRRITATION AND ALLER- GIC REACTIONS.		
	TOXICITY	AMES TEST: NOT MUTAGENIC. ORAL LD50 (RAT): 7760 MG/KG. INHALATION LC50 (RAT): > 8.3 MG/L. UNSCHEDULED DNA SYNTHESIS: NEGATIVE. MICRONUCLEUS TEST: NOT CLASTOGENIC OR MUTAGENIC.		M
		779 ASSAY: NOT MUTAGENIC. TERATOGENICITY (RAT): NEGATIVE. CARCINOGENICITY: NOT ESTABLISHED.		S
		EYE IRRITATION (RABBIT): SLIGHT IRRITATION. SKIN IRRITATION (RAT): MILD IRRITATION. SENSITIZATION (GUINEA PIG): MILD SENSITI- ZATION.		
	MEDICAL CONDITIONS	NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========		
				55
			1	

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C	02/17/87 23:17:11 ******	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ******	PAGE 1 OF 2
	COMMON NAME		P
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
	MANUFACTURER	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS 270 PARK AVENUE NEM YORK, NY 10017	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	212-551-4785 (DR. C. U. DERNEHL) 212-551-2345 (NIGHTS, WEEKENDS, AND HOLIDAYS)	
	PREPARATION DATE	UNKNOHN	
. :	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER		1
	SYNONYMS	ACETONE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE ACETONE, 99.9%, SEMICONDUCTOR GRADE	
	MOLECULAR FORMULACHEMICAL FAMILY		
. •	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		
	SOLUBILITY IN HATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY	56.1 C (AT 760 MMHG) 14.48 (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) -94.7 C SHARP, PENETRATING, AND NON-RESIDUAL ODOR COMPLETE 0.7905 AT 20/20 C; (H20 = 1)	
	VAPOR DENSITYVAPOR PRESSUREVOLATILITY	186 HHG (AT 20 C)	
. •	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMABLE LIMITS LEL UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	2.6 %	
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	FIRES. EDURES DILUTION OF BURNING LIQUID MITH	
	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	MATER WILL EFFECT EXTINGUISHMENT.	
. •	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		
			-7**
	HAZARDOUS POLYHERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID	DIOXIDE.	
	••	THE PRINCES TORK WINE. BUTTE	
			•

			•			
	02/17/87 23:17:11 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF	2	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	ACETONE 000067-64-1				
	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .					. 1
		THA: 750 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: 1,000 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). PRODUCES A STATE OF STUPOR.				
		PRODUCES & STATE OF STOPON.				
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID .	OCEDURES ONLY A SLIGHT HAZARD; HOMEVER, SKIN SHOULD	• •	•	•	4
		FLUSHED WITH MATER. HODERATE HAZARD TO THE EYE, BUT LIQUID CONTACT SHOULD BE TREATED WITH FLUSHING OF EYE WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES.				
	INHALATION					
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES		•		
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATER	IAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. FLUSH MITH LARGE VOLUMES-OF MATER.				
	MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	ATOMIZE INTO AN INCINERATOR.				
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		•• ••	••	••	•
		USE FULL FACE MASK WITH ORGANIC CHEMICAL CANISTER OR SUPPLIED AIR. LOCAL EXHAUST: PREFERRED.				+
	EYE PROTECTION	MECHANICAL: ACCEPTABLE. RUBBER OR VINYL-COATED GLOVES. FACE SHIELD EYE BATH AND SAFETY SHOMER.				
	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	s.,		••	••	.
	PRECAUTIONARY LABELING	DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! KEEP AMAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. NOT FOR USE AS A DRUG UNLESS CLEARLY ESTABLISHED AS SAFE FOR THAT PURPOSE.				
	SECTION 10				• .	•
	HEREIN ARE FACTUAL AND THE EXPERTS REGARDING THE RESU TO BE TAKEN AS A MARRANTY CORPORATION ASSUMES LEGAL	ATION BELIEVES THAT THE DATA CONTAINED OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF QUALIFIED LTS OF THE TESTS CONDUCTED, THE DATA ARE NOT OR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH UNION CARBIDE RESPONSIBILITY. THEY ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR IGATION, AND VERIFICATION.				
		ION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT E ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD ABOVE INFORMATION.	ι ν ″ − 44•			
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	02/17/87 23:17:42 ***** MATERIAL SAFET	TY DATA SHEET ****	PAGE 2 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME 7-AMINO CI UPJOHN ID NUMBER P-000001-55-7	EPHALOSPORANIC ACID		
	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	,		9
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DUST MASK - NO VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: PROTECTIVE GLOVES RECOMMENDED.	ORTON COMPANY. AS NEEDED.		
	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS			9
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND S SURE.	STORING SHOWER AFTER EXPO-		
•	SECTION 10	· · · · · · · · ·		
	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED HARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMAT LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMAT	TION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	ο τ	
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		A STATE OF THE STA		שעט שעט
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02/17/87 23:17:43 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 3	
COMMON NAME	CELITE 545 P-000009-67-2		
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		2)
MANUFACTURER	MANVILLE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION P.O. BOX 5108 DENVER, CO 80217		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	303-978-3120		S
PREPARATION DATE			
. SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC		• • • • •	
UPJOHN ID NUMBER		-	
MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY			
. SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		• • • • •	חח
APPEARANCEAUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	NOT APPLICABLE		
BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE MELTING POINT	NOT APPLICABLE	-	
ODORSOLUBILITY IN MATER	NO ODOR	,	
SPECIFIC GRAVITYVAPOR DENSITY			
VAPOR PRESSUREVOLATILITY	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NIL		
. SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		(())
FLASH POINT			
FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL UEL			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	NOT APPLICABLE.		
UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION	HAZARDS NONE.		
. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY			
STABILITY	HYDROFLUORIC ACID. NONE IN DESIGNED USE. ODUCTS NONE DETERMINED.		
. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		• • • •	
	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1985-86). ACUTE: TRANSITORY UPPER RESPIRATORY IRRITANT.		
	CHRONIC: LONG TERM, UNPROTECTED EXPOSURE TO DUST LEVELS IN EXCESS OF THE PEL MAY		
	CAUSE LUNG DISEASE (SILICOSIS). FOLLOW THE SAFE HANDLING PRACTICES SHOWN ON THE LABEL. RESPIRABLE DUST FROM THIS PRODUCT WILL		
	TYPICALLY CONTAIN UP TO 60 % FREE CRYSTAL- LINE SILICA (CRISTOBALITE). AS SUCH IT		
	REPRESENTS A RISK TO THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.		
333333333> CO	NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=======	•	7
<u>*</u>			
		60-604 5/85	

02/17/87 23:17:43 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 3	M
COMMON NAME	CELITE 545 P-000009-67-2		S
. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CON	TINUED)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
~	INHALATION: CONGESTION AND IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, NASAL PASSAGES AND UPPER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	!	
	SKIN CONTACT: NOT APPLICABLE. SKIN ABSORPTION: NOT APPLICABLE. INGESTION: NOT HAZARDOUS HHEN INGESTED. GENERALLY REGARDED AS SAFE BY THE FDA. EYES: TEMPORARY IRRITATION AND INFLAMMATION.		S
MEDICAL CONDITIONS	CARCINOGENCITY: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CON- SIDERED A CARCINOGEN.		
	PRE-EXISTING UPPER RESPIRATORY AND LUNG DISEASE SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO BRON- CHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA.	•	
. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID			пп
	FLUSH MITH COPIOUS QUANTITIES OF MATER FOR A MINIMUM OF 15 MINUTES.		<u> </u>
SKIN INHALATION	NOT APPLICABLE. REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. DRINK MATER TO CLEAR THROAT AND BLOM NOSE.	-	
INGESTION		+	
. SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI			
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED VACUUM CLEAN SPILLAGE. IF SHEEPING IS NECESSARY USE A DUST SUPPRESSANT.		
MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	MASTES GENERATED DURING APPLICATION, DEMOL- ITION, BREAKAGE OR SPILLAGE ARE NOT HAZAR- DOUS MASTES AS DEFINED BY RCRA (40 CFR PART 261). COMPLY MITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. METHOD OF DISPOSAL-LANDFILL.		(A)
. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING			l u u
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	USE A RESPIRATOR SUCH AS 3M 9900 OR EQUIVA- LENT FOR PROTECTION AGAINST PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS. INSURE PROPER RESPIRA- TORY PROTECTION.		
	USE ADEQUATE EXHAUST. VENTILATION OR DUST COLLECTION.		j
PROTECTIVE GLOVES EYE PROTECTION OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED.		
. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	s		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORING REPAIR ALL BROKEN BAGS IMMEDIATELY.	2.7% Jan 1	
. SECTION 10 - PRODUCT INGREDIENT	s		(2)
FLUX CALCINED DIATONACEOUS	B EARTH 100 %. PEL: 0.08 MG/M3 RESPIRABLE CRISTOBALITE - CALCULATED ON THE BASIS THAT THIS PRODUCT		3
	MAY CONTAIN UP TO 60 % CRYSTALLINE SILICA.		
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es the factor of the second of the second			

02/17/87 23:17:12 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 2	
COMMON NAME	DIHETHYLFORMANIDE 000068-12-2		©
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		9
MANUFACTURER	THE UPJOHN COMPANY 7171 PORTAGE RD KALAMAZOO, HI 49001		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	616-323-7555 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM) 616-323-6722 (24 HOURS)		S
PREPARATION DATE			
. SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC		• • • • • • •	
COMMON NAME			
SYNONYMS	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE U-4,224	E	пп
. MOLECULAR FORMULA			
. SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .			\Box
BOILING POINT			
EVAPORATION RATEODOR	SLIGHT AMINE ODOR		ñ
SOLUBILITY IN WATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.9		IJ
VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE VOLATILITY	2.7 MHG		0
. SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		П_
FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS	TOC		M
LEL	15.2 %		\Box
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	EDURES NOT APPLICABLE.		ЦЦ
. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY			<i>‡</i>
STABILITYINCOMPATABILITY	STABLE. HIGHLY HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS, INORGANIC NITRATES, TRIETHYL ALUMINUM, CHROMIC AN- HYDRIDE.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRI HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	DOUCTS DIMETHYL AMINE, CARBON MONOXIDE.		\square
. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .			
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	TMA: (SKIN) 10 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: (SKIN) 20 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84).		@
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. SKIN, EYE IRRITATION. NAUSEA, BUR	M-	9
	ING ON INHALATION.		
			رك ا
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Karaman Makeman Mariana and Araman			

02/17/87 23:17:08 *****	ENTI	
COMMON NAME	ETHYL ALCOHOL 000064-17-5	
	DIV OF NATL DIST & CHEM CORP 99 PARK AVENUE	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	800-424-9300	
PREPARATION DATE	07/01/85	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	TION	
COMMON NAME		
	DEUTERATED ETHANOL, ANHYDROUS ETHANOL-D6, ANHYDROUS ETHYL ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS, DENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL, REAGENT, DENATURED, HPLC GRADE	
MOLECULAR FORMULA		
SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS		• • •
PERCENTCAS NUMBERTLV	99.5 % 000064-17-5 1,000 PPM	
COMMON NAME		
TLV	100 PPH	
SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA .		
BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE ODORSOLUBILITY IN HATER	78 C FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL 2.8 (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1); FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL MILD TOLUENE ODOR COMPLETE	
	44.6 MMHG AT 19 C; FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL	
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA	
FLASH POINT METHOD FLANMABLE LIMITS	·	
UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	19 % FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL USE DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM, OR CARBON DIOXIDE; HATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT	
	CONTAINERS COOL.	

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02/17/87 23:	17:40 ****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1	OF 2	
COMMON	NAMEBER	ATMAET 064485-88-7			
		ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS			!
		UNIT 6101-041-00			:
MANUFAC	TURER	LONZA INC 22-10 ROUTE 208 FAIR LAMN, NJ 07410			į
EMERGEN	CY TELEPHONE	800-526-7850 (9 - 5 P.M.) 309-697-5400 (AFTER 5 P.M.)			;
PREPARA	TION DATE	08/21/84			
SECTION 1	- MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		•	
	NAME Ber				
SYNONYI	15	ETHYL 2-AMINO-ALPHA-(METHOXYIMINO)-4- THIAZOLEACETATE, 97%,			
	AR FORMULA	C8-H11-N3-O3-S AMINOTHIAZOLE DERIVATIVES			
SECTION 2	- PHYSICAL DATA .			•	•-
		GREY-BROWNISH POWDER			
	POINT NSITY	NOT APPLICABLE O.58 KG/L (APPROXIMATE)			
	TION RATE				. 7
	POINT				-
	AR WEIGHT				
	SOLUTIONS				1
		1.9 G/100 G AT 20 C IN ETHANOL			
		PRACTICALLY INSOLUBLE AT 20 C			
	ENSITY				
	RESSURE				
	.TY .TTY				
	- FIRE AND EXPLOSION				
	OINT		•	•	.
	OTU!				
FLAMMA	BLE LIMITS	_			
	JISHING MEDIA	POOT AVAILABLE PEOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, MATER FOG, CARBON DIOXIDE.			
SPECIAI	. FIRE FIGHTING PROC	EDURES HEAR USUAL FIRE-PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN			
UNUSUAI	. FIRE AND EXPLOSION	EMERGENCIES. HAZARDS AS MITH MOST POMDERED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, DUST EXPLOSION ARE POSSIBLE.			
SECTION 4	- REACTIVITY		- 7		
STABIL	[TY	MINIMUM 6 MONTHS. STORE IN A DARK PLACE. DETAILS ON STORAGE STABILITY ARE NOT YET KNOWN.		,	
	ONS TO AVOID	NONE KNOWN.			
	OUS POLYMERIZATION				
INCOMP	ATIBILITY	STRUMG OXIDIZERS.			- 1

	02/17/87 23:17:23 ***** MATERIAL S	AFETY DATA SHEET	****	PAGE 1 OF 3	M
	COMMON NAME ETHYL A CAS NUMBER 000141-78-				
	MSDS RECIPIENT ENVIRONMEN UNIT 6101-				
	MANUFACTURER EASTMAN KO KINGSPORT,			·	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 615-247-04 615-247-04	11 EXT. 3613 (MON 11 EXT. 4666 (ALL		:00 AM T	
	PREPARATION DATE 05/17/83			-	
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION			• • • • •	
	COMMON NAME ETHYL ACET CAS NAMBER 000141-78-				! ! ! : ! ! : !
	SYNONYHSETHYL ACET ETHYL ESTE				
	MOLECULAR FORMULA C4-H8-02 CHEMICAL FAMILY ESTER				
•	SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS	• • • •	• • •		
	INGREDIENT 1 COMMON NAME ETHYL ACET	ATE			
	PERCENT 99 % CAS NUMBER 000141-78-	6			
	TLV 400 PPM Reference Acgih 1984	-85			
	INGREDIENT 2 COMMON NAME ETHYL ALCO	HOL			
	PERCENT 1 % CAS NUMBER 000064-17-	5			\Box
	TLV 1,000 PPM REFERENCE ACGIH 1984				
	SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA				h
	APPEARANCE	TILE LIQUID			
	EVAPORATION RATE 4.1 (N-BUT				- m
	ODOR				
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.901 AT 2 VAPOR DENSITY 3.04 (AIR				
	VAPOR PRESSURE 86 MING AT VOLATILITY> 99 %	' 20 C			
• / ,	SECTION A - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA				
	FLASH POINT				
	LEL 2.02 % UEL 10.7 %		<i>y</i> .	ere in the second seco	
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA ALCOHOL FO		BÓN DICKIDE,	3	
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES SE				
•	FIGHTING F	TRES INVOLVING CH BE INEFFECTIVE FO	EMICALS.		
		SPRAY TO KEEP FIR			
	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	FLAMMABLE LIQUID.		en er en	
					55
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02/17/87 23:17:23 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 0	F = 3	
COMMON NAME	ETHYL ACETATE 000141-78-6			
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSIO	ON DATA (CONTINUED)			1
-	HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL CONSIDER- ABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.			
SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY				i
	SPARKS, OPEN FLAMES, SOURCES OF HEAT AND TEMPERATURES OVER 427 C.			
INCOMPATIBILITY	OXIDIZING MATERIALS CAN CAUSE A VIGOROUS REACTION.			-
	PRODUCTS AS WITH ANY OTHER ORGANIC MATERIAL, COMBUSTION WILL PRODUCE CARBON DIOXIDE AND PROBABLY CARBON MONOXIDE.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION-	WILL NOT OCCUR.			-
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD		• • •		
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES	ETHYL ALCOHOL - TWA: 400 PPM (ACGIH, 1984-85).			
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	CONTACT HITH LIQUID OR VAPOR MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY RESULT IN DRYING AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN. THE VAPOR IS IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY PRODUCE NARCOTIC EFFECTS. PROLONGED INHALATION OF HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE LUNG, KIDNEY, LIVER AND	·	. ·	-
TOXICITY	HEART DAMAGE. ORAL LD50 (RAT): 5.60 G/KG. DERMAL LD50 (RABBIT): > 20 ML/KG. EYE IRRITATION (RABBIT): SLIGHT.			
SECTION 7 - FIRST AID				
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID F	PROCEDURES IRRIGATE IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY WITH			
	MATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND GET MEDI- CAL ATTENTION IF ANY SYMPTOMS ARE PRESENT AFTER MASHING.			
SKIN CONTACT	HASH IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY HITH SOAP AND HATER.			
INHALATION	REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE, TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.			
SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND I	DISPOSAL PROCEDURES			
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	E MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. FLUSH SPILL AMAY WITH MATER SPRAY. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED MITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL. PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRAINS, SEMERS, OR	٠ - 		
MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	STREAMS INCINERATION. OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, STATE, " AND LOCAL LAMS CONCERNING HEALTH AND POLLU- TION.		,	
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING				,
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	A NIOSH-APPROVED ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR			
VENTILATION	SHOULD BE HORN IF NEEDED LOCAL EXHAUST: RECOMMENDED.			
PROTECTIVE GLOVES EYE PROTECTION	MECHANICAL: HOODS, EXHAUST FAMS RUBBER SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD BE MORN IN ANY TYPE	- 75		

	02/17/87 23:17:26 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 2	M
	COMMON NAME	2-ETHYLHEXOIC ACID 000149-57-5		
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		
	MANUFACTURER	- UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS 270 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10017	: : :	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	304-744-3487	• •	5
	PREPARATION DATE	12/08/83		
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC			
	CAS NUMBER			
	MOLECULAR FORMULA			
	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .			
	APPEARANCEAUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE-			
	BOILING POINTEVAPORATION RATE			m
	FREEZING POINT MOLECULAR HEIGHT	- 144.21	1	
	ODORSOLUBILITY IN MATER		•	R
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY			
	VAPOR PRESSURE			
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	E DATA		
	FLASH POINT			h
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL	- 1.0 % (CALCULATED)		ШШ
	UEL			m
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	CEDURES NONE.		
	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION P	- NONE AVOID CONTAMINATION WITH STRONG ALKALIES. RODUCTS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE.		0.0
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION-	- MILL NOT OCCUR.		
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .			
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	- VAPORS MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT. LIQUID CAUSES PRONOUNCED SKIN AND EYE IR-	ā	S
•		RITATION.		
vest in			'	i i · · · · ·

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02/17/87 23:17:26 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 2	
CONTION NAME	2-ETHYLHEXOIC ACID		300
			5
. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	OCEDURES	• • • •	
	IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE OXY- GEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT AND CALL A PHYSICIAN.		
SKIN AND EYE CONTACT	FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND THEN WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. GET MEDICAL CARE FOR EYES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.		S
. SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • •	•
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED FLUSH SPILLED MATERIAL HITH LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER.		
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	· INCINERATE IN A FURNACE.		
. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	AIR-SUPPLIED MASK IN CONFINED AREAS.		וי חח
1	LOCAL EXHAUST: PREFERABLE. MECHANICAL: ACCEPTABLE.		
EYE PROTECTION			
. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION		• • • •	·
PRECAUTIONARY LABELING	CAUTION! LIQUID CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITA- TION. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN. IN- CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN, IMMEDI-	•	
	ATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES; FOR EYES, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY.		
. SECTION 10			· ҧ
	TON IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT BE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD BE ABOVE INFORMATION.	7	
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			7

HHHHH MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HHHH 02/17/87 23:17:26 PAGE 2 OF 3 COMMON NAME----- 2-FUROYL CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000527-69-5 SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONTINUED) TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES HAVE NOT BEEN THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID FIRST AID----- IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES OR SKIN HITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF MATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. ASSURE ADEQUATE FLUSHING OF THE EYES BY SEPARATING THE EYELIDS WITH FINGERS. IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN. HASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD CONTAMINATED SHOES. SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES . STEPS FOR MATERIAL RELEASE OR SPILLS- EVACUATE AREA. HEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, RUBBER BOOTS AND HEAVY RUBBER GLOVES. ABSORB ON SAND OR VERMICULITE AND PLACE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL. VENTILATE AREA AND HASH SPILL SITE AFTER MATERIAL PICKUP IS COMPLETE. MASTE DISPOSAL METHODS ---- THIS COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY BE BURNED IN A CHEMICAL INCINERATOR EQUIPPED HITH AN AFTERBURNER AND SCRUBBER. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS . PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/HANDLING PRECAUTIONS- HEAR APPROPRIATE OSHA/MSHA-APPROVED RESPIRATOR, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES, SAFETY GOGGLES, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE BATH. USE ONLY IN A CHEMICAL FUME HOOD. FACESHIELD (8-INCH MINIMUM). DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE. HASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. CORROSIVE. LACHRYMATOR. KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED. MOISTURE-SENSITIVE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE. SECTION 9 - CHEMICAL NAME 2-FUROYL CHLORIDE, 95% SECTION 10 -• • • • • • THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE AND SHALL BE USED ONLY AS A GUIDE. SIGNA-ALDRICH SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR FROM ANY CONTACT WITH THE ABOVE PRODUCT. SEE REVERSE SIDE OF INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP FOR ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. =======> CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

PAGE 3 OF 3

SECTION 10 - (CONTINUED)

BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

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	7/87 23:17:31 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PA	GE 1	l of	2	
	COMMON NAME	HYDROCHLORIC ACID					
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00					
	MANUFACTURER	THE UPJOHN COMPANY KALAMAZOO, MI 49001					:
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	616-323-7555 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM) 616-323-6722 (24 HRS.) 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC					:
	PREPARATION DATE	08/24/83					1
SECT	ION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		•		•	•
	CONTON NAMECAS NUMBER						
	SYNONYMS	CALCI SOLVE HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION 0.05N HYDROCHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS HYDROCHLORIC ACID, CONCENTRATED HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 0.1N HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 1N HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 1N HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, 1.0M SOLUTION IN ACETIC ACIM	ID				-
	MOLECULAR FORMULACHEMICAL FAMILY						
SECT	ION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		•	•	•	•	
	BOILING POINT	SHARP, PUNGENT ODOR SOLUBLE 1.184 AT 20 C (MATER = 1 1.630 AIR = 1	1ES				
SECT	ION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	I DATA	•				
	METHODFLAMMABLE LIMITS						ļ
	UEL	NOT APPLICABLE					
SECT		• • • • • • • • •	•	•	•	•	•
		HETALS, UNCONTROLLED CONTACT HITH ALKALI OR CAUSTIC.					ļ
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			. .			
SECT	ION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .	and the second of the second	•	•	•	•	•
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	- 5 PPM CEILING (AS MCL), 7 MG/H3 (ACGIH,					
	EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	1983-84).					
	INHALATION	- SEVERE IRRITATION OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, RESULTING IN COUGH. BURNING OF THE					
		THROAT AND A CHOKING SENSATION.					
		- CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION OF THE EYES AND EYELIDS.					

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	WATERTAL PARETY RATA CURET	
02/17/87 23:17:31	***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****	PAGE 2 OF 2
	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	
CAS NUMBER	007647-01-0	
SECTION 5 - HEALTH H	MAZARD (CONTINUED)	
	CAUSES SEVERE BURNS. CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF THE MUCOU OF THE MOUTH, ESOPHAGUS, AND STO	
SECTION 6 - FIRST AI		
EMERGENCY AND FI	RST AID PROCEDURES	
INHALATION	HAS STOPPED, ARTIFICIAL RESUSITA BE GIVEN. THE PATIENT SHOULD BE (NOT HOT) AND A PHYSICIAN SHOULD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. OXYGEN SHOULD BE GIVEN IF AVAILABLE.	TTION SHOULD KEPT HARM BE CALLED
EYES	IRRIGATE WITH MATER FOR 15 MINUT A PHYSICIAN.	ES AND CALL
SKIN		
INGESTION	HATER, MILK OF MAGNESIA, OR MATE PHYSICIAN. DO NOT INDUCE VONITI	R. SUMMON
SECTION 7 - SPILL, L	EAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKE	N IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED- LARGE AMOUNTS OF MATER. NEUTRAL SODA ASH OR LIME. MEAR PROTECTI AND AIR MASKS TO PREVENT CONTACT	LIZE MITH EVE CLOTHING
DISPOSAL METHOD-	LIQUID OR VAPOR	LIME. STATE, OR
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL	MANDLING	
SAFETY SHOWERS A STATIONS.	UND EYE WASH STATIONS SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE I	IN ALL HORK
VENTILATION	TECTION LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION. TECTION NIOSH APPROVED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE AIR SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE TOXIC QUANTITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTE	E HORN HHERE
RESPIRATORY PROT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	ING RAIN SUITS AND CHEMICAL GLOVES, BOOTS.	
PROTECTIVE CLOTH	HING RAIN SUITS AND CHEMICAL GLOVES, BOOTS. NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES.	•
PROTECTIVE CLOTH	BOOTS NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES.	
PROTECTIVE CLOTH EYE PROTECTION SECTION 9 - SPECIAL	BOOTS. NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES. PRECAUTIONS	- DO NOT GET CLOTHING.
PROTECTIVE CLOTH EYE PROTECTION SECTION 9 - SPECIAL	BOOTS. PRECAUTIONS	- DO NOT GET CLOTHING.
PROTECTIVE CLOTH EYE PROTECTION SECTION 9 - SPECIAL	BOOTS. PRECAUTIONS	- DO NOT GET CLOTHING.

	02/17/87 23:17:10	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 3	
	CONTION NAME		
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
	MANUFACTURER	E.I. DU PONT DE NEHOURS 2 CO, INC. HILMINGTON, DE 19898	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	302-774-2421 (PRODUCT INFORMATION AND EMERGENCIES) 800-424-9300 (TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE)	
	PREPARATION DATE	07/82	9
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	ATION	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	· - · · · · · · · ·	
	SYNONYHS	AMMONIUM TETRAMETHYL HYDROXIDE METHANAMINIUM	
		METHANOL PROTEIN SEQUENCING GRADE METHYL ALCOHOL	
		METHYL ALCOHOL, 99.9%, SEHICONDUCTOR GRADE POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, 0.1N IN METHANOL	
		SPIRIT TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	
	. MOLECULAR FORMULA	C-H4-O	∏ m
	CHEMICAL FAMILY	ALCOHOL	
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA . APPEARANCE	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	
	BOILING POINTEVAPORATION RATE	64.7 C AT 760 MMHG 12.5 AT 25 C (BUTYL ACETATE = 1)	
	MELTING POINT		(0)
	SOLUBILITY IN MATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY		
	VAPOR DENSITYVAPOR PRESSURE	1.1 (AIR = 1) 138 MMHG AT 25 C; 200 MMHG AT 37.7 C	<u>ි</u> ල්
	VOLATILITY		
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION		
·	FLASH POINT		UU
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL	6.0 %	4
	UELFIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	36 % Flammable. Flame is invisible in day-	!
		LIGHT. METHANOL-MATER MIXTURES MILL BURN UNLESS VERY DILUTE; MIXTURES MITH 25% OR MORE METHANOL ARE DOT CLASS I FLAMMABLE	
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HATER SPRAY, AND ALCOHOL FOAM.	
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INST	TRUCTIONS USE HATER SPRAY TO COOL TANKS OR CONTAINERS.	
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		
	INSTABILITYINCOMPATIBILITY	STABLE. REACTS VIGOROUSLY HITH STRONG OXIDIZERS,	
	·	CHROMIC ANHYDRIDE, LEAD PERCHLORATE, PERCHLORIC ACIDS.	
:		OCCURS FROM HEAT AND REACTION MITH WITHUED ON NEXT PAGE <====================================	الال
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	02/17/87 23:17:10 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****	PAGE 2 OF 3	M
	COMMON NAME			\$ \$
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY (CONTIN		• • • • •	
	POLYMERIZATION	MATERIALS ABOVE HILL NOT OCCUR.	i	
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		• • • • • •	
		OSHA 8-HOUR TIME HEIGHTED AVERAGE (TMA) AND ACGIH TLV THA: 200 PPM (260 MG/M3). ACGIH ADDS "SKIN" NOTATION. (ACGIH, 1983-84).		3
	SIGNIFICANT ROUTES AND EF	FECTS OF EXPOSURE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SHALLOMED. CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.		
	TOXICITY	- LD50 (ORAL, RATS) = 12,900 MG/KG. LC50 (RATS, 1 HOUR) = 145,000 PPM.		
	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	- AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPOR. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.		пп
	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID			
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PI	ROCEDURES - INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY GIVING THO GLASSES OF MATER AND STICKING FINGER DOMN THROAT.	-	(C)
	IF INHALED	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION; PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN.	. 1	
	IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT	- IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CALL A PHYSICIAN.		ש
	IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT	- FLUSH MITH MATER,		(0)
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DE	ISPOSAL PROCEDURES		
	SPILL, LEAK OR RELEASE	- DIKE LARGE SPILLS. FLUSH SPILL AREA MITH PLENTY OF MATER. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEMER. COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL		h
	WASTE DISPOSAL	REGULATIONS ON REPORTING RELEASES. COMPLY HITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF APPROVED, INCINERATION, BIO- OXIDATION, SUBSURFACE INJECTION, OR DISPOSAL CONTRACTOR		
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	·		1
	VENTILATION	- GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW EXPOSURE LIMITS.		
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIP	MENT HAVE AVAILABLE AND MEAR WHERE APPRO- PRIATE: SAFETY GOGGLES, HARD HAT WITH BRIM, FACE SHIELD (FULL LENGTH), NEOPRENE- COATED COTTON GLOVES, SOLVENT, RESISTANT GLOVES, RUBBER SAFETY SHOES OR RUBBER OVERSHOES, RUBBER APRON, APPROPRIATE		M
		RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.	,	
•	SECTION 9			
	FIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HE	SAFETY DATA SHEET RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECI- EREIN AND DOES NOT RELATE TO USE IN COMBINA- IAL OR IN ANY PROCESS. THE INFORMATION SET	·	
٠.	DATA THAT DUPONT BELIEVES	FREE OF CHARGE AND IS BASED ON TECHNICAL TO BE RELIABLE. IT IS INTENDED FOR USE BY	one distribution of the section of	
	PERSONS HAVING TECHNICAL S	SKILL AND AT THEIR OWN DISCRETION AND RISK. ONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========	·	5
			60-604 5/85	

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

PAGE 3 OF 3

CAS NUMBER------ 000067-56-1

SECTION 9 - (CONTINUED)

SINCE COMBITIONS OF USE ARE OUTSIDE OUR CONTROL, HE MAKE NO MARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND ASSUME NO LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH ANY USE OF THIS INFORMATION. NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE TAKEN AS A LICENSE TO OPERATE UNDER OR A RECOMMENDATION TO INFRINGE ANY PATENTS.

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	02/17/87 23:17:13 ******	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 5	
	COMMON NAME	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 000075-09-2		@
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		9
	MANUFACTURER	DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION DIVISIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER P.O. BOX 191 PAINESVILLE, OH 44077		
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	000-000-0000 CONTACT LOCAL SALES OFFICE 216-357-7070		5
	PREPARATION DATE	11/11/85		
	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER		-	
	SYNONYMS	DICHLOROMETHANE DICHLOROMETHANE, RECOVERED		пп
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY			
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .			<u>m</u>
	APPEARANCE AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE FREEZING POINT	662 C 39.8 C 0.62 ETHER = 1 -96.7 C		
	MELTING POINT ODOR PH OF SOLUTIONS SOLUBILITY IN WATER	ETHER-LIKE ODOR NOT APPLICABLE		0
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE VOLATILITY	1.32 MATER = 1 2.93 AIR = 1 420 MMHG AT 25 C		h
	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION			uu
	FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS			m
	LEL			;
		FIRES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT ARE UNLIKELY, BUT SHOULD ONE OCCUR, IT MAY BE CONTROLLED BY CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICALS OR HATER SPRAY.		. "
• .	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	EDURES PRESSURE-DEMAND, SELF-CONTAINED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR FIRE FIGHTERS IN BUILDINGS OR CONFINED AREAS HHERE THIS PRODUCT IS STORED. STORAGE CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE SHOULD BE KEPT COOL MITH A MATER SPRAY, IN ORDER TO PRE- VENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP.		M
•	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	HAZARDS THIS PRODUCT IS NONFLAMMABLE AND NONEXPLOSIVE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, THIS PRODUCT DECOMPOSES TO GIVE OFF HYDROCHLORIC ACID AS GAS PLUS OTHER TOXIC AND IRRITATING VAPORS SUCH AS PHOSGENE. IF STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE HEAT, OVER-PRESSURI-		S
		ZATION OF THE CONTAINERS CAN RESULT.		(2)
<i>4 1</i>			:	
	· ·			_1 10 Total 1 20 Total

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

PAGE 3 OF 5

CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2

COMMON NAME:------ METHYLENE CHLORIDE

SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) .

IMMEDIATELY. LARGE SPILLS SHOULD BE CON-TAINED AND REMOVED BY VACUUM TRUCK. SMALL-ER SPILLS MAY BE SOAKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS, WHICH SHOULD BE PLACED IN CLOSED CONTAINERS, LABELED AND STORED IN A SAFE IN A SAFE PLACE OUT OF DOORS TO AWAIT PROPER DISPOSAL. PERSONS PERFORMING THIS HORK SHOULD HEAR ADEQUATE PERSONAL PRO-TECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING. THE SPILL AREA SHOULD THEN BE FLUSHED WITH WATER. ALL RINSATE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND PLACED IN AP-PROVED CONTAINERS TO AWAIT PROPER TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL. SPILLS ON AREAS OTHER THAN PAVEMENT MAY BE HANDLED BY REMOVING THE AF-FECTED SOILS AND PLACING IN APPROVED CON-TAINERS.

MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD ---- THE MATERIALS RESULTING FROM CLEAN-UP OP-ERATIONS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THERE-FORE, SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC REGULATIONS. PACKAGE, STORE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE OF ALL CLEAN-UP MATERIALS AND ANY CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH AND ENVI-RONMENTAL REGULATIONS. SHIPMENTS OF WASTE MATERIAL MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANIFESTING RE-QUIREMENTS PER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL HILL DEPEND ON THE NATURE OF EACH WASTE MATERIAL AND SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY COMPETENT PROPERLY PERMITTED CONTRACTORS. ENSURE THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES RECEIVE TIMELY AND PROPER NOTIFICATIONS OF THE SPILL AND DISPOSAL OF HASTE.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING

VENTILATION-----

MORK AREAS EMPLOYING METHYLENE CHLORIDE SHOULD BE ISOLATED AND CONTAINED AND PRO-VIDED WITH ADEQUATE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTIL-ATION TO MAINTAIN THE AIR CONCENTRATION OF METHYLENE CHLORIDE BELOW 500 PPM (8-HOUR THA! AS REQUIRED BY OSHA.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION---- RESPIRATION PROTECTION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL USE. HOWEVER, USE A NIOSH/ MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR FOLLOHING HANUFAC-TURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS WHERE VAPOR, MIST OR SPRAY MAY BE GENERATED.

EYE PROTECTION----

CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES AND PLASTIC FACE SHIELD SHOULD BE WORN WHEN THERE IS A DANGER OF SPLASHING. SPECTACLE-TYPE GLASSES DO NOT PROVIDE SATISFACTORY PRO-TECTION.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES----

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES SHOULD BE MORN. GLOVES CONTAMINATED WITH THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE DISCARDED. POLYFLUORINATED POLYETHYLENE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT -- HARD HATS, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT SAFETY SHOES AND PLASTIC APRON SHOULD BE HORN MHEN HANDLING METHYLENE CHLORIDE. EYE BATH AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN ALL AREAS IN WHICH METHYLENE CHLORIDE IS USED AND/OR HANDLED.

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**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

PAGE 4 OF 5

CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2

COMMON NAME----- METHYLENE CHLORIDE

SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS .

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING -- DANGER! VOLATILE SOLVENT, PROLONGED BREATHING OF VAPOR CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND MAY RESULT IN DEATH. CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. DO TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. AVOID CON-TACT WITH FLAMES, HOT GLOWING SURFACES, OR ALKALI METALS TO PREVENT DECOMPOSITION RE-SULTING IN TOXIC AND IRRITATING VAPORS. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. STORE IN COOL, VENTILATED PLACE.

SECTION 11 - REMARKS .

STORAGE----- UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, METHYLENE CHLORIDE MAY BE STORED SATISFACTORILY IN GALVANIZED IRON, BLACK IRON OR STEEL. ALUMINUM IS NOT GENERALLY RECOMMENDED FOR STORAGE OR HANDL-ING. STORE DRUMS IN A COOL PLACE (BUNGS UP AND CLOSED TIGHTLY). VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT THE FLOOR LEVEL. DO NOT STORE IN PITS, DEPRESSIONS, BASEMENTS OR UNVEN-TILATED AREAS. ALL TANKS SHOULD HAVE A TOP AND BOTTOM MANHOLE AND A VENT OF A DIAMETER AT LEAST EQUAL TO THAT OF THE FILL OR DIS-CHARGE PIPE. VENT INDOOR TANKS OUTSIDE IN A LOCATION SUCH THAT ESCAPING VAPOR HILL NOT CONTAMINATE ANY HORK SPACE AIR. VERTICAL TANKS SHOULD BE OF THE CLOSED-TOP DESIGN. NORMALLY, A DRYER AND SAFETY SEAL ON THE VENT IS RECOMMENDED.

THE MATERIALS RESULTING FROM CLEAN-UP OPER-ATIONS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THERE-FORE, SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC REGULATIONS. PACKAGE, STORE, TRANSPORT, AND DISPOSE OF ALL CLEAN-UP MATERIALS AND ANY CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLIABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH AND ENVI-RONMENTAL REGULATIONS. SHIPMENTS OF HASTE MATERIALS MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANIFESTING RE-QUIREMENTS PER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL HILL DEPEND ON THE NATURE OF EACH MASTE MATERIAL AND SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY COMPETENT PROPERLY PERMITTED CONTRACTORS. ENSURE THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES RECEIVE PROPER NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSAL.

SECTION 12 -

ALL INFORMATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS APPEARING, HEREIN CON-CERNING OUR PRODUCT ARE BASED UPON TESTS AND DATA BELIEVED TO BE RE-LIABLE, HOMEVER, IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE SAFETY, TOXICITY, AND SUITABILITY FOR HIS OWN USE OF THE PRODUCT DE-SCRIBED HEREIN. SINCE THE ACTUAL USE BY OTHERS IS BEYOND OUR CONTROL, NO GUARANTEE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE BY DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION AS TO THE EFFECTS OF SUCH USE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED OR THE SAFETY AND TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCT NOR DOES DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF USE, UBY OTHERS, OF THE PRODUCT REFERRED TO HEREIN NOR IS THE INFORMATION HEREIN TO BE CON-STRUED AS ABSOLUTELY COMPLETE SINCE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE WHEN PARTICULAR OR EXCEPTIONAL CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST OR BECAUSE OF APPLICABLE LAWS OR GOVERNMENT REG-======> CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=======

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HHMMM

PAGE 5 OF 5

CONTION NAME CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2

SECTION 12 - (CONTINUED)

ULATORS. -

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*** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

PAGE 3 OF 3

SECTION 10 - (CONTINUED)

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COMMON NAME					
HSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00				
	CHARTER INTERNATIONAL OIL CO PO BOX 5008 HOUSTON, TX 77012				
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	713-923-6641 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)				i
PREPARATION DATE	07/13/83				
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	ITION		•	•	•
CAS NUMBER					
	NORMAL OCTANE OCTANE OCTANE, ANHYDROUS				
MOLECULAR FORMULA					-
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		, •			
APPEARANCE BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE VOLATILITY	124 - 126 C 1.4 MILD HYDROCARBON ODOR NEGLIGIBLE 0.709 AT 15.6/15.6 C 3.9 (AIR = 1) 9/30 AT 15.6/37.8 C				
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		•		•
	TCC 0.9 %				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCE	DURES A STRAIGHT HATER STREAM HOULD SPREAD HYDROCARBON FIRES. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. USE FRESH AIR RESPIRATORS.				
	HAZARDS A VAPOR ACCUMULATION HOULD FLASH AND/OR EXPLODE IF IGNITED.				
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		•	•	•	•
	STABLE. AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.	_ =^*	_		
INCOMPATIBILITY HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRO	AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. DUCTS CARBON MONOXIDE IF BURNED MITH IN- SUFFICIENT AIR.			,	
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		, .	_		
	THA: 300 PPH (ACGIH, 1983-84).	•	•	-	•
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	STEL: 375 PPM (ACGIN, 1983-84). VAPORS MIGHT DAMAGE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ITINAED ON NEXT PAGE <========			. *	

63 02/17/87 23:17:20 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **** PAGE 3 OF 3 COMMON NAME------ N-OCTANE S CAS NUMBER----- 000111-65-9 SECTION 10 - (CONTINUED) MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

60-604 5/85

02/17/87 23:17:16 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 2	
COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	ETHANEDIOYL CHLORIDE 000079-37-8	(2)
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
MANUFACTURER	MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION PENN-LINCOLN PARKWAY WEST PITTSBURGH, PA 15205	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	412-923-1800	5
PREPARATION DATE	01/10/83	
. SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	
COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER		
SYNONYMS	EDP NUMBER - 159770 ETHANDIOYL CHLORIDE OXALYL CHLORIDE	пп
MOLECULAR FORMULA		
. SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		m
APPEARANCE	COLORLESS/YELLOM LIQUID; WHITE SOLID BELOM SOLIDIF. PT	
ODORSOLIDIFICATION POINT SOLUBILITY IN MATER	-9.5 TO -10.5 C DECOMPOSES	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	1.478 (AT 20 C) (MATER = 1)	0
FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE	<u>М</u>
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	MATER. EDURES A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARA-	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	TUS SHOULD BE HORN. HAZARDS OXALYL CHLORIDE DECOMPOSES UPON CONTACT HITH MATER TO PRODUCE TOXIC AND CORROSIVE FUMES. HHEN HEATED TO DECOMPO- SITION, PRODUCT EMITS TOXIC FUMES OF CHLORIDES.	
. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		
CONDITONS TO AVOID	STABLE. AVOID TEMPERATURES ABOVE 40 C (104 F) AND BELOM -10 C (+14 F).	
INCOMPATIBILITY	IRON, MATER, -OH BEARING MATERIAL SUCH AS ALCOHOLS.	ן שעש
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	- CHLORIDES.	
. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .] (
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). PRODUCT IS EXTREMELY TOXIC AND CORROSIVE. LACHRYMATOR MAY CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF	
======================================	INTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=======	S

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02/17/	87 23:17:32 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAG	E 1 0	FZ	
C.	OMMON NAME	PHOSPHORIC ACID 007664-38-2				
H	SDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00				
н	ANUFACTURER	HONSANTO COMPANY 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BLVD ST LOUIS, MO 63167				
. E	MERGENCY TELEPHONE	314-694-1000				
P	REPARATION DATE	06/16/83				
SECTIO	N 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	ATION		•		
	OMMON NAME AS NUMBER					
s	YNONYHS	ORTHO-PHOSPHORIC ACID PHOSPHORIC ACID, A.C.S. REAGENT				
	OLECULAR FORMULA HEMICAL FAMILY					
SECTIO	N 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .			•	•	.
8 E 0 S S	PPEARANCE	260 C (APPROXIMATELY) NOT APPLICABLE NO ODOR COMPLETE 1.6 AT 25 C (MATER = 1) 0.0285 MMHG AT 20 C		u.		
SECTIO	N 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA			•	
M F E S	LASH POINT ETHOD LAMMABLE LIMITS LEL UEL XTINGUISHING MEDIA PECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC NUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE.				
SECTIO	N 4 - REACTIVITY				•	
	TABILITYAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION					
SECTIO	N 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .					
т	HRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	THA: 1 HG/H3 (ACGIH, 1983-84).				
E	FFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	STEL: 3 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). PHOSPHORIC ACID IS A CORROSIVE ACID WHICH MAY CAUSE BURNS ON CONTACT WITH ANY PART OF BODY. IT MAY CAUSE LOCAL DAMAGE IF TAKEN INTERNALLY IN CONCENTRATED DOSES.	٠		,	
SECTIO	N 6 - FIRST AID					
	MERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	OCEDURES IN CASE OF CONTACT FLUSH SKIN OR EYES WITH				
	,	PLENTY OF HATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. FOR EYES, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.				
						-

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02/17	7/87 23:17:35	HATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HANNE PAGE 1 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME	POVIDONE 009003-39-8	
	MSDS RECIPIENT	UNIT 6101-041-00	
	MANUFACTURER	GAF CORPORATION 140 MEST 51ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10020	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE-	212-582-7600	
	PREPARATION DATE	09/85	
SECT	ION 1 - MATERIAL IDEN	TIFICATION	•
	CONTION NAMECAS NUMBER		
	SYNONYHS	PLASDONE C-3C POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE AV. MOL. MT. 40,000 #PVP-40T POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE, SPECIAL GRADE, M.M. 40,000	
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY	(C6-H9-N-O)X	-
SECTI	ION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	APPEARANCE BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE MELTING POINT SOLUBILITY IN MATER VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE VOLATILITY	NOT VOLATILE NOT APPLICABLE NO DATA FOUND SOLUBLE NOT VOLATILE NOT VOLATILE	
SECT	ION 3 - FIRE AND EXPE	OSION DATA	
	UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING	-	
SECT	ION 4 - REACTIVITY		
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSIT	STABLE. STRONG OXIDIZING OR REDUCING AGENTS. ION PRODUCTS NONE KNOWN. FION HILL NOT OCCUR.	
· SECT.	ION 5 - HÉALTH HAZARI		
		E NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIN, 1984-85). JRE NO EFFECTS OF INGESTION EXPOSURE EXPECTED. NO EFFECTS OF INMALATION EXPOSURE EXPECTED. MAY POSSIBLY CAUSE IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS IN SOME INDIVIDUALS UPON PROLONGED CONTACT.	
•	TOXICITY	POSSIBLE EYE IRRITATION. ORAL LD50 (RAT): > 100,000 Mg/kg.	
		DERMAL: NOT ABSORBED TOPICALLY.	- 1
		INHALATION: HUMAN, GUINEA PIG AND RABBIT	

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	02/17/87 23:17:33 HANNA MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HANNA PAGE 1 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME)
	MSDS RECIPIENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	9
	MANUFACTURER JONES CHEMICALS, INC. P.O. BOX 38 HYANDOTTE, MI 48192	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 313-283-0676	S
	PREPARATION DATE 07/05/83)
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	
	COMMON NAME SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE CAS NUMBER 007681-52-9	
	SYNONYMS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION	
	MOLECULAR FORMULA H-CL-O .NA CHEMICAL FAMILY ALKALINE OXIDIZING AGENT	ПП
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	
	APPEARANCE LIGHT STRAM-YELLOM TO GREENISH TINT BOILING POINT NOT APPLICABLE EVAPORATION RATE < 1	m
	ODOR SLIGHT CHLORINE ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER 0	
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.09 (5.25 %); 1.15 (8.0 %) AT 20 C VAPOR DENSITY NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE VOLATILITY NOT APPLICABLE	n,
	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	<u></u>
	FLASH POINT NOT APPLICABLE METHODNOT APPLICABLE) L
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL NOT APPLICABLE UEL NOT APPLICABLE	
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NOT APPLICABLE. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES USE OF MATER TO KEEP SOLUTION COOL;	
	DILUTE PRODUCT IF A LEAK DOES OCCUR. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS HEAT HOULD CAUSE DECOMPOSITION OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE MITH EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE GAS.	
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	
	STABILITY UNSTABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID HIGH TEMPERATURES, EXPOSURE TO LIGHT, TRACES OF CATALYTIC METALS (NICKEL, COPPER, IRON, COBALT, MAGNESIUM), EXCESS AL- KALINITY.	
	INCOMPATIBILITY ACIDIC SOLUTIONS OR READILY REDUCIBLE MATERIALS.	
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS CHLORINE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MILL NOT OCCUR.	
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE IRRITATING TO SKIN, EYES, AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES.	
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	02/17/87 23:17:33 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	****	PAGE 2 OF 2	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITI 007681-52-9	:		
	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID				9
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID P EYE CONTACT	REQUIRES IMMEDIATE AND THOR WITH COPIOUS QUANTITIES OF LEAST 15 MINUTES. A PHYSIC CONTACTED. DO NOT USE A NE	MATER FOR AT IAN SHOULD BE UTRALIZING CHEM-		
	SKIN CONTACT	ICAL AS A SUBSTIUTE FOR HAT. REQUIRES IMMEDIATE HASHING.	ER.		9
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND D	SPOSAL PROCEDURES			
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPIL POSSILBE. DILUTE OR WASH D QUANTITIES OF WATER. KEEP EXPOSED TO FUMES.	DWN WITH LARGE		
	HASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	DILUTE AS ABOVE BEFORE DISP MITTED BY REGULATION, FLUSH HYPOCHLORITE TO SEMER MITH	DILUTED SODIUM		
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING				
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION VENTILATION	- NONE REQUIRED. - LOCAL EXHAUST: SUFFICIENT FUMES.	TO ELIMINATE		
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIO				U
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN I	HANDLING AND STORING MOST RAPIDLY ATTACKED BY SODIUM STORE IN WELL-VENTILATED, C ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT SHOULD BE STORAGE. VENTED CAPS SHOUL	HYPOCHLORITE. OOL, DARK AREA. EXCLUDED DURING		
	SECTION 10				
		TION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, HE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHAL E ABOVE INFORMATION.			
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	02/17/87 23:17:27	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 4	M
	CAS NUMBER	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 001310-73-2		S
•	SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA (CONTINUED)	• • • •	
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL	NOT APPLICABLE	1	
	UELEXTINGUISHING MEDIA	NON-COMBUSTIBLE.		
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING EQUI	PMENT AND HAZARDS IN MATER SOLUTION CAUS- TIC CAN REACT MITH AMPHOTERIC METALS (SUCH AS ALUMINUM) GENERATING HYDROGEN WHICH IS FLAMMABLE AND/OR EXPLOSIVE WHEN IGNITED.		\$
	SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY			
	STABILITY	PRODUCT ABSORBS CARBON DIOXIDE FROM THE AIR.	-	
	INCOMPATIBILITY	MATER AND ACID. PRODUCT IS STRONG CAUSTIC ALKALI. MAY REACT VIOLENTLY HITH MATER, ACID, AND A NUBBER OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. CAUSTIC REACTS RAPIDLY WITH ALUMINUM, TIN, AND ZINC. IT WILL ALSO REACT WITH BRONZE		пп
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR	AND BRASS.	-	
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION		-	
•	SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD .		• • • • •	(Q)
		THA (CEILING): 2 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1984-85). DUSTS OR CONCENTRATED MIST MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EVEN TO THE LUNGS PROPER; RANGES FROM MILD IRRIATION TO SEVERE PNEUMONITIS. MAIN EFFECT: TISSUE		j
	INGESTION	DAMAGE. MOST SERIOUS EFFECT IS CORROSION OF TISSUES. LOMEST LETHAL DOSE IN RABBIT IS 500 MGKG CAUSTIC.		0
		SEVERE BURN AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. BURNS, FREQUENTLY DEEP ULCERATION AND ULTIMATE SCARRING.		h
	SKIN ABSORPTIONINHALATION	NOT LIKELY A PROBLEM. ACGIH TLV AND OSHA GUIDE IS 2 HG/M3 DUSTS AND MISTS, BASED ON SODIUM HYDROXIDE	•	
•	SECTION 7 - FIRST AID			
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR EYES	IMMEDIATE AND CONTINUOUS IRRIGATION WITH FLOHING WATER AT LEAST 30 MINUTES IS IMPER ATIVE. PROMPT MEDICAL CONSULTATION ESSEN-		Ž.
	SKIN	TIAL. SKIN BURN LIKELY. IMMEDIATE AND CONTINUOU. AND THOROUGH MASHING IN FLOWING MATER FOR 30 MINUTES IS INDICATED. REMOVE CLOTHING		
		IMMEDIATELY. CALL PHYSICIAN AND/OR TRANS- PORT TO MEDICAL FACILITY. DESTROY CONTAM-		
•	INHALATION	INATED SHOES. HASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF EFFECTS OCCUR. CAL PHYSICIAN AND/OR TRANSPORT TO MEDICAL FACILITY.		
	INGESTION	CORROSIVE. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF MATER OR MILK IF IMMED-IATELY AVAILABLE AND TRANSPORT TO MEDICAL FACILITY.		3
	SECTION 8 - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN			
	·	MAY CAUSE SEVERE CORNEAL INJURY OR BURN. MAY CAUSE IMPAIRMENT OF VISION. STAIN FOR NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <	4	S.
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	02/17/87 23:17:27 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 3 OF 4	
	CONTION NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
			,	9
•	SECTION 8 - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	(CONTINUED)	• • •	
		IS BURNED, INSTILL ANTIBIOTIC STEROID PRER- ARATION FREQUENTLY. CONSULT OPHTHALMOL- OGIST.		
		MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS. IF BURN IS PRES- ENT, TREAT AS ANY THERMAL BURN.	1	S
	RESPIRATORY	MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION. ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF AVAILABLE. BRONCHODILATORS, EXPECTORANTS, AND ANTITUSSIVES MAY BE OF HELP.		
		MAY CAUSE STRICTURE. IF LAVAGE IS PER- FORMED, SUGGEST ENDOTRACHEAL AND/OR ESOPHA- GOSCOPIC CONTROL.		
	GENERAL	CONSULT STANDARD LITERATURE. TREATMENT BASED ON THE SOUND JUDGMENT OF THE PHYS- ICIAN AND THE INDIVIDUAL REACTIONS OF THE PATIENT.		пп
	SECTION 9 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES		
	ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS	(USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT) ONLY TRAINEE AND PROPERLY PROTECTED PERSONNEL SHOULD UNDERTAKE SPILL CLEAN UP. ACTING		(C)
		CAUTIOUSLY, DILUTE AND NEUTRALIZE MITH DILUTE ACID, PREFERABLY ACETIC ACID, ONLY THE FINAL TRACES OF CAUSTIC AFTER FLUSHING.	†	
	DISPOSAL METHOD	DISPOSAL OF CAUSTIC SODA MUST MEET ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. CONTACT THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY FOR ADDI- TIONAL INFORMATION.		
	SECTION 10 - SPECIAL HANDLING			0
	VENTILATION	RECOMMEND CONTROL OF MISTS TO SUGGESTED GUIDE.		h
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS REQUIRED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVINONMENTAL CONTROL. IF REQUIRED USE AN APPROVED DUST		
	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	OR MIST RESPIRATOR. CLEAN, BODY-COVERING CLOTHING. IN ADDITION, IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, BOOTS, APRON, GAUNTLETS,		
	•	FACESHIELD AND A WIDE HAT IN ADDITION TO RECOMMENDED EYE PROTECTION DEPENDING UPON THE EXTENT AND SEVERITY OF EXPOSURE LIKELY.		
	EYE PROTECTION	CHEMICAL MORKERS GOGGLES. FULL FACESHIELD TO PROTECT FACE. MAINTAIN EYE MASH FOUN- TAIN AND SAFETY SHOOER AT OR NEAR STATION.		, F
	SECTION 11 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	s		
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORAGE PREVENT EYE AND SKIN CONTACT. DO NOT BREATHE DUSTS OR MISTS.	_ 7 -	
		AVOID STORING NEXT TO STRONG MCIDS. DIS- " SOLVING IN HATER AND OTHER SUBSTANCES GEN- ERATES EXCESSIVE HEAT, SPATTERING, AND		ושט ן
		MISTS. SOLUTIONS OF GREATER THAN 45 % ARE VISCOUS AND VERY SLIPPERY.	,	S
•	SECTION 12		• • • •	
		GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH, BUT NO MARRANTY, EX- CONSULT THE DOM CHEMICAL COMPANY FOR		
	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMAT	TION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT		5

***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****

PAGE 4 OF 4

COMMON NAME------ SODIUM HYDROXIDE CAS NUMBER------ 001310-73-2

SECTION 12 - (CONTINUED)

HARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

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02/17/87 23:17:29 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	1 OF	2	1
COMMON NAME					
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00				
	FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING DIV P.O. BOX 375, 1 REAGENT LANE FAIR LANN, NJ 07410				
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	201-796-7100				
PREPARATION DATE	01/18/80				:
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	ATION			• .	.
CONTION NAMECAS NUMBER					
MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY					
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	• • • • • • • • • • •		•	•	•
APPEARANCE BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE MELTING POINT	NOT APPLICABLE				4
ODORSOLUBILITY IN WATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ODOR OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE. 125 %				
VAPOR DENSITYVAPOR PRESSUREVOLATILITY	NOT APPLICABLE				
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		•	•	•
FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS					
	NOT APPLICABLE CARBONS DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL. EDURES WEAR GOGGLES AND SELF-CONTAINED				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	BREATHING APPARATUS. HAZARDS MODERATELY FLAMMABLE SOLID. YIELDS FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE ON CONTACT HITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. HHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR.				
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY			•	•	•
	DISCOLORS UPON EXPOSURE TO LIGHT AND AIR. LIBERATES HYDROGEN SULFIDES GAS ON CONTACT				
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PROP HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	HITH MATER OR ACIOS. DUCTS Hydrogen Sulfide Gas. Hill Not Occur.	alifera Pari	••		
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .			•	• *	•
	NONE LISTED (ACGIM, 1985-86). HARMFUL IF SHALLOWED. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN AND EYES.		•		

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	02/17	7/87 23:17:2 9 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DAT	A SHEET : HHHHH	PAGE	2 OF	2	
		COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	SODIUM SULFID 001313-82-2					S
	SECT	ION 6 - FIRST AID .				•	•) (
		EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID EYES	 IMMEDIATELY FLUSH H AT LEAST 15 MINUTES TION. 	. GET MEDICAL ATTEN-				
		SKIN	AT LEAST 15 MINUTES					S
	SECT	INGESTION						
•	5001.	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CAS				·		
		HASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	LOCAL, STATE, AND F		٠			
	SECT	ION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING				•		\prod
		RESPIRATORY PROTECTION— VENTILATION——————— PROTECTIVE GLOVES————	MECHANICAL: FUME H				-	3 (
		OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPME					4	
•	SECT	ION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTI	ONS			•		-
		PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN	CLOSED AND IN A COO ACIDS, OXIDIZING MA	G KEEP CONTAINER L PLACE. SEPARATE FROM TERIAL, AND POSSIBLE L PROTECT FROM LIGHT.				
•	SECT	ION 10 - MSDS PREPARATION	INFORMATION					$ $ \bigcirc
		PREPARED BY	GASTON L. PILLORI, QUALITY ASSURANCE JANUARY 18, 1980	MANAGER				h
•	SECT	ION 11				•		m
		THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEST INFORMATION CURRENT RANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY MITH RESPECT TO SUCH INF FROM ITS USE. USERS SHO THE SUITABILITY OF THE I	LY AVAILABLE TO US. H OR ANY OTHER HARRANTY ORMATION, AND HE ASSUM ULD MAKE THEIR OWN IN	IOMEVER, HE MAKE NO HAR- ', EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, HE NO LIABILITY RESULTING 'ESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE	3 i			UU
		BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMARRANT THE ACCURACY OF LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON T	THE ABOVE INFORMATION	VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	.			
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02/	17/87 23:17:18 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 3
	COMMON NAME	TETRAHYDROFURAH 000109-99-9	
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
	MANUFACTURER	BASF WYANDOTTE CORP 100 CHERRY HILL ROAD PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054	
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	201-263-0200	
	PREPARATION DATE	09/13/85	
SEC	TION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER		
	SYMONYMS	TETRAHYDROFURAN, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE, INHIBITO	OR-FREE
	MOLECULAR FORMULA		
SEC	TION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		
SEC	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	66 C -108.5 C ETHER-LIKE GOOR NEUTRAL GOOD 0.89 AT 20 C (HATER = 1) 2.5 (AIR = 1) 129 MMHG AT 15 C DATA -15 C CC 2.3 % 11.8 % ALCOHOL FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL. EDURES FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED HITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND TURN-OUT GEAR. MATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE BUT MAY BE USED TO FLUSH AMAY AND DILUTE SPILLS. HAZARDS DANGEROUS. WHEN EXPOSURE TO HEAT	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OR FLAMES, EMITS TOXIC FUMES. CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS. CAN REACT MITH OXIDIZING MATERIALS.	
SEC	TION 4 - REACTIVITY		• • • •
	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	- STABLE. - EXPOSURE TO LIGHT, PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO AIR.	•• .
		- LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE, ALKALINE EARTH HYDROXIDES, OXIDIZERS.	
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION-	RODUCTS PEROXIDES FORM ON STORAGE.	

COMPON NAME	C)2/17/87 23:17:21 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	*****	PAGE 1 OF 2	
HAMIFACTURER		CONTON NAME	TRIETHYLAHINE 000121-44-8			
THREE PARKMAY PHILADELPHIA PA 19102 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE		MSDS RECIPIENT			-	9
PREPARATION DATE		MANUFACTURER	THREE PARKWAY			
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION COMMON NAME		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	215-587-7707			
COMMON NAME		PREPARATION DATE	06/02/83			9
CAS NAMBER	. :	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		• • • •	
189287 - EUP NAMBER 1-ETHANAMINE, N,N-DIETHYL HOLECULAR FORMULA			_ _ · · · - · - ·			
CHEMICAL FAMILY		SYNONYMS	189287 - EDP NUMBER			
APPEARANCE						
BOILING POINT		SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .			• • • •-	
SOLUBILITY IN MATER		BOILING POINT	90 C		·	
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLASH POINT		SOLUBILITY IN MATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR DENSITY	- APPRECIABLE - 0.728 (HATER = 1) - 3.5 (AIR = 1)			j
FLASH POINT	. •					
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM AND DRY CHEMICAL. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DANGEROUS MHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY STABILITY		METHODFLAMMABLE LIMITS	· oc			h
STABILITY		UELEXTINGUISHING MEDIA	· 8.0 % · Carbon Dioxide, foam and D I Hazards Dangerous When E			m
INCOMPATIBILITY OXIDIZING MATERIALS. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD		SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY				,
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 10 PPM. (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. CAUSES SEVERE AND RAPID BURNS. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		INCOMPATIBILITY 0	XIDIZING MATERIALS.			
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. CAUSES SEVERE AND RAPID BURNS. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	. s	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .				
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES HASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE			- CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND MUCO		-F*-	M
	. :	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • •		
		EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR		eas with large		
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COMMON NAME————————————————————————————————————	CAS MARBER	(02/17/87 23:17:15 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	P	AGE	1 OF	2	
UNIT 6101-041-00 HANNIFACTURER	UNIT 6101-041-00 HANNIFACTURER		COMMON NAME	TRIPHENYL METHYL CHLORIDE					
3001 HADLEY RD P.O. BOX 395 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	3001 HADLEY RD P.O. BOX 395 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE		MSDS RECIPIENT						
PREPARATION DATE	PREPARATION DATE		MANUFACTURER	3001 HADLEY RD P.O. BOX 395					
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION. COMMON NAME	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION. COMMON NAME		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	201-753-5000					
COMMON NAME	COMMON NAME		PREPARATION DATE	07/12/83					
CAS NUMBER	CAS NUMBER	:	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION					
CHEMICAL FAMILY	CHEMICAL FAMILY								
MELTING POINT	MELTING POINT								
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLASH POINT	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLASH POINT	:	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		•				
FLASH POINT	FLASH POINT		MELTING POINT	110.5 C					
METHOD————————————————————————————————————	METHOD————————————————————————————————————	:	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA			•		
THRESHOLD LIHIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). SECTION 5 - FIRST AID	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). SECTION 5 - FIRST AID		METHODFLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE EDURES HEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AS TOXIC		-			
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). SECTION 5 - FIRST AID	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). SECTION 5 - FIRST AID	,	SECTION 4 - HEALTH HAZARD .	roles for evolve.					
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES SKIN CONTACT	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES SKIN CONTACT			NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84).	•	•	•	•	•
SKIN CONTACT	SKIN CONTACT	:	SECTION 5 - FIRST AID						
ATTENTION. SECTION 6 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	ATTENTION. SECTION 6 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES		SKIN CONTACT	IN THE EVENT OF CONTAMINATION, THOROUGHLY MASH EXPOSED SKIN. IN THE CASE OF EYE CONTACT GIVE PROLONGED					
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED IN CASE OF SPILLAGE SHEEP UP THE MATERIAL HITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. MASH AMAY RESIDUE HITH MATER. BE AMARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS. SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROTECTIVE GLOVES YES.	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED IN CASE OF SPILLAGE SHEEP UP THE MATERIAL HITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. MASH AMAY RESIDUE HITH MATER. BE AMARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS. SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RESPIRATOR MITH ACID TYPE CARTRIDGE. PROTECTIVE GLOVES								
SPILLAGE SHEEP UP THE MATERIAL WITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. WASH AWAY RESIDUE WITH MATER. BE AWARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS. SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROTECTIVE GLOVES	SPILLAGE SHEEP UP THE MATERIAL HITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. MASH AMAY RESIDUE HITH MATER. BE AMARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS. SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RESPIRATOR MITH ACID TYPE CARTRIDGE. PROTECTIVE GLOVES	;	SECTION 6 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES		•	-		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RESPIRATOR WITH ACID TYPE CARTRIDGE. PROTECTIVE GLOVES YES.	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RESPIRATOR WITH ACID TYPE CARTRIDGE. PROTECTIVE GLOVES YES.		STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	SPILLAGE SHEEP UP THE MATERIAL WITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. HASH AHAY RESIDUE HITH HATER. BE AMARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF		. 	-		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES YES.	PROTECTIVE GLOVES YES.	:	SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING			•		•	
		-	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	YES.					

COMMON NAME	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 ASHLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY DIVISION OF ASHLAND OIL, INC. P.O. BOX 2219 COLUMBUS, OH 43216 606-324-1133 (24 HRS) 614-889-3333	PAGE 1 OF 3	® □ ® <u></u>
COMMON NAME	000108-88-3 METHYLBENZENE TOLUENE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE TOLUOL C7-H8		, U
. SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS INGREDIENT 1 COMMON NAME PERCENT CAS NUMBER TLV REFERENCE . SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA . BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE SPECIFIC GRAVITY	TOLUENE 100 % 000108-88-3 100 PPM ACGIH 1985-86		<u> </u>
VAPOR DENSITY	22 MMHG (AT 20 C) 100 % DATA		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PROSPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCESSION	REGULAR FOAM OR CARBON BIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL. DUCTS MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS: CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDRO- CARBONS, ETC. DURES SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS MITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE- DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE. HAZARDS VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR MAY BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES, SPARKS, HEATERS, SMOKING, ELECTRIC MOTORS, STATIC DISCHARGE, OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING POINT. NEVER USE HELDING OR CUTTING TORCH CA. OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN ITINUED ON NEXT PAGE <====================================		

BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD

LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

Material Safety Data Sheets for 2 Substances

Substances used in the formulation of ceftiofur hydrochloride

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	02/17/87 23:17:34	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****		0 - 1 OF 2	91	
			7 704	1 01 2		
	CAS NUMBER					
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00				9
	MANUFACTURER	THE UPJOHN COMPANY KALAMAZOO, HI 49001				
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE				!	0
	PREPARATION DATE				1	3
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA				•	
	CAS NUMBER					
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY					
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .				•	
	APPEARANCEBOILING POINTEVAPORATION RATE	NOT APPLICABLE				
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE VOLATILITY	0.916 NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE				p
	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION					ñ
	FLASH POINT METHOD FLAMMABLE LIMITS					J
	LEL	NOT PROVIDED HATER; CARBON DIOXIDE; CHEMICAL. EDURES NONE.				o h
	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY					
	STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	NONE.				
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .					. *
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	NOT ESTABLISHED, (29 CFR 1910). NOT ESTABLISHED, (ACGIH, 1986-87). HILD PRIMARY SKIN IRRITANT. SKIN IRRITATION (HUMANS): 300 MG/3D.				
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID			• •		
	EMEREGENCY AND FIRST AID PI	ROCEDURES - MASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.		,		וויטוו
	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DIS	SPOSAL PROCEDURES				S
		MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED COVER WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHEEP OR SCOOP UP.				
	HASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	LANDFILL OR INCINERATION.				
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						Land Street

				10 .	-	92	
	02/17/87 23:17:34 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	;	PAGE	2 OF	. 2		
	COMMON NAME COTTON SEED OIL CAS NUMBER 008001-29-4						
	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	•	•	•			:
	RESPRIATORY PROTECTION NONE REQUIRED. VENTILATION						
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES IMPERMEABLE GLOVES. EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GLASSES. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NONE.						
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	•	•	•		•	
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING NO IN-HOUSE LABEL REQUIRED ACCORDING TO "SYSTEMATIC UTILI-ZATION OF PRECAUTIONARY LABELING."						
•	SECTION 10 - PRODUCT INGREDIENTS						
	HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES NONE.					.	
•	SECTION 11 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER						
	THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED MARRANTY AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.					-	·
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02/17/87 23:17:03	***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 2
CONTON NAME	CHLOROBUTANOL 000057-15-8	
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
MANUFACTURER	STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO Stauffer; R.M. Greef Il	:
DATA SOURCE	THE UPJOHN COMPANY 7171 PORTAGE RD KALAMAZOO, MI 49001	
EMERGENCY TELEPHON	E 616-323-7555 (8:00 - 4:30) 616-323-6722 (24 HRS)	
PREPARATION DATE	05/18/83	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL I	DENTIFICATION	
	CHLOROBUTANOL 000057-15-8	
SYNONYMS	ACETONE CHLOROFORM 2-PROPANOL , 1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2-METI	Mr-
	C4-H7-CL3-O ANTIMICROBIAL	
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL D	ATA	
BOILING POINT MELTING POINT ODOR		RIAL
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND E	XPLOSION DATA	
	NOT APPLICABLE	
UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDI	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE A MATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, OR CHEMICAL ING PROCEDURES AS IN ANY FIRE, PREVENT HU SURE TO FIRE, SMOKE, FUMES OR PRODI COMBUSTION. FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD APPLICABLE OF THE PROPERTY	MAN EXPO- UCTS OF AR FULL- ARATUS
UNUSUAL FIRE AND E	AND IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING XPLOSION HAZARDS NONE.	•
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	·	
	TO AIR. ANHYDROUS GRADE IS HYGROSC D SUBLIMES EASILY.	XPOSURE
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOS	SITION PRODUCTS NONE. ZATION HILL NOT OCCUR.	•
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZ	'ARD' ,	
	LUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1985-86). OSURE CHLORBUTANOL IS A CENTRAL NERVOUS DEPRESSANT THAT HAS BEEN USED AS A AND HYPNOTIC. REPEATED INGESTION O	SEDATIVE

Appendix C

General Characterization of Injected Fluids

<u>Parameter</u>	C	one	entration	<u> </u>
Arsenic	<		.1	ppm
Barium	0 .	-	1	ppm
Cadmium	0	-	.1	ppm
Copper	0	-	25	ppm
Chromium	100	-	500	ppm
Chromium + 6	<		.1	ppm
Lead	0	-	.1	ppm
Mercury	<		0.01	ppm
Selenium	<		0.1	ppm
Silver	<		0.005	ppm
Zinc	5	-	200	ppm
Cyanide	0			ppm
Sulfide	0			ppm
Suspended Solids	50	-	60	ppm
Methanol	0	-	3	%
Ethanol	0	-	2	%
Acetone	0	-	1	%
isopropyl Alcohol	0	-	1	%
t-Butanol	0	-	.5	%
n-Propanol	0	-	.2	%
THF	0	-	.5	%
MIBK	0	-	.1	%
Methylene Chloride	0	•	.1	%
Aqueous Solution	95	-	100	%
pH	4.5	-	5.5	
Specific gravity	1.0			

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UPA Form 7820-4 (2-64

Well Class and Type Codes

Class I	Wells used to inject waste below the deepest underground source of drinking water
Type """ "M"	Nonnazardous industrial disposat well Nonhazardous municipat disposat well
- '\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Hazardous waste disposal well injecting below USDWs Other Class I wells (not included in Type "7," "M, " or "W")
Class II	Oil and gas production and storage related injection wells.
· Type "D" ···R" ···H" ···X"	Produced fluid disposal well Enhanced recovery well Hydrocarbon storage well (excluding natural gas) - Other Class II wells (not included in Type "D," "R," or "H")
Class III	Special process injection wells.
Type "G" "3" "U" "X"	Solution mining well Sulfur mining well by Frasch process Uranium mining well (ascluding solution mining of conventional mines) Other Class III wells (not included in Type "G," "S," or "U")
Other Classes	Wells not included in classes above.
•	Class V wells which may be permitted under §144.12

Attachments to Permit Application

Class .	Attachments
I new well	A. B. C. D. F. H — S. U
existing	A. B. C. D. F. H — U
If new welf	A, B, C, E, G, H, M, Q, R; optional — I, J, K, Q, P, U
existing	A. E. G. H. M. Q. R — U; optional — J. K. O. P. Q.
ill new well	A # C D F H I J K M — \$ U
· existing	A. S. C. D. F, H. J. K. M — U .
Other	To be excelled by the same of

EPA Form 7520-6 (2-84)

name 7 of 9

INSTRUCTIONS — Form 4 — Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit Application

Form 4 must be completed by all owners or operators of Class I, II, and III injection wells and others who may be directed to apply for a UIC permit by the Director.

- 1. EPA I.D. NUMBER Fill in your EPA Identification Number. If you do not have a number, leave blank.
- II. FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS Name of well, well field or company and address.
- III. OWNER/OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS Name and address of owner/operator of well or well field.
- IV. OWNERSHIP STATUS Mark the appropriate box to indicate the type of ownership.
- V. SIC CODES -- List at least one and no more than four Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes that best describe the nature of the business in order of priority.
- VI. WELL STATUS Mark Box A if the well(s) were operating as injection wells on the effective date of the UIC Program for the State. Mark Box B if the well(s) existed on the effective date of the UIC Program for the State but were not utilized for injection. Box C should be marked if the application is for an underground injection project not constructed or not completed by the effective date of the UIC Program for the State.
- VII. TYPE OF PERMIT -- Mark "Individual" or "Area" to indicate the type of permit desired. Note that area permits are at the discretion of the Director and that wells covered by an area permit must be at one site, under the control of one person and do not inject hazardous waste. If an area permit is requested the number of wells to be included in the permit must be specified and the wells described and identified by location, if the area has a commonly used name, such as the "Jay Field," submit the name in the space provided. In the case of a project or field which crosses State lines, it may be possible to consider an area permit if EPA has jurisdiction in both States. Each such case will be considered individually, if the owner/operator elects to seek an area permit.
- VIII. CLASS AND TYPE OF WELL Enter in these two positions the Class and type of injection well for which a permit is requested. Use the most pertinent code selected from the list on the reverse side of Form 4, When selecting type X please explain in the space provided.
- IX. LOCATION OF WELL Enter the latitude and longitude of the existing or proposed well expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds or the location by township, and range, and section, as required by 40 CFR I46. If an area permit is being requested, give the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the area.
- X, INDIAN LANDS Place an "X" in the box if any part of the facility is located on Indian lands.
- XI. ATTACHMENTS Note that information requirements vary decending on the injection well class and status. Attachments for Class I, II, and III are described on pages 4 and 5 of this document and listed by Class on page 2. Place EPA ID number in the upper right hand corner of each page.
- XII. CERTIFICATION All permit applications (except Class II) must be signed by a responsible corporate officer for a corporation, by a general partner for a partnership, by the proprietor of a sole proprietorship, and by a principal executive or ranking elected official for a public agency. For Class II, the person described above should sign, or a representative duly authorized in writing.

EPA Form 7920-6 (2-84)

INSTRUCTIONS - Attachments to Form 4

Attachments to be submitted with permit application for Class I, II, III and other wells

- A. AREA OF REVIEW METHODS Give the methods and, if appropriate, the calculations used to determine the size of the area of review (fixed radius or equation). The area of review shall be a fixed radius of % mile from the well bore unless the use of an equation is approved in advence by the Director
- 8. MAPS OF WELLS/AREA AND AREA OF REVIEW Submit a topographic map, extending one mile beyond the property boundaries, showing the injection wells) or project area for which a permit is sought and the applicable area of review. The map must show all intake and discharge structures and all hazardous waste, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. If the application is for an area permit, the map should show the distribution manifold (if applicable) applying injection fluid to all wells in the area, including all system monitoring points. Within the area of review, the map must show the following:

Class I

The number, or name, and location of all producing wells, injection wells, abandoned wells, dry holes, surface bodies of water, springs, mines (surface and subsurface), quarries, and other pertinent surface features, including residences and roads, and faults, if known or suspected. In addition, the map must identify those wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells located with one quarter mile of the facility property boundary. Only information of public record is required to be included on this mag;

Class

In addition to requirements for Class I, include pertinent information known to the applicant. This requirement does not apply to existing Class If wells:

Class III

In addition to requirements for Class¹, include public water systems and pertinent information known to the applicant.

C. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND WELL DATA — Submit a tabulation of data reasonably available from public records or otherwise known to the applicant on all wells within the area of review, including those on the magrequired in 8, which penetrate the proposed injection zone. Such data shall include the following:

Class !

A description of each well's type, construction, data drilled, location, depth, record of plugging and/or completion, and any additional information the Director may require. In the case of new injection wells, include the corrective action proposed to be taken by the applicant under 40 CFR 144.55

Class II

In addition to requirements for Class I, in the case of Class II wells operating over the fracture pressure of the injection formation, all known wells within the area of review which penetrate formations affected by the increase in pressure. This requirement does not apply to existing Class II wells.

Class III

In addition to requirements for Class I, the corrective action proposed under 40 CFR 144.55 for all Class III wells.

- D. MAPS AND CROSS SECTIONS OF USDWs Submit maps and cross sections indicating the vertical limits of all underground indicating the vertical limits of all underground sources of drinking water within the area of review (both vertical and lateral limits for Class II, their position relative to the injection formation and the direction of water movement, where known, in every underground source of drinking water which may be affected by the proposed injection. (Does not apply to Class II wells.)
- E. NAME AND DEPTH OF USDWs (CLASS II) for Class II wells, submit geologic name, and depth to bottom of all underground sources of drinking water which may be affected by the injection.
- F. MAPS AND CROSS SECTIONS OF GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE OF AREA Submit-maps and cross sections detail to the geologic structure of the local area including this lithology of injection and contining intervals) and generalized maps and cross sections illustrating the regional geologic setting. (Does not apply to Class II wells.)
- G. GECLOGICAL DATA ON INJECTION AND CONFINING ZONES (CLASS II) for Class II wells, submit appropriate geological data on the injection zone and confining zones including lithologic description, geological name, thickness, depth and fracture pressure.

EPA Form 7520-6 (2-84)

Person 4 and 5

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- M. OPERATING DATA Submit the following proposed operating data for each well (including all those to becovered by area permits):(1) average and maximum daily rate and volume of the fluids to be injected; (2) average and maximum injection pressure; (3) nature of annulus fluid; (4) for Class I wells, source and analysis of the chemical, physical, radiological and biological characteristics, including density and corrosiveness, of injection fluids; (5) for Class II wells, source and analysis of the physical and chemical characteristics of the injection fluid; (6) for Class III wells, a qualitative analysis and ranges in concentrations of all constituents of injected fluids, if the information is proprietary, maximum concentrations only may be submitted, but all records must be retained.
- FORMATION TESTING PROGRAM Describe the proposed formation testing program. For Class I wells the
 program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, temperature, fracture pressure, other physical,
 chemical, and radiological characteristics of the injection matrix and physical and chemical characteristics of the
 formation fluids.

For Class II wells the testing program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, estimated fracture pressure, physical and chemical characteristics of the injection zone. (Does not apply to existing Class II wells or projects.)

For Class III wells the program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, fracture pressure, and physical and chemical characteristics of the formation fluids if the formation is naturally-water bearing. Only fracture pressure is required if the formation is not water bearing. (Does not apply to existing Class III wells or projects.)

- J. STIMULATION PROGRAM Outline any proposed stimulation program.
- K. INJECTION PROCEDURES Describe the proposed injection procedures including pumg, surge, tank, etc.
- L. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES Discuss the construction procedures (according to §146.12 for Class I, §146.22 for Class II, and §146.32 for Class III) to be utilized. This should include details of the casing and cementing program, logging procedures, deviation checks, and the drilling, testing and coring programs, and proposed annulus fluid. (Request and submission of justifying data must be made to use an alternative to a packer for Class I.)
- M. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Submit schematic or other appropriate drawings of the surface and subsurface construction details of the well.
- N. CHANGES IN INJECTED FLUID Discuss expected changes in pressure, native fluid displacement, and direction of movement of injected fluid. (Class III wells only.)
- O. PLANS FOR WELL FAILURES Outline contingency plans (proposed plans, if any, for Class II) to cope with all shut-ins or well failures, so as to prevent migration of fluids into any USDW,
- P. MONITORING PROGRAM Discuss the planned monitoring program. This should be thorough, including maps showing the number and location of monitoring wells as appropriate and a discussion of monitoring devices, sampling frequency, and parameters measured. If a manifold monitoring program is utilized, pursuant to \$146.23(b)(5), describe the program and compare it to individual well monitoring.
- Q. PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT PLAN Submit a plan for plugging and abandonment of the well including (1) describe the type, number, and placement (including the elevation of the top and bottom) of plugs to be used; (2) describe the type, grade, and quantity of coment to be used; and (3) describe the method to be used to place plugs, including the method used to place the well in a state of static equilibrium prior to placement of the plugs. Also for a Class III well that underlies or is in an exempted aquifer, demonstrate adequate protection of USDWs. Submit this information on EPA Form 7520-14, Plugging and Abandonment Plan.
- R. NECESSARY RESOURCES Submit evidence such as a surety bond or financial statement to verify that the resources necessary to close, plug or abandon the well are available.
- S. AQUIFER EXEMPTIONS If an aquifer exemption is requested, submit data necessary to demonstrate that the aquifer meets the following criteria: (1) does not serve as a source of drinking water; (2) cannot now and will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water; and (3) the TDS content of the ground water is more than 3.000 and less than 10,000 mg/l and is not reasonably expected to supply a public water system. Data to demonstrate that the aquifer is expected to be mineral or hydrocarbon producing, such as general description of the mining zone, analysis of the amenability of the mining zone to the proposed method, and time table for proposed development must also be included. For additional information on aquifer exemptions, spe 40 CFR 144.7 and 146.04.
- T. EXISTING EPA PERMITS List program and permit number of any existing EPA permits, for example, NPOES, PSD, RCRA, etc.
- U. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS Give a brief description of the nature of the business.

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