Environmental Assessment

EXCENEL* Sterile Suspension

(Ceftiofur Hydrochloride)

Submitted by The Upjohn Company

July 1990

*Trademark - The Upjohn Company, 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001.

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Ceftiofur

1. Date

July 1990

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 has been shown to be equally bioavailable to a marketed product, Naxcel Sterile Powder (ceftiofur sodium) and includes no changes in the maximum dosage or indications for use relative to the approved product. Sterile ceftiofur hydrochloride will meet a therapeutic need for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease as does Naxcel Sterile Powder which is approved for use in treatment of bovine respiratory disease.

4.2 Location where the product will be produced

The chemical manufacturing plant where the bulk drug and finished product 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, Iowa, 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

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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. <u>Ceftiofur Hydrochloride</u> (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

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The drug in question is a cephalosporin analogue from the Clin-Midy 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. = 177.47 Soluble 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** Hvdrochloric 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:

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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

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is equally bioavailable 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 25 January 1988), and data supporting the environmental fate of ceftiofur sodium are also applicable to ceftiofur hydrochloride.

Sterile suspension of ceftiofur hydrochloride will be administered to cattle suffering from bovine respiratory disease (shipping fever) primarily in feedlots. These feedlots will be feeding anywhere from 100 to 100,000 cattle. The usual sized operation will have 20,000 cattle. If 25% of these animals came down with bovine respiratory disease, that would be 5,000 cattle. If they all weighed 500 lbs and were treated at 1 mg/lb for five days, that feedlot would be exposed to 12.5 kg of ceftiofur.

The metabolism of ceftiofur has been studied in the bovine (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendices F and G). About 83% of the radioactivity is excreted within 24 hours of the last dose. About 55 to 60% is excreted in the urine and about 20 to 30% in the feces. There are five urinary metabolites. These metabolites are equivalent to or less active than ceftiofur against bacteria (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendices H and I). See Table 1. The structures of the feces metabolites are not known. They are very polar and have no antibiotic activity (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendices J and K).

Table 1.

Microorganism	M. luteus	P. Hemolytica	Sal. typhinurium
Ceftiofur	0.25	≤0.06	0.25
Metabolite 1	0.25	≤0.06	0.5
Metabolite 2	≤0.06	≤0.06	2.0
Metabolite 3	1.0	≤0.06	2.0
Metabolite 4	0.25	≤0.06	0.13

Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Ceftiofur and Metabolites (µg/mL)

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Because ceftiofur or its metabolites will first be released to the environment in feces and urine, their stability in these media was studied (see Appendices J and K). It was found that the metabolites lose their antibacterial activity in these matrices in this order: feces>urine/feces>urine. In Table 2 the decline is shown of the urinary metabolites from the heifer which had the highest urinary values to start with.

Table 2.

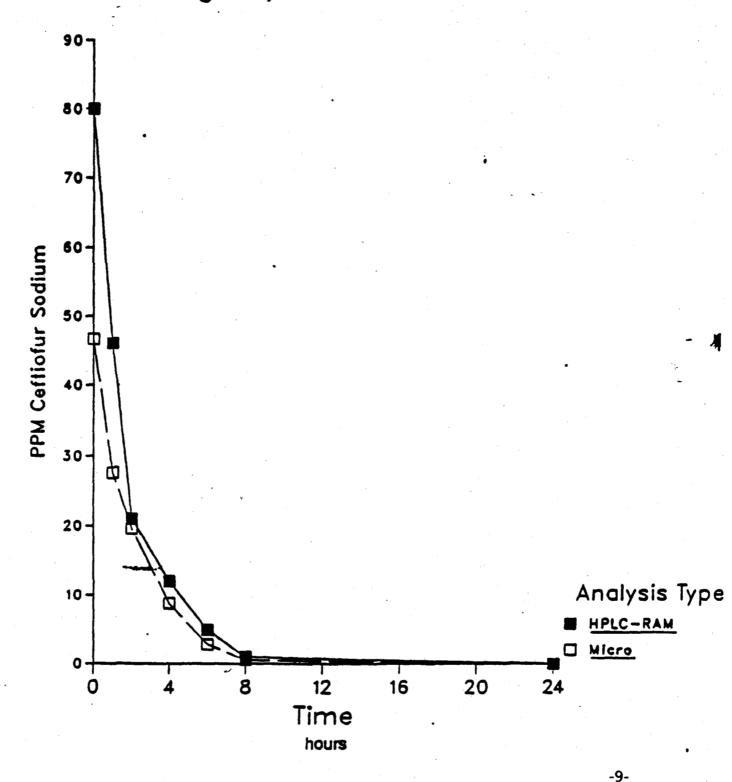
Metric Time	Urine	1:1 Urine and Feces x 2 to Correct for Dilution
0 h	7.82	4.38
24 h	6.13	2.54
48 h	4.38	0.92
72 h	2.25	<0.01
144 h	0.16	

Mean Antibacterial Activity Against M. Luteus (µg/g)

Figure 1 shows that the destruction is even faster in feces alone. The antibiotic activity falls below the level of detection in 24 hours. The half life is approximately 2 hours. In the typical feedlot operation, manure is stock piled for six months so the treated manure will be mixed with a large amount of untreated manure and it will have sufficient time for the antibiotic activity to be destroyed.

Figure 1

CEFTIOFUR SODIUM SPIKE IN BOVINE FECES Microbiological / HPLC-RAM Data Plot

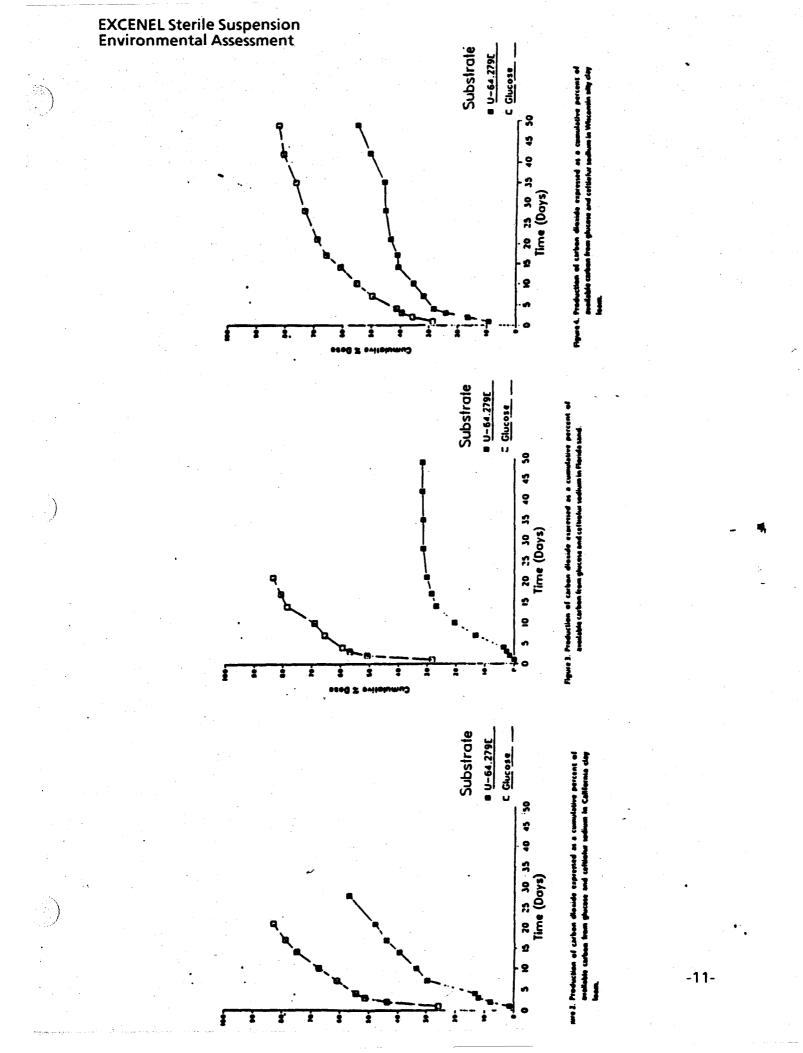


The manure from the treated animals will be spread on the land for fertilizer in most cases. Therefore, the remains of the metabolites will be exposed to the action of soil microorganisms. The ability of these organisms to convert ceftiofur to CO₂ was studied (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix L). The half lives for conversion of ceftiofur to CO₂ for three soils are shown in Table 3. The patterns of CO₂ production for these soils are shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4.

Table 3.

Half Lives for Conversion of Ceftiofur to CO₂ by Soil in Days

Origin of Soil	California	Florida	Wisconsin
Type of Soil	Clay Loam	Sand	Silty Clay Loam
T l	22.2 d	>49 d	41.4 d



Ceftiofur was readily aerobically biodegraded to carbon dioxide in excess of 50% of the available carbons in both the California and Wisconsin soils. It was degraded 32% for the FLorida sandy soil in 49 days. One possible explanation is that in sandy soil, ceftiofur is degraded to a metabolite which inhibits further degradation. However, the concentration of ceftiofur used in the study, 520 ppm, is one hundred times greater than the concentration coming from the cow. In addition, mainly inactive degraded ceftiofur will reach the soil in animal wastes. Ceftiofur appears to be biodegradable. Concentrations in soil should not get high enough to cause adverse effects.

- (a) Ceftiofur decomposes above 190° without melting (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix M). It is expected that the metabolites will have similar behavior. Therefore, they should not enter the air.
- (b) The ability of ceftiofur and its metabolites to enter the aqueous environment can be speculated on based on the physical properties of ceftiofur and the information that all the metabolites are more polar and water soluble than ceftiofur. The water solubility of ceftiofur sodium salt and ceftiofur free acid are 400 mg/mL and 0.249 mg/mL, respectively (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix M). This suggests that ceftiofur and its metabolites could enter the aqueous environment.

The octanol/water partition coefficient gives an idea of the tendency of ceftiofur and its metabolites to remain associated with the aqueous environment. The octanol/water partition coefficients at pH 5 are 0.3 and 0.1 for the sodium salt and free acid, respectively (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix O). These values can be used to calculate biological concentration factors (BCF) by the following formula (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix N):

$$logBCF = 0.76 logK_{ow} - 0.23$$

The BCFs are 0.235 and 0.102 for the sodium salt and the free acid, respectively. Since these BCFs are less than 100, the compounds should remain in the aqueous environment and no bioaccumulation should occur.

Once ceftiofur or its metabolites reach the aqueous environment, they would be subject to degradation by hydrolysis. The hydrolysis of ceftiofur has been studied (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix P). The degradation is pH and temperature dependent as is shown in Table 4.

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Table 4.

рН	Temperature (°C)	T 1 (Days)
5	22	100.30
5	47	5.46
7	22	8.00
7	47	2.92
9	22	4.18

Half Life of Hydrolysis of Ceftiofur in Days

The rate of hydrolysis and destruction of antibacterial activity increases with increasing temperature and pH. However, at pH 7 and 22°C (common environmental conditions), it would be half destroyed in eight days and completely destroyed in 80 days or less. Since cattle are moved through a typical feedlot in about 120 days, there should be almost twice the time needed for destruction by hydrolysis before the feedlot environment would receive more.

Even though it is unlikely that a significant portion of ceftiofur or its metabolites will be exposed to sunlight, its photodegradation was studied at 300 nm and 22°C, common environmental conditions. The results indicated that solid ceftiofur was degraded 50% in one month and then degraded only slowly (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix Q). It is believed this is due to the formation of an outer layer of degradation products (which may by polymeric) which protect the inner portion from further degradation. Photolysis also destroyed its antibacterial activity. It is possible that in the aqueous environment, photolysis would contribute to the degradation of ceftiofur.

Ceftiofur is also susceptible to oxidation by H_2O_2 in aqueous solution (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix M). The products are unknown but they are probably related to the oxidation of sulfur. The metabolites would be susceptible to the same oxidation.

Therefore, it is concluded that any ceftiofur or its metabolites which make it into the aqueous environment will be further degraded by hydrolysis, photolysis, and oxidation. These processes will also destroy the antibacterial activity of these compounds. Eventually they would be more completely destroyed by soil organisms.

(c) In order to obtain information about the fate of ceftiofur in the terrestrial environment, an aerobic biodegradation of ceftiofur sodium in soil study was run (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix L). The study showed that ceftiofur had no inhibitory effects on the soil organisms' ability to convert carbon sources to carbon dioxide. It showed that the soil

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microorganisms would convert ceftiofur carbon to carbon dioxide. The half lives are shown in Table 3. The shape of the carbon dioxide production versus time curves are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5. The results show that ceftiofur was readily biodegraded in excess of 50% of the available carbons in the California and Wisconsin soils, but to only 32% in 49 days in the Florida sand soil. Therefore, it can be concluded that ceftiofur will be readily aerobically biodegraded to carbon dioxide in soil and it will not reach concentrations in soil at which adverse effects would occur.

8. Environmental effects of released substances

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is equally bioavailable 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 25 January 1988), and data supporting the environmental effects of ceftiofur sodium are also applicable to ceftiofur hydrochloride.

The mammalian toxicity of ceftiofur and its metabolites is low. In the dog treated orally for 90 days, the no-observed-effect level (NOEL) was 30 mg/kg/day (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix R). The NOEL in the 90-day orally dosed rat was 30 mg/kg/day (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix S). The reproduction NOEL in the rat was 1,000 mg/kg/day (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix T). If one looks at the example of the 20,000 cattle feedlot with 25% of the cattle being treated for bovine respiratory disease in the same five-day period, one finds that 12.5 kg of ceftiofur would be used. That amount of ceftiofur or its metabolites would be mixed with the manure of the entire 20,000 cattle. For five days that would be 20,000 cattle x 23 kg of wet feces/cow/day x 5 days or 2,300,000 kg of manure. The concentration of ceftiofur would be 12,500,000 mg in 2,300,000 kg of manure or 5.4 mg/kg of manure. No mammal would consume enough manure to get even a minimal toxic effect, and the dilution would get greater with each day the animals remain in the feedlot.

The effects of ceftiofur on five species of fungi growing on three different media were studied (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix U). The results shown in Table 5 indicate that the MIC's for ceftiofur are all greater than 1,000 μ g/g. As can be seen from the previous example of the 20,000 animal feedlot, the concentration of drug would be 5 μ g/g in the manure at day six and would have no effect on fungi.

Table 5.

0	MIC (µg/mL) on:		
Organism	СМА	PDA	SDA
Aspergillus carbonarius	>1000	>1000	>1000
Chaetomium cochliodes	>1000	>1000	>1000
Fusarium roseum	>1000	>1000	>1000
Penicillium notatum	>1000	>1000	>1000
Trichoderma viride	>1000	>1000	>1000

Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of Ceftiofur Vs. Environmental Fungi

Ceftiofur and its metabolites are active against a wide range of bacteria at concentrations which are less than 0.06 µg/g (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix H). This concentration is much less than the concentration in the 20,000 cattle feedlot manure after 25% of the cattle have been treated for five days. However, since the cattle remain in the feedlot for 100 days or more, there is a further dilution. After 100 days, the amount of wet manure produced would be 20,000 cattle x 23 kg/cow/day x 100 days or 46,000,000 kg of wet manure for a concentration of 0.25 µg/g. This is a considerable dilution but still above the MIC for some very sensitive bacteria. If this manure were spread on the land as fertilizer, a further dilution would occur. The estimate of the weight of wet manure is converted to an estimate of the weight of dry manure by multiplying by 0.1. This gives a weight for the 100day manure of 4,600,000 kg and a final concentration of 2.7 µg/g or 2,700 µg/kg or 2.7 mg/kg. This leads to a soil concentration of 2.7 mg/kg x 4.5 x 103 kg/acre \div 9.09 x 10⁵ kg/acre = 12.2 x 10³ \div 9.09 x 10⁵ = 1.3 x 10² = .013 mg/kg of soil or 0.013 µg/g of soil. This concentration is below the MIC's of most but not all bacteria. However, it should be kept in mind that the antibacterial activity of ceftiofur in the manure will be declining because of hydrolysis (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix P) and the degradation factor or factors associated with the feces (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix J). Therefore, little or no antibacterial activity should be present by the time the manure is applied to soil. The biodegradation study (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix L) showed that the carbons of ceftiofur can be converted to carbon dioxide by soil microorganisms so no residue should build up. Therefore, it is accurate to say that ceftiofur will not have an adverse effect on environmental bacteria.

9. Uses of resources and energy

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is equally bioavailable to a marketed product - Naxcel Sterile Powder (ceftiofur sodium) for which an Environmental Assessment has been prepared. The dosage, indications conditions of use for ceftiofur hydrochloride are identical to those of the previously approved ceftiofur sodium formulation (NADA 140-338, approved by FDA 25 January 1988), and data assessing the utilization of resources and energy associated with ceftiofur sodium are also applicable to ceftiofur hydrochloride.

Beef production will be more efficient because of a reduction in mortality of cattle suffering from respiratory disease and because of a more rapid return to feed. Therefore, there will be no increased demand on natural resources such as land, energy, or water caused by the use of ceftiofur. The increased use of raw materials and utilities for the manufacture should be only a small part of the \$250 million this disease is estimated to cost the cattle industry each year (see NADA 140-338, Environmental Assessment Appendix V).

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 warnings 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	8
John R. Crison	Ph.D.ChE - 6 years of process development experience 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	
Terry J. Gilbertson	Certified Industrial Hygienist 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.

sser

(Date) JULY 17, 1990

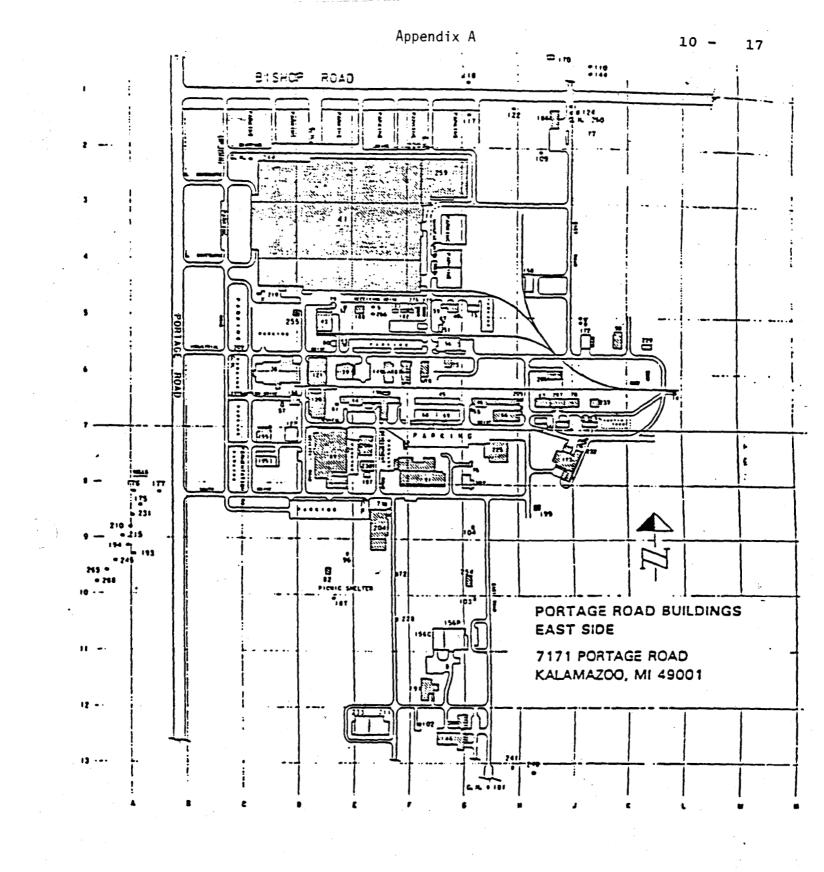
M. J. Visser (Signature of responsible official)

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

14. References

References pertinent to this Environmental Assessment are included as part of the Environmental Assessment for NADA 140-338, Sterile Powder ceftiofur sodium.

- 15. Appendices
 - 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



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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 *****	PAGE 1 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME	CEFTIOFUR P-000000-77-7		
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		b C
	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)		
	PREPARATION DATE	01/22/87		
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION		F
	COMMON NAME			
	SYNONYMS	U-64,279		
	MOLECULAR FORMULA Chemical Family			
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	••••••••		
	APPEARANCE MOLECULAR HEIGHT SOLUBILITY IN HATER	523.57		
• .	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	I DATA	• • • •	
	FLASH POINT Method Flammable limits			
	LEL			
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		П
	STABILITY		1	
	CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	ODUCTS NONE.		ľ
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		• • • •	
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE UPJOHN EXPOSURE GUIDELINE- EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	-NOT ESTABLISHED (29 CFR 1910). NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1984-85). NOT ESTABLISHED (1985). MAY CAUSE SKIN OR EYE IRRITATION AND ALLER- GIC REACTIONS. AMES TEST: NOT MUTAGENIC. ORAL LD50 (RAT): 7760 MG/XG. INHALATION LC50 (RAT): > 8.3 MG/L. UNSCHEDULED DNA SYNTHESIS: NEGATIVE. MICRONUCLEUS TEST: NOT CLASTOGENIC OR MUT-		
• •		AGENIC. V79 ASSAY: NOT MUTAGENIC. TERATOGENICITY (RAT): NEGATIVE. CARCINOGENICITY: NOT ESTABLISHED. EYE IRRITATION (RABBIT): SLIGHT IRRITATION. SKIN IRRITATION (RAT): MILD IRRITATION. SENSITIZATION (GUINEA PIG): MILD SENSITI- ZATION.		
	MEDICAL CONDITIONS			

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	02/17/87 23:17:41 ****** MATERIAL SAFETY DA	TA SHEET NEWN	PAGE 2	DF_2	
	COMMON NAME CEFTIOFUR UPJOHN ID NUMBER P-000000-77-7	e e companya da serie da serie Serie da serie da ser	ر میں کا کی جات میں کا میں		ŝ
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONTINUED)	• • • • •	•	• •	J J
	AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE HYPERSENSITIVITY T SPORINS OR PENICIL				\square
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	• • • • • •	• • •	• •	
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES EYESFlush Mith Mater F Skin Mash With Soap and Inhalation Remove from Exposu	HATER.			5
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES .		• • •	• •	
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASE Vacuum up or neutr Hydroxide.	D OR SPILLED WET MOP OR Alize with 0.1 N-Sodium			
	HASTE DISPOSAL METHOD INCINERATE OR SANI	TARY LANDFILL. DISPOSE OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL	•		תח
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	• • • • • •	• • •	• •	9.
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION APPROVED RESPIRATO VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: RE PROTECTIVE GLOVES RUBBER.	COMMENDED.	•		Q I
	EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GLASSES WIT Other protective equipment coverings for ot skin.		at a st		
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	• • • • • •		• •	IJ
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORI Eyes, skin and clo After Handling.	NG AVOID CONTACT MITH Thing, Mash Thoroughly			
•	SECTION 10 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION	• • • • • •		• •	h h
	REVISED BY JEFFREY S. MEHRING Environmental serv January 22, 1987				
•	SECTION 11 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER			• •	
:	THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRE USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL D RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.	OR IMPLIED HARRANTY AS SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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WHEN MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET WHEN PAGE 1 OF 2 02/17/87 23:17:11 CONTION NAME----- ACETONE CAS NUMBER----- 000067-64-1 MSDS RECIPIENT ----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS 270 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10017 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE ----- 212-551-4785 (DR. C. U. DERNEHL) 212-551-2345 (NIGHTS, WEEKENDS, AND HOLIDAYS) PREPARATION DATE ----- UNKNOWN SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME----- ACETONE CAS NERBER----- 000067-64-1 SYNONYMS----- ACETONE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE ACETONE, 99.9%, SEMICONDUCTOR GRADE MOLECULAR FORMULA---- C3-H6-O CHEMICAL FAMILY----- KETONE SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEARANCE------ HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID BOILING POINT----- 56.1 C (AT 760 MMHG) EVAPORATION RATE----- 14.48 (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) FREEZING POINT----- -94.7 C ODOR------ SHARP, PENETRATING, AND NON-RESIDUAL ODOR SOLUBILITY IN WATER ----- COMPLETE SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 0.7905 AT 20/20 C; (H20 = 1) VAPOR DENSITY ----- 2.0 (AIR = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE------ 186 MMHG (AT 20 C) VOLATILITY----- 100 % SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . METHOD----- CC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL---- 2.6 % UEL----- 12.8 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- USE CARBON DIOXIDE OR CHEMICAL FOR SMALL FIRES. USE ALCOHOL TYPE FOAM FOR LARGE FIRES. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- DILUTION OF BURNING LIQUID WITH MATER WILL EFFECT EXTINGUISHMENT. UNLISUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- NONE. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . STABILITY----- STABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- NONE. INCOMPATIBILITY----- AVOID CATALYSTS SUCH AS BA(OH)2, NAOH, AND OTHER ALKALIES; SULFURIC ACID. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR BURNING MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- AVOID LOW TEMPERATURES WHEN IN THE PRESENCE - OF CATALYSTS-- CONDENSATION WILL OCCUR. IF THE TEMPERATURE RISES, REACTION STOPS AND THE MATERIAL HILL COOL DOWN.

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	02/17/87 23:17:11	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME	ACETONE 000067-64-1		
			•	
	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD . THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	TWA: 750 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84).		•
		STEL: 1,000 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). PRODUCES A STATE OF STUPOR.		
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • •	•
		CEDURES ONLY A SLIGHT HAZARD; HOMEVER, SKIN SHOULD FLUSHED WITH WATER.		
	EYE CONTACT	MODERATE 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 DIS	POSAL PROCEDURES	• • • •	•
		AL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED ELIMINATE ALL Sources of Ignition. Flush with large Volumes of Water.		
		ATOMIZE INTO AN INCINERATOR.	•	
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	USE FULL FACE MASK WITH ORGANIC CHEMICAL	• • • •	•
		CANISTER OR SUPPLIED AIR.		
		MECHANICAL: ACCEPTABLE. RUBBER OR VINYL-COATED GLOVES.		
	EYE PROTECTION OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-	FACE SHIELD. - Eye bath and safety shower.		
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS		• • • •	•
		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 resul to be taken as a harranty o	TION BELIEVES THAT THE DATA CONTAINED OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF QUALIFIED TS OF THE TESTS CONDUCTED, THE DATA ARE NOT IR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH UNION CARBIDE ESPONSIBILITY. THEY ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR GATION, AND VERIFICATION.		
		ON IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT Above information and shall not be held Above information.		
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10 24 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 03/10/87 23:29:57 PAGE 1 OF 2 COMMON NAME------ CAL ACTIVATED CARBON CAS NUMBER----- 007440-44-0 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- CALGON CORPORATION PO BOX 1346 PITTSBURGH, PA 15230 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 412-777-8000 PREPARATION DATE----- 06/26/80 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME ----- CAL ACTIVATED CARBON CAS NUMBER----- 007440-44-0 SYNONYMS----- ACTIVATED CARBON ACTIVATED CHARCOAL, POWDER CARBON BLACK, CI 77266, ACTIVATED CHARCOAL CARBON NUCHAR ACTIVATED CARBON-12 CARBON, DECOLORIZING CHARCOAL, ACTIVATED DARCO G-60 EDP NUMBER - 119965 FILTRASORB 200 U-02 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C CHEMICAL FAMILY----- ACTIVATED CARBON SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA . . . APPEARANCE----- BLACK, PARTICULATE SOLID BOILING POINT ----- NOT PROVIDED SOLUBILITY IN WATER ----- INSOLUBLE VAPOR DENSITY ----- NOT PROVIDED VAPOR PRESSURE ----- NOT PROVIDED VOLATILITY----- NOT PROVIDED SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT ----- NOT APPLICABLE METHOD ----- NOT APPLICABLE FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- NOT APPLICABLE UEL----- NOT APPLICABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA ----- IF INVOLVED IN FIRE, FLOOD WITH PLENTY OF WATER. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- NONE. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- CONTACT HTIH STRONG OXIDIZERS SUCH AS OZONE, LIQUID OXYGEN, CHLORINE, AND PERMANGANATE MAY RESULT IN FIRE. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . STABILITY----- STABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- NONE. INCOMPATIBILITY ----- STRONG OXIDIZERS SUCH AS OZONE, LIQUID OXYGEN, CHLROINE AND PERMANGANATE. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- CARBON MONOXIDE MIGHT BE GENERATED IN THE EVENT OF FIRE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- NO. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- NONE.

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	03/10/87 23:29:57 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA	SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF 2		ĪM
•	COMMON NAME CAL ACTIVATED CAS NUMBER 007440-44-0	CARBON				S
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD		• •	• •	•	
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT APPLICABLE (ACGI TOXICITY ORAL LD50 (RAT) > 10 TALITIES DURING COUR EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE PRODUCT IS NOT CORRO	G/KG. NO ANIMAL MOR- SE OF 14-DAY STUDY.				\square
	INHALATION WHEN TEST	ED IN ACCORDANCE WITH S of the federal HAZ-	* *		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S
• •	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	• • • • • •	•	• •	•	•
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES EYES DUST MAY BE FLUSHED	AWAY WITH WATER.				
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES .	• • • • • •	•	• •	•	
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED UNSPENT CARBON AND D TAINER. MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD DISPOSE OF UNSPENT C	ISCARD IN REFUSE CON-		n an sairte an sairte An sairte an		U
	TAINER.	ARDON IN REFUSE CON-				
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	••••••	• •	•••	•	Ø
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH-APPROVED FILTE MENDED FOR EXCESSIVE VENTILATION IS ESSEN IN CONFINED OR ENCLO VENTILATION MECHANICAL: RECOMME	CARBON DUST. GOOD ITIAL DURING OPERATIONS ISED AREAS.				Ĵ
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES RUBBER. EYE PROTECTION NONE REQUIRED. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NONE REQUIRED.					0
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	•••••	•••	• •	•	h Th
	CAUSING A SEVERE HAZ CARBON VESSELS AND E SPACES. BEFORE ENTE	MOVES OXYGEN FROM AIR ARD TO WORKERS INSIDE Inclosed or confined				
	LEVELS SHOULD BE TAK	EN TO ENSURE AMPLE Observing All Local,				
	SECTION 10 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION					
	PREPARED BY E.H. JONES					
•	SECTION 11		• •	• •	•	
	WHILE THIS INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS SET Believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Makes no marranty with respect hereto and disci Reliance thereon.	CALGON CORPORATION				S.
	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION A LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.					
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02/17/87 23:17:42	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE	1 OF 2		
COMMON NAME	7-AMINO CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID P-000001-55-7				
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00				
MANUFACTURER	BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, INDUSTRIAL DIVISION P.O. BOX 657 Syracuse, NY 13201		•		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	315-432-2000				
PREPARATION DATE	10/30/85				
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	• •	• •	•	
CONTION NAME	7-AMINO CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID P-000001-55-7				
MOLECULAR FORMULA Chemical Family			 		
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		• •	• •	•	
APPEARANCEBOILING POINT	SOLID				
EVAPORATION RATE VAPOR DENSITY VAPOR PRESSURE	SOLID		•		
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA	• •	• •	•	
FLASH POINT Method Flammable limits					
LEL UEL SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	NOT PROVIDED				
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	· · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	• •	•	
	DECOMPOSES IN WATER, HIGH TEMPERATURES AND IN BASIC SOLUTIONS.				
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	AVOID ALKALI AND MOISTURE. MILL NOT OCCUR.				
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		•••	•••	•	
	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1984-85). KNOWN TO CAUSE ALLERGENIC REACTIONS UPON REPEATED EXPOSURE.				
TOXICITY	ORAL LD50: GREATER THAN 5 G/KG.				
SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• •	•••	•	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR CONTACT	OCEDURES FLUSH AREAS OF CONTACT MITH COLD MATER.				
SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• •	• •	•	
•	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED HANDLE MITH GLOVES AND DUST MASK. MASH ANAY MITH MATER PLUS SODA ASH.				
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	02/17/87 23:17:42 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HANNA	PAGE 2 OF 2	\mathbb{N}
	COMMON NAME		
	. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		. 2
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DUST MASK - NORTON COMPANY. VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: AS NEEDED. PROTECTIVE GLOVES RECOMMENDED.		
	. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	•• •	. @
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING SHOWER AFTER EXPO- Sure.		6
	. SECTION 10	• • • •	•
	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.	•	
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	가 가 가 가 있다. - 전 : 이번 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 1		
	이 있는 것은 사람이 있는 것은 가장		6
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10 -28 PAGE 1 OF 3 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 02/17/87 23:17:43 CONTION NAME------ CELITE 545 UPJOHN ID NUMBER------ P-000009-67-2 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER------ MANVILLE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DENVER, CO 80217 algebra i tetra ちんだい いいしい しっかん パー EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 303-978-3120 - 11 - **31**1 - 1 - 13 PREPARATION DATE----- 03/27/85 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME----- CELITE 545 机车 计位置 UPJOHN ID NUMBER----- P-000009-67-2 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- SI-02 CHEMICAL FAMILY----- SILICA SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEARANCE ----- FINE WHITE POWDER AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE -- NOT APPLICABLE BOILING POINT ----- NOT APPLICABLE EVAPORATION RATE ----- NOT APPLICABLE MELTING POINT ----- NOT DETERMINED ODOR----- NO ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER----- NEGLIGIBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 2.3 (WATER = 1) VAPOR DENSITY----- NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE----- NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE VOLATILITY----- NIL SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- NONFLAMMABLE METHOD ----- NOT PROVIDED FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- HOT APPLICABLE UEL----- NOT APPLICABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- NOT APPLICABLE. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- NONE. UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- NONE. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . STABILITY----- STABLE. INCOMPATIBILITY----- HYDROFLUORIC ACID. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- NONE IN DESIGNED USE. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- NONE DETERMINED. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION-- CANNNOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD . THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE----- NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1985-86). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE --- ACUTE: TRANSITORY UPPER RESPIRATORY IRRI-TANT. 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 SYS-TEM. SESSESSES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=======

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	02/17/87 23:17:43 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF 3	
	COMMON NAME-			e de la companya de l	
	UPJOHN ID NUMBER	P-000009-6/-2	· · _ ·		
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CON		• •	•	•
	•	INHALATION: CONGESTION AND IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, NASAL PASSAGES AND UPPER RES-	:		
		PIRATORY SYSTEM. SKIN CONTACT: NOT APPLICABLE. SKIN ABSORPTION: NOT APPLICABLE.			
		INGESTION: NOT HAZARDOUS WHEN INGESTED. GENERALLY REGARDED AS SAFE BY THE FDA.			
		EYES: TEMPORARY IRRITATION AND INFLAMMA-			
		CARCINOGENCITY: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CON- SIDERED A CARCINOGEN.			
	MEDICAL CONDITIONS Aggravated by exposure	PRE-EXISTING UPPER RESPIRATORY AND LUNG DISEASE SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO BRON- CHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA.			
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	•••••	•••	• •	• •
		FLUSH WITH COPIOUS QUANTITIES OF WATER FOR A MINIMUM OF 15 MINUTES.	•		
	SKIN INHALATION INGESTION	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. DRINK WATER TO CLEAR THROAT AND BLOW NOSE.			
	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI				
	,	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED VACUUM	•••		•
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	CLEAN SPILLAGE. IF SWEEPING IS NECESSARY USE A DUST SUPPRESSANT. WASTES GENERATED DURING APPLICATION, DEMOL- ITION, BREAKAGE OR SPILLAGE ARE NOT HAZAR-			
		DOUS WASTES AS DEFINED BY RCRA (40 CFR PART 261). COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. METHOD OF DISPOSAL-LANDFILL.			
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	•••••	•••	••	•
	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,			
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES EYE PROTECTION OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-	NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED.			
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	• •	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HANDLING AND STORING REPAIR ALL BROKEN BAGS IMMEDIATELY.			
•	SECTION 10 - PRODUCT INGREDIENTS		• •	• •	· (
		EARTH 100 %. PEL: 0.08 MG/M3 RESPIRABLE CRISTOBALITE - CALCULATED ON THE BASIS THAT THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN UP TO 60 % CRYSTALLINE SILICA.	•		7
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	02/17/87 23:17:43	***** MATERIAL S	AFETY DATA SHEET	9979-1998 	PAGE 3	OF 3
	CONTION NAME	CELITE	545 7-2		anne stan suid an sia Si Deir Stan an Antonio Si Deir Stan	
•	SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPAR	TATION INFORMATION			≇723 × 10.	•
	PREPARED BY	KENNETH A. Environmen March 27,	ROBERTS, MANAGER TAL SERVICES 1985	!		
•	SECTION 12		n an transformation and an an transformation and an	• • •	• • • •	• •
	AS OF THE DATE OF F TION IS BELIEVED TO PLY WITH APPLICABLE REPRESENTATION WITH	D BE ACCURATE AND IS Federal and state	S PROVIDED IN GOOL LAN(S). HOWEVER	D FATIH TO CO No Warranty	M-	
- -	BECAUSE THE ABOVE I WARRANT THE ACCURAC LIABLE FOR RELIANCE	Y OF THE ABOVE INFO	ORMATION AND SHALL	UPJOHN DOES I L NOT BE HELD	NOT	
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	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 1 OF 2	
CONTION NAME	CHLOROMETHYLENE DIMETHYLIMINIUM	CHLORIDE	
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS		600
MANUFACTURER	NIT 6101-041-00		
	FINE CHEMICAL DIVISION 410 SACKETT POINT RD. WORTH HAVEN, CT 06473		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	203-281-2700 203-281-2704		90
PREPARATION DATE	01/14/86	ι.	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	FION	• • •	•
COMMON NAME	CHLOROMETHYLENE DIMETHYLIMINIUM CHLORIDE		
SYNONYHS			
MOLECULAR FORMULA			
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	••••••	• • •	•
APPEARANCE Melting Point Molecular Height	160 C (DECOMPOSES)		
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA	• • •	•
FLASH POINT			
	NOT ESTABLISHED		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	NO INFORMATION FOUND. DURES NO INFORMATION FOUND. HAZARDS REACTS INSTANTLY AND VIOLENTLY WITH WATER YIELDING HEAT, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE.		
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		• • •	· _ M
	REACTS WITH AMINES, ALCOHOLS. Ducts Toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride.		
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD		• • •	•
THRESHOLD LINIT VALUE UPJOHN EXPOSURE GUIDELINE- EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE TOXICITY	CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES. NOT ESTABLISHED; CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN	• •	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	DAMAGE. NOT ESTABLISHED.		
SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	· · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PRO			
EYES SKIN INHALATION			

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	CHLOROMETHYLENE DIMETHYLIMINIUM CHLORIDE	
UPJOHN ID NUMBER		
SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. SWEEP UP INTO PLASTIC BAGS FOR TRANSPORT TO DISPOSAL SITE. FIN-	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	ALLY CLEAN SPILL AREA BY FLOODING WITH WATER. DISPOSE OF ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND Local Regulations. Add Slowly at a con- Trolled Rate to a large volume of water. Adjust PH with Lime.	
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	LOCAL EXHAUST: RECOMMENDED.	
	IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING FOR OTHER AREAS OF EXPOSED SKIN.	
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	S	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	I HANDLING AND STORING DANGER. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. MASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. STORE UNDER NITROGEN.	
SECTION 10 - MSDS PREPARATION I	NFORMATION	
REVISED BY	JEFFREY S. MEHRING Environmental Services January 14, 1986	
SECTION 11 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DI	ELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT SHOULD ONLY BE Sclaims any express or implied warranty as We information and shall not be held liable	
	OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM	
FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL Reliance on the above info	RMATION.	
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10 33 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 2 02/17/87 23:17:12 CONTION NAME------ DIMETHYLFORMANIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000068-12-2 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- THE UPJOHN COMPANY 7171 PORTAGE RD KALAMAZOO, MI 49001 \mathcal{T} EMERGENCY TELEPHONE ----- 616-323-7555 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM) 616-323-6722 (24 HOURS) PREPARATION DATE----- 05/14/80 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . CONTION NAME----- DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000068-12-2 SYNONYMS----- N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE U-4,224 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C3-H7-N-O CHEMICAL FAMILY ----- ALKYL AMIDE SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA • • . APPEARANCE------ COLORLESS LIQUID WITH SLIGHT AMINE ODOR. BOILING POINT----- 152 C EVAPORATION RATE----- < 1 (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) ODOR----- SLIGHT AMINE ODOR SOLUBILITY IN WATER ----- COMPLETE SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 0.9 VAPOR DENSITY ----- 2.5 VAPOR PRESSURE ----- 2.7 MMHG VOLATILITY----- NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- 67 C METHOD----- TOC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- 2.2 % UEL----- 15.2 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- ALCOHOL FOAM. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- NOT APPLICABLE. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- UNKNOWN. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY STABILITY----- STABLE. INCOMPATABILITY ----- HIGHLY HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS, INORGANIC NITRATES, TRIETHYL ALUMINUM, CHROMIC AN-HYDRIDE. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- DIMETHYL AMINE, CARBON MONOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD • . THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE----- THA: (SKIN) 10 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: (SKIN) 20 PPH (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE --- HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. SKIN, EYE IRRITATION. NAUSEA, BURN-ING ON INHALATION.

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	02/17/87 23:17:12	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 2 OF 2-	
	COMMON NAME	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE 000068-12-2		Ö
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • • •	
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	OCEDURES IF INHALED, REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ART- IFICIAL RESPIRATION. FOR DIFFICULT BREATH ING GIVE OXYGEN. CALL PHYSICIAL. FLUSH SKIN OR EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES.		DS
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES		Υ.
		MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, Skin, and clothing. Flush with water or return to container.	yr yn defnedigaeth	
		CAN ALSO USE COMBUSTION OR BIOCHEMICAL OXI- DATION.		
.	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		• • • • •	пп
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION VENTILATION	NONE FOR NORMAL USE. LOCAL EXHAUST: DIRECT OR GENERAL VENTIL- ATION.		\bigcup
		MECHANICAL: UNKNOWN. SPECIAL: NOT APPLICABLE. OTHER: NOT APPLICABLE. USE MATERIAL RESISTANT TO DMF. SAFETY GLASSES OR FACE SHIELD. APRONS AND BOOTS.		p i
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	15	•••••	
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORING POLYMERIC MATERIALS USED IN STORING AND HANDLING SHOULD BE SELECTED WITH CARE BECAUSE OF THE STRONG SOLVENT ACTION OF DMF.		Ó
	OTHER PREACTUIONS	WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE. DISCARD CONTAMIN- ATED SHOES. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.		h
•	SECTION 10 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER		• • • • •	m
	USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DI TO THE ACCURACY OF THE ABC FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFO		and an and a set	
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 3	
ETHYL ALCOHOL 000064-17-5	
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	S S
U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY DIV OF NATL DIST & CHEM CORP 99 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10016	D
800-424-9300	S
07/01/85	
DEUTERATED ETHANOL, ANHYDROUS ETHANOL-D6, ANHYDROUS ETHYL ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS, DENATURED	
ETHYL ALCOHOL, REAGENT, DENATURED, HPLC GRADE PROPRIETARY SOLVENT, ANHYDROUS	$\parallel \bigcirc$
	M
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
99.5 %	IJ
	0
0.5 %	11 - Ih
100 PPM	
ALGIN 1985-86	m
78 C FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL	
MILD TOLUENE ODOR	
0.794 AT 15.6 C (MATER = 1)	
44.6 MHHG AT 19 C; FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL	
DATA	i INA
3.3 % FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL	5
USE DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM, OR CARBON	
WATER SHOULD BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED	
	ETHYL ALCOHOL 000064-17-5 ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6010-041-00 U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY DIV OF NATL DIST & CHEMICALS COMPANY OD004-17-5 ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS, REAGENT DEUTERATED ETHANOL, ANHYDROUS ETHYL ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS ETHYL ALCOHOL, REAGENT, DENATURED, HPLC GRADE PROPRIETARY SOLVENT, ANHYDROUS C2-H6-0 ALCOHOL ETHYL ALCOHOL, REAGENT, DENATURED, HPLC GRADE PROPRIETARY SOLVENT, ANHYDROUS C2-H6-0 ALCOHOL

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	ETHYL ALCOHOL	-
CAS NUMBER	000064-17-5	
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPL	OSION DATA (CONTINUED)	• • •
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING	PROCEDURES INDIVIDUALS SHOULD PERFORM ONLY THOSE FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN TRAINED. IF A LEAK OR SPILL HAS NOT IGNITED, USE HATER SPRAY TO DIS- PERSE THE VAPORS AND TO PROTECT MEN AT-	: : : :
	TEMPTING TO STOP LEAK. MATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO FLUSH SPILLS AMAY FROM EXPOSURES AND TO DILUTE SPILLS TO NONFLAMMABLE MIX- TURES.	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLO	OSION HAZARDS FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF- CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN THE POSI- TIVE PRESSURE MODE WITH A FULL FACEPIECE WHEN THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF EXPOSURE TO SMOKE, FUMES OR HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.	
SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY .		
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	GENERALLY STABLE. KEEP AMAY FROM HEAT OR IGNITION SOURCE. CONTACT WITH ACETYL CHLORIDE AND A WIDE RANGE OF OXIDIZING AGENTS MAY REACT VIO-	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITI	LENTLY. ON PRODUCTS CARBON MONOXIDE CAN FORM ON INCOM-	19.1
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZAT	PLETE COMBUSTION. ION NOT LIKELY.	•
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD		••••
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	LIMIT-1000 PPM (29 CFR 1910). ETHYL ALCOHOL: 1000 PPM (ACGIH, 1985-86). TOLUENE: 100 PPM (ACGIH, 1985-86). RE INHALATION EXPOSURE TO OVER 1000 PPM MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, DROMSINESS AND LASSITUDE, LOSS OF APPETITE AND INABILITY TO CONCEN- TRATE. IRRITATION OF THE THROAT. INGESTION CAN CAUSE DEPRESSION OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA. EYE CONTACT MITH LIQUID OR VAPOR MAY CAUSE IR- RITATION. SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND DEFATTING OF SKIN ON PROLONGED CONTACT.	
TOXICITY	INHALATION LC50 (RAT): 20,000 PPM (10 HRS) Oral LD50 (RAT): 7,060 Mg/kg.	
SECTION 7 - FIRST AID .		• • •
EMERGENCY AND FIRST A	ID PROCEDURES FLUSH EYES WITH WATER AND GET MEDICAL AT- TENTION.	
SKIN	OF COOL MATER. REMOVE AND MASH CONTAMINATED	
INHALATION	CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF VICTIM HAS STOPPED BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFI- CIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-	
INGESTION	HOUTH. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS AND ABLE TO SHALLON, HAVE VICTIM DRINK MATER OR MILK TO DILUTE. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS. CALL A	
	PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDI- Ately. Induce vomiting only if advised by Physician or Poison Control Center.	

02/17/87 23:17:08 ##### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHET PAGE 3 OF.3 02/17/87 23:17:08 ETHYL, ALCOHOL CAS NAMER	COMMENNANT CONTROL PROCEDURES . SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES . STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED ON SPILLED HEAR AD- PROPERTY RESIDIATS PROTECTION AND PROT HEADING. CONTAINES. MEET RELEASED ON SPILLED HEAR AD- PROPERTY RESIDIATS PROTECTION AND PROT HEADING. CONTAINES. MEET RELEASED ON PROTECTION AND PROT HEADING. CONTAINES. MEET RELEASED OF THE NATER- IN THE USER SUBJECT ON AND PROTECTION AND PROT HEADING. CONTAINES. MEET RELEASED OF THE NATER- IN. THE USER SUBJECT ON AND DEPARTMENT IN THE VENT OF AN UNCORTROLLED RELEASE OF THIS NATER- LABELS, TRANSPORTED AND DISPOSED OR RE- CLABELS, TRANSPORTED AND DISPOSED OR RE- DIATONY PROTECTION SEMICATION AND AND THAT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUARA WITH ANA APPROVED RES- DIATONY PROTECTION SEMICATION AND AND THAT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUARA SET AND AND AND THAT ACCORDANCE WITH GUARA SET. SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS . PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDING AND STORING- STORE ANAY FROM OCC- DISTING ACENTS IN KEPP AND FROM TRACTICS. SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS . PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDING AND STORING- STORE BANY FROM OCC- DISTING ACENTS IN RELEASED AND GRAVERED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND GRAVED TO ANOTO STATCE DISTANCE AND GRAVERED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND AND FRANCHERTS TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND GRAVERED TO THE RECEIVING FROM THE HORS AND OFFICIAL CHETCALS CO. JUV 1, 1985 SECTION 11 - HOSS PREPARATION INFORMATION REVISED BY			- 10 - 37	
CLS NAMER	CLS NUMBER	02/17/87 23:17:08	NY MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET NANN	PAGE 3 OF 3	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELATED OR SPILED- WERR AD- DEROBATIC RESPERATORY PROTECTION AND PRO- TECTIVE CLOTINIA SO DESCRIBED IN SPECIAL HANDLING. CONTAIN SPILLED WATERIAL. TANGS- FER TO SECURE CONTAINERS. HHERE NECESSARY, COLLECT USING ASSORBENT MEDIA. IN THE EVENT OF AN UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF TAIS MATER- IAL, THE USER SHOULD DETERMINE IF THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE WORE APPLICABLE LAWS MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED- MEM AD- FERTIVE CLOTHING AS DESCRIBED IN SPECIAL MADDLING. CONTAIN SPILLED MATERIAL. REMAN- FER TO SECURE CONTAINERS. MHERE MECESSARY, COLLECT USING ASSORBETH MEDIAL IN THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE MODE APPLICABLE LAWS ALL, THE USER SHOULD DEPRACIAGE(), MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	COMMON NAME Cas NUMBER	ETHYL ALCOHOL 000064-17-5		
PROPERATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND PRO- TECTIVE CLOTHER AS DESCRIPTION AND PRO- TECTIVE CLOTHER AS DESCRIPTION FOR THIS PATER- IANDLING. CONTAIN SPILLED MATERIAL. TRANS- FEDITO TUSING ASSOMETING WELLA. IN THE EVENT GOLD IN UNCONTROLLED RELAXE OF THIS PATER- IAL, THE USER SHOULD DETERMINE IF THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS. MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD ALL RECOVERED PATERIAL SHOULD BE PACKAGED, LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS. MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD ALL RECOVERED PATERIAL SHOULD BE PACKAGED, LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS AND IN CONFORMACE MITH GOOD ENGINEERING PACTICES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLIND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	PROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND PRO- TECTIVE CLOTHING AS DESCRIBED IN SPECIAL MANDLING. CONTAINS SPILLED MATERIAL. TRANS- FER TO SECUE CONTAINES, SHIERE MEESLART, COLLECT USING ARDIBLET MEDIA. JN THE PERTIN CALL THE DISPOSAL METHOD SECURITY OF THE PERTINE TAL., THE USER SHOULD DETERMINE IF THE PERTIN LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REQULATIONS. MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD—	. SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND	DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • • •	
COLLECT USING ABSORDERN MEDIA. IN THE EVENT OF AN UKCONTROLLED RELAES OF THIS MATER- ILA. THE USER SHOULD DETERTINE IF THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS. AND REGULATIONS. AND REGULATIONS AND INDUSTONED BE PACKAGED, LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS AND INDUSTONED BE PACKAGED, LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS AND INDUSTION DEF PACKAGED, LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER AND DISPOSED OR RE- CLAIMED IN CONFORMUNCE NITH APPLICABLE LANS AND REGULATIONS AND IN CONFORMUNCE NITH GOOD ENGINEERIND PRACTICES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL MANDLING	COLLECT USING ABSORBENT MEDIA. IN THE EVENT OF AN UNCHRIGHED MELLASE OF THIS MATER- ILA, THE USER SHOULD DETERTINE IF THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. MUSTE DISPOSAL METHOD LLABELED, TRANSPORTED AND DISPOSED ON RE- CLAIMED IN CONFORMANCE MITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND IN CONFORMANCE MITH GOOD ENDIVERIMENTIES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION MHERE EXPOSURE IS LIKELY TO EXCEED ACCEPT- ALL RECOVERING PRACTICES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING 	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CA	PROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND PRO- Tective clothing as described in special		
MASTE DISPOSAL HETHOD	MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD		COLLECT USING ABSORBENT MEDIA. IN THE EVENT OF AN UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF THIS MATER- IAL, THE USER SHOULD DETERMINE IF THE RE- LEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	HASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	ALL RECOVERED MATERIAL SHOULD BE PACKAGED, LABELED, TRANSPORTED AND DISPOSED OR RE- CLAIMED IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH		
ABLE CRITERIA, USE NICSH/MSHA APROVED RES- PIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND IN CONCENTRATION OF CONTAINTANT IN AIR AND IN ACCORDANCE MITH OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) VENTILATION	ABLE CRITERIA, USE NIGSH/HSHA APPROVED RES- PIRATORY PROTECTION FOULPHENT. RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND CONCENTRATION OF CONTANIANT IN AIR AND IN ACCORDANCE MITH OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) VENTILATION	. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLIN	G	• • • • •	
SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND CONCENTRATION OF CONTAINANT IN AIR AND IN ACCORDANCE MITH OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) VENTILATION	SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND CONCENTRATION OF CONTAINANT IN AIR AND IN ACCORDANCE MITH OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) VENTILATION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION-	ABLE CRITERIA, USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RES-	•	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	PROTECTIVE GLOVES IMPERVIOUS GLOVES. EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GLASSES. SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS		SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND Concentration of contaminant in Air and in Accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134)		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING STORE AMAY FROM CXI- DIZING AGENTS; KEEP AMAY FROM IGNITION SOURCES; USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. OTHER PRECAUTIONS MHEN CONTENTS ARE BEING TRANSFERED, THE METALLIC CONTAINER MAIN BE BONDED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARGES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUM AND AMAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSUME CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSUME CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSUME CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSUME CANEFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSUME CANEFICH FRANCES CO. JULY 1, 1995 SECTION 12 -	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING STORE AMAY FROM CXI- DIZING AGENTS; KEEP AMAY FROM IGNITION SOURCES; USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. OTHER PRECAUTIONS WHEN CONTENTS ARE BEING TRANSFERRED, THE METALLIC CONTAINER MIST BE BONDED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER MIST BE BONDED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARCES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUN AND AMAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.		
DIZING AGENTS: KEEP ANAY FROM ICMITION SOURCES; USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. OTHER PRECAUTIONS MHEN CONTENTS ARE BEING TRANSFERRED, THE METALLIC CONTAINER MAD BONNOED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARGES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING, KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUN AND AMAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION REVISED BY	DIZING AGENTS; KEEP MAAY FROM IGNITION SOURCES; USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. OTHER PRECAUTIONS	. SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUT	IONS	• • • • •	
METALLIC CONTAINER HUST BE BONDED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND GROUNDED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARGES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUN AND ANAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZAROUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. . SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION REVISED BY	METALLIC CONTAINER MUST BE BONDED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND GROUNDED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARGES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTLES OUT OF SUN AND ANAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS MHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION		DIZING AGENTS; KEEP AWAY FROM IGNITION Sources; use adequate ventilation.		
OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKÄGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUM AND ANAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION	OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUN AND AMAY FROM HEAT. REHOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION	OTHER PRECAUTIONS	METALLIC CONTAINER MUST BE BONDED TO THE Receiving container and grounded to avoid Static Discharges. Never use pressure to)- -
LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION	LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. . SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION		OPENING. KEEP MATERIAL PACKÂGED IN DRUMS or bottles out of sun and away from heat. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure		
REVISED BY	REVISED BY R.J. SPOMER U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. JULY 1, 1985 SECTION 12		LEAKAGE. CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED.		
U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. JULY 1, 1985 SECTION 12	U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. JULY 1, 1985 SECTION 12	. SECTION 11 - MSDS PREPARATIO	N INFORMATION	• • • • •	
THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE FACTUAL AS IT HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM THE MORKS AND OPINIONS OF PERSONS BELIEVED TO BE QUALIFIED EXPERTS; HOMEVER, NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION IS TO BE TAKEN AS A MARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH NATIONAL DIS- TILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION BEARS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE USER SHOULD REVIEM ANY RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE IN- TENDED USE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE. BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE FACTUAL AS IT HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM THE MORKS AND OPINIONS OF PERSONS BELIEVED TO BE GUALIFIED EXPERTS; HONEVER, NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION IS TO BE TAKEN AS A MARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION FOR MHICH NATIONAL DIS- TILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION BEARS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE USER SHOULD REVIEM ANY RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE IN- TENDED USE TO DETERMINE MHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE. BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	REVISED BY	U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.		
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TILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION BEARS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE USER SHOULD REVIEW ANY RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE IN- TENDED USE TO DETERMINE .WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE. BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	TILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION BEARS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE USER SHOULD REVIEM ANY RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE IN- TENDED USE TO DETERMINE .MHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE. BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	BEEN DERIVED FROM THE H	ORKS AND OPINIONS OF PERSONS BELIEVED TO BE	n e general de la companya de la com La companya de la comp	
MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	HARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD	TO BE TAKEN AS A MARRAN Tillers and chemical co should review any recom	TTY OR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH NATIONAL DIS- DRPORATION BEARS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE USER MENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE IN-		
		HARRANT THE ACCURACY OF	THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD		

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	02/17/87 23:17:40	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 1 OF 2	M
	COMMON NAME	ATHAET 064485-88-7	n an an Araba San San San San San San San San San Sa	
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		୬
	MANUFACTURER	LONZA INC 22-10 Route 208 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410		D
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	800-526-7850 (9 - 5 P.H.) 309-697-5400 (AFTER 5 P.M.)		S
	PREPARATION DATE	08/21/84		
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	.••*	
	COMMON NAME Cas Number		-	
	SYNONYMS	ETHYL 2-AMINO-ALPHA-(METHOXYIMINO)-4- THIAZOLEACETATE, 97%,	a Maria di Anglia di Anglia	
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY			U
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
	APPEARANCE BOILING POINT BULK DENSITY	NOT APPLICABLE		P
	EVAPORATION RATE	NOT APPLICABLE		2
	MELTING POINT MOLECULAR WEIGHT			L LL
	ODORPH OF SOLUTIONS			
		1.9 G/100 G AT 20 C IN ETHANOL PRACTICALLY INSOLUBLE AT 20 C		()
	VAPOR DENSITY	NOT APPLICABLE		
	VISCOSITY	NOT APPLICABLE		h
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION FLASH POINT		•••••	
	METHOD			
	LEL			
	UEL	NOT AVAILABLE FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, MATER FOG, CARBON DIOXIDE.	e dagaar oo jir shirta ta jir a	· ·
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	EDURES WEAR USUAL FIRE-PROTECTIVE CLOTH AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS I EMERGENCIES.		
	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	HAZARDS AS HITH MOST POWDERED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, DUST EXPLOSION ARE POSSIBLE.		
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		· 考验: • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I MI
	STABILITY	MINIMUM 6 MONTHS. STORE IN A DARK PLACE. DETAILS ON STORAGE STABILITY ARE NOT YET KNOWN.		@
	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NONE KNOWN.	コンガビン おうきりしょう	6
	INCOMPATIBILITY			
		이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 있다. 같은 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는	na an a	
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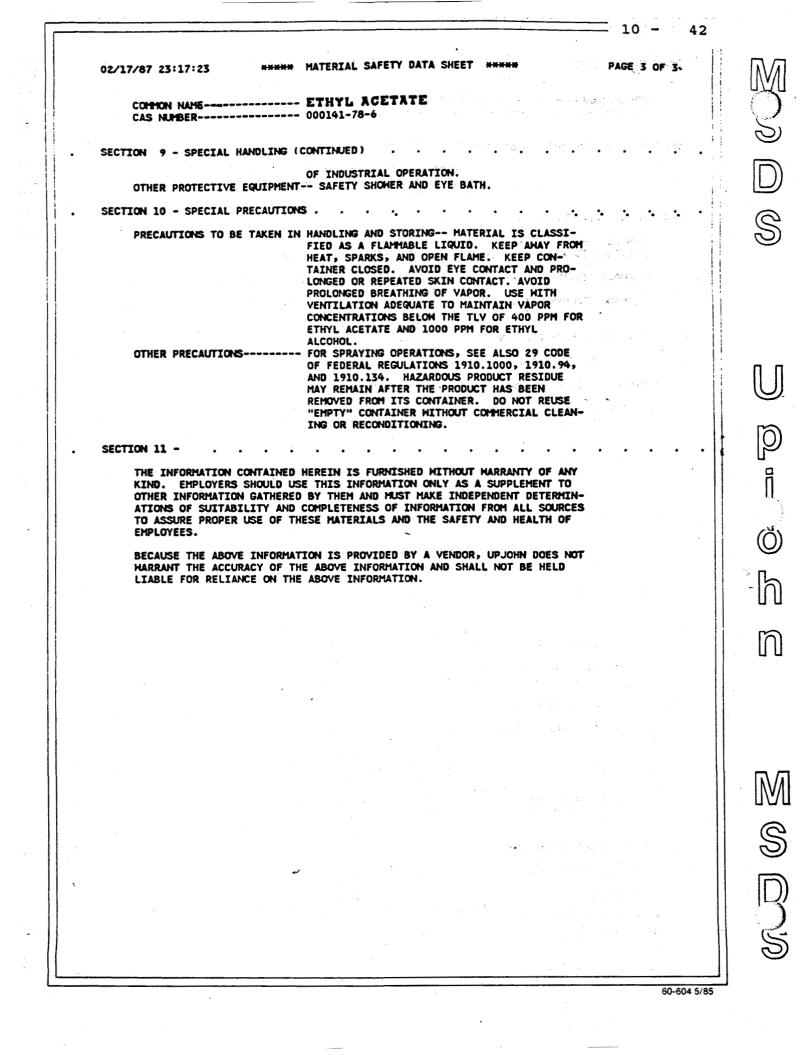
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02/17/87 23:17:40	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF 2	
COMMON NAME	ATMAET 064485-88-7	e _{da} konstan Geografie Geografie		S
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	• •	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1985-86). EFFECTS HAVE NOT BEEN STUDIED IN DETAIL. AS WITH MOST ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AVOID OVEREXPOSURE,		. · · ·	
TOXICITY	ORAL LD50 (RATS): GREATER THAN 5000 MG/KG. SKIN IRRITATION INDEX (METHOD: DOT): 0.4 (PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITANT).	•		S
SECTION 6 - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	S IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING	•	• * • •	•
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION A REACTIVITY	1 (SLIGHT). 1 (SLIGHT).	ан ал 19 11 - 1 19		
SECTION 7 - FIRST AID		• •	• •	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR Eyes				
	REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. INDUCE VOMITING, REFER TO PHYSICIAN IN SEVERE CASES.			G I
SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• •	• •	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED COLLECT MATERIAL IN A PLASTIC CONTAINER; USE GLOVES, GOGGLES AND A DUST FACE FILTER	•		ļ J
MASTE DISPOSAL METHODS	MASK. DISPOSE IN ACCORDACNE WITH LOCAL, STATE AN FEDERAL ORDINANCES; INCINERATE IN A FURNACE.	D		0
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING			• •	·
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	USE A DUST FACE FILTER MASK. Rubber or plastic. Safety Goggles or face shield.			
SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	15	• •	• •	•
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORING NORMAL STORAGE TEMPERATURE; INDOOR; AVOID HEAT; REFRIGERA TION NOT REQUIRED; AVOID DIRECT SUN. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE, ANAY FROM SOURCES OF LIGHT. DO NOT INGEST.		n E na s	
SECTION 11 - CHEMICAL NAME .	·	• •	• •	• П плл
	ETHYL-2-(2-AMINOTHIAZOLE-4-YL)-2- METHOXYIMINOACETATE	n Santa An Santa		
SECTION 12 - PRODUCT INGREDIENT	S	• •	•••	· \$
ETHYL-2-(2-AMINOTHIAZOLE-4	-YL)-2-HETHOXYIHINOACETATE MINIMUM 98 %.			
	TION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NO IE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD)т	••	· D

10 40 PAGE 1 OF 3* ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 02/17/87 23:17:23 CONTION NAME CAS NUMBER----- 000141-78-6 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY KINGSPORT, TN 37662 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE ----- 615-247-0411 EXT. 3613 (MON. THROUGH FRI., 8:00 AM T 615-247-0411 EXT. 4666 (ALL OTHER TIMES) PREPARATION DATE----- 05/17/83 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME ----- ETHYL ACETATE CAS NUMBER----- 000141-78-6 SYNONYMS------ ETHYL ACETATE, ANHYDROUS ETHYL ESTER MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C4-H8-O2 CHEMICAL FAMILY----- ESTER SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS . . . INGREDIENT 1 COMMON NAME ----- ETHYL ACETATE PERCENT----- 99 % CAS NUMBER----- 000141-78-6 TLV----- 400 PPM REFERENCE----- ACGIH 1984-85 INGREDIENT 2 COMMON NAME----- ETHYL ALCOHOL PERCENT----- 1 % CAS NUMBER----- 000064-17-5 TLV----- 1,000 PPM REFERENCE----- ACGIH 1984-85 SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA . APPEARANCE----- CLEAR VOLATILE LIQUID BOILING POINT----- 75.5 C EVAPORATION RATE----- 4.1 (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1) ODOR----- CHARACTERISTIC FRUITY ODOR SOLUBILITY IN HATER ----- MODERATE SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 0.901 AT 20/20 C (H20 = 1) VAPOR DENSITY----- 3.04 (AIR = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE ----- 86 MING AT 20 C VOLATILITY-----> 99 % SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- -4 C METHOD----- TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL---- 2.02 % UEL----- 10.7 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- ALCOHOL FOAM, CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HATER SPRAY. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOULD BE HORN IN FIGHTING FIRES INVOLVING CHEMICALS. " WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE FOR FIRE FIGHTING. USE MATER SPRAY TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CON-TAINERS COOL. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- FLAMMABLE LIQUID. VAPORS ARE EREFERENCE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE (REFERENCE)

		10 - 41	
	02/17/87 23:17:23	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER	ETHYL ACETATE States and the second states and states a	
	SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA (CONTINUED)	
		HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL CONSIDER- Able distance to a source of ignition and Flash back.	
•	SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY		
		SPARKS, OPEN FLAMES, SOURCES OF HEAT AND	
		TEMPERATURES OVER 427 C. OXIDIZING MATERIALS CAN CAUSE A VIGOROUS REACTION.	
		ODUCTS AS WITH ANY OTHER ORGANIC MATERIAL, Combustion Will Produce Carbon Dioxide and Probably Carbon Monoxide.	
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR.	_
•	SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD .	ETHYL ALCOHOL - THA: 400 PPH (ACGIH,	
		1984-85). 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 CONCENTRA- TIONS MAY PRODUCE NARCOTIC EFFECTS. PRO-	
		LONGED INHALATION OF HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRA- Tions may cause lung, kidney, liver and Heart damage.	
	100010117	ORAL LD50 (RAT): 5.60 G/KG. Dermal LD50 (RABBIT): > 20 ML/KG. Eye Irritation (RABBIT): Slight.	
•	SECTION 7 - FIRST AID		× r
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR EYE CONTACT	OCEDURES IRRIGATE IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND GET MEDI- CAL ATTENTION IF ANY SYMPTOMS ARE PRESENT	
	SKIN CONTACT	AFTER WASHING. WASH IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER.	
	INHALATION	AND MATER. REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE, TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.	
•	SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. FLUSH SPILL AWAY WITH WATER SPRAY. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL. PREVENT	
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRAINS, SEMERS, OR STREAMS. Incineration. Observe all federal, state, and local lams concerning health and pollu- tion.	
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING		7
•	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	A NIOSH-APPROVED ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR Should be worn if needed.	
•		LOCAL EXHAUST: RECOMMENDED. MECHANICAL: HOODS, EXHAUST FANS.	
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	· RUBBER. · SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD BE HORN IN ANY TYPE	



CONSIGNATION 2-ETHYLHEXOIG ACID CAS NAMER DODIA-57-5 HSDS RECIPIENT	02/17/87 23:17:26	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 2	г
CAS MARGER			
UNIT # 101-041-00 UNICN CARBIDE CORPORATION CHETICALS AND PLASTICS Z70 PARK AVENUE NOTION, NUM PREPARATION DATE	CAS NUMBER	000149-57-5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
CHENGLAIS AND PLASTICS 270 PARK AVENNE NEW YORK, WY 10017 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	•	UNIT 6101-041-00	
PREPARATION DATE 12/08/83 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME	MANUFACTURER	CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS 270 PARK AVENUE	
<pre>SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME</pre>	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	304-744-3487	
CONTON NAME	PREPARATION DATE	12/08/83	
CAS NAMEER 000149-57-5 MOLECULAR FORMULA C0-H16-02 CHEMICAL FAMILY ACIDS SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	. SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFY		
CHEMICAL FAMILY ACIDS SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEABANCE			
APPEARANCE			
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE- 315 C (ESTIMATED) BOILING POINT 227 C AT 760 HHHG EVAPORATION RATE 20.01 FREEZING POINT	. SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA		
BOILING POINT			
FREEZING POINT	BOILING POINT	227 C AT 760 HHHG	
ODDR	FREEZING POINT	118.4 C	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ODOR	GOATY ODOR	
VAPOR DENSITY			
VOLATILITY	VAPOR DENSITY	5.0	
FLASH POINT	VOLATILITY	NIL	
METHOD			
LEL	METHOD		-
UEL		1.0 % (CALCULATED)	
FIRES. "ALCOHOL"-TYPE FOAM FOR LARGE FIRES. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES NONE. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS NONE. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	UEL	6.2 % (ESTIMATED)	
 SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRO	FIRES. "ALCOHOL"-TYPE FOAM FOR LARGE FIRES. DCEDURES NONE.	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID NONE. INCOMPATIBILITY AVOID CONTAMINATION WITH STRONG ALKALIES. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD			
INCOMPATIBILITY AVOID CONTAMINATION WITH STRONG ALKALIES. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. . SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	STABILITY	STABLE.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. . SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. . SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD		PRODUCTS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NONE. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE VAPORS MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT. LIQUID CAUSES PRONOUNCED SKIN AND EYE IR-	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION		
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE VAPORS MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT. LIQUID CAUSES PRONOUNCED SKIN AND EYE IR-	. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD		
		VAPORS MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE AND THROAT. Liquid causes pronounced skin and eye ir-	
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
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		60-604 5/8	<u>_</u>

44 10 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 2 OF 2. 02/17/87 23:17:26 COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER----- 000149-57-5 SECTION 6 - FIRST AID • • EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES INHALATION------ IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE OXY-GEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT AND CALL A PHYSICIAN. SKIN AND EYE CONTACT ----- FLUSH HITH PLENTY OF WATER AND THEN WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. GET MEDICAL CARE FOR EYES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES . . . STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED -- FLUSH SPILLED MATERIAL WITH LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD ---- INCINERATE IN A FURNACE. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING • • •. • • • RESPIRATORY PROTECTION ---- AIR-SUPPLIED MASK IN CONFINED AREAS. VENTILATION------ LOCAL EXHAUST: PREFERABLE. MECHANICAL: ACCEPTABLE. PROTECTIVE GLOVES----- RUBBER GLOVES. EYE PROTECTION ----- MONOGOGGLES. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT -- SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE BATH. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS . 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 MITH PLENTY OF MATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES; FOR EYES, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY. SECTION 10 -BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION. 60-604 5/85

10 -45 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 02/17/87 23:17:26 PAGE 1 OF.3 CONTION NAME------ 2-FUROYL CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000527-69-5 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER------ ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. 940 WEST ST. PAUL AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WI 53233 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 314-771-5765 PREPARATION DATE----- 01/28/87 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME----- 2-FUROYL CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000527-69-5 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C5-H3-CL-02 CHEMICAL FAMILY----- NOT PROVIDED SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT----- 173 C TO 174 C MELTING POINT----- -2 C SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 1.324 SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- 185 F METHOD----- NOT PROVIDED FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- NOT PROVIDED UEL----- NOT PROVIDED EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL POHDER, ALCOHOL OR POLYMER FOAM. SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES- WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS- EMITS TOXIC FUMES UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . INCOMPATABILITIES ----- STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS STRONG BASES ALCOHOLS MAY DECOMPOSE ON EXPOSURE TO MOIST AIR OR MATER. HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS- TOXIC FUMES OF: CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE -- HARMFUL IF SHALLONED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY DESTRUCTIVE TO TISSUE OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYES AND SKIN. INHALATION MAY BE FATAL AS A RESULT OF SPASH, INFLAMMATION AND EDEMA OF THE LARYNX AND BRONCHI, CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE BURNING SENSATION, COUGHING, HHEEZING, LARYNGITIS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND VOMITING. SERENERS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========

	02/17/87 23:17:26	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 2 OF 3
	CONTION NAME CAS NUMBER	- Z-FURUIN CHNORIDE	en de Alley en la constante Alta de constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CO	NTINUED)	• • • • •
		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 WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER 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,	144 - 11 - 12 - 12 141 - 12 1424 - 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
		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 D		
	STEPS FOR MATERIAL RELEAS	E OR SPILLS- EVACUATE AREA. HEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING	
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS	APPARATUS, RUBBER BOOTS AND HEAVY RUBBER GLOVES. ABSORB ON SAND OR VERMICULITE AND PLACE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL. VENTILATE AREA AND WASH SPILL SITE AFTER MATERIAL PICKUP IS COMPLETE. - THIS COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY BE BURNED IN A CHEMICAL INCINERATOR EQUIPPED WITH AN AFTERBURNER AND SCRUBBER.	
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	NS	
	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/HAND	LING PRECAUTIONS- MEAR APPROPRIATE OSHA/MSHA-APPROVED RESPIRATOR, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES, SAFETY GOGGLES, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SAFETY SHOMER 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. MASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. CORROSIVE. LACHRYMATOR. KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED. MOISTURE-SENSITIVE. KEEP AMAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.	
•	SECTION 9 - CHEMICAL NAME .	•••••••	• • • • •
	2-FUROYL CHLORIDE, 95%		
•	SECTION 10		• • • • •
•	TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE AND S Shall not be held liable or from any contact with	BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT DOES NOT PURPORT HALL BE USED ONLY AS A GUIDE. SIGMA-ALDRICH FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING THE ABOVE PRODUCT. SEE REVERSE SIDE OF OR ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.	
	======> C	ONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=========	
			60-604 5/85

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

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COMMON NAME

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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.

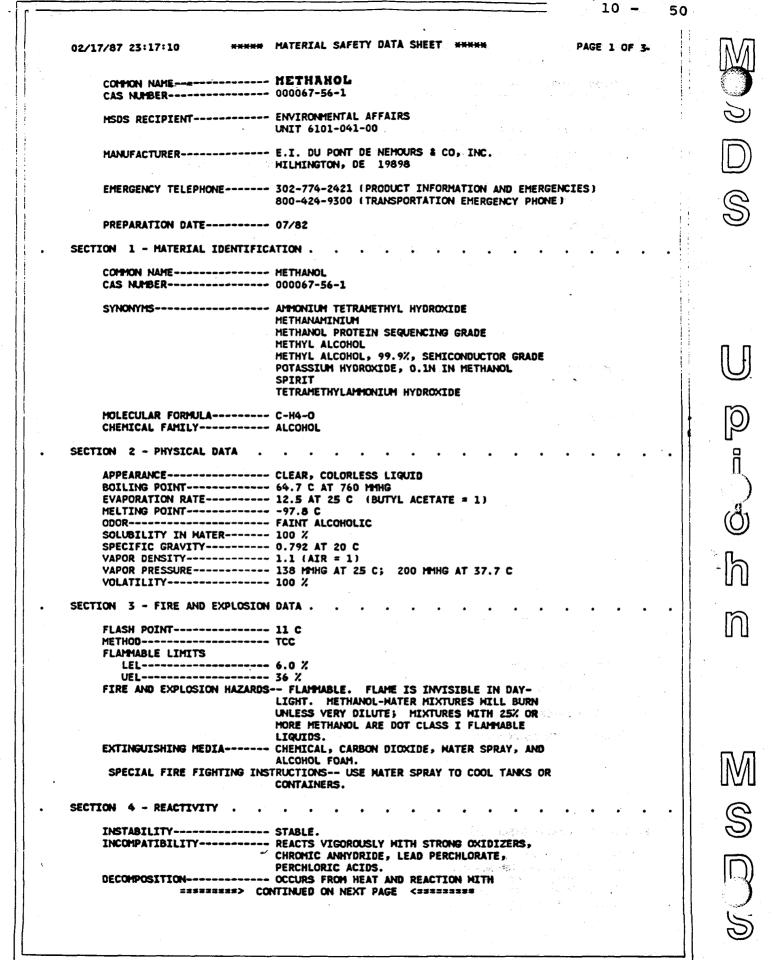
***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 2 02/17/87 23:17:31 COMMON NAME and a second second provide the second s CAS NUMBER----- 007647-01-0 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- THE UPJOHN COMPANY and the second s KALAMAZOO, MI 49001 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE ----- 616-323-7555 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM) 616-323-6722 (24 HRS.) 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC PREPARATION DATE----- 08/24/83 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME----- HYDROCHLORIC ACID CAS NUMBER----- 007647-01-0 SYNONYMS----- CALCI SOLVE HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION 0.05N HYDROCHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS HYDROCHLORIC ACID, CONCENTRATED HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 0.1N HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 1N HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, 1.0M SOLUTION IN ACETIC ACID MURIATIC ACID MOLECULAR FORMULA----- H-CL CHEMICAL FAMILY----- INORGANIC ACID SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA . . • • APPEARANCE------ COLORLESS TO LIGHT YELLON LIQUID/COLORLESS FUMES BOILING POINT----- 50 C AT 1 ATM. ODOR------ SHARP, PUNGENT ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER----- SOLUBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY------ 1.184 AT 20 C (MATER = 1 VAPOR DENSITY ----- 1.630 AIR = 1 VAPOR PRESSURE----- 210 MMHG AT 25 C SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- NOT APPLICABLE (NO FLASH POINT) METHOD ----- CC ASTH D-93 CLOSED CUP FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- NOT APPLICABLE UEL----- NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY STABILITY----- STABLE. INCOMPATIBILTIY----- METALS, UNCONTROLLED CONTACT HITH ALKALI OR CAUSTIC. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PORDUCTS -- NONE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD . . • • THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE----- 5 PPM CEILING (AS HCL), 7 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE INHALATION------ SEVERE IRRITATION OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, RESULTING IN COUGH, BURNING OF THE THROAT AND A CHOKING SENSATION. EYE EXPOSURE----- CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION OF THE EYES AND EYELIDS. ******** CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <********

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02/17/87 23:17:31 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHET ***** PAGE 2 OF 2 COMPON NUMS 07647-01-0 SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONTINUED)			- 10 - 49	· · · · · ·
CAS NUMBER	02/17/87 23:17:31	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 2	M
SXIN EXPOSURE	COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER	HYDROCHLORIC ACID 007647-01-0	1 - 1 <u>8</u> , 48 - 1 1, - 194 - 1	S
INGESTION	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONT	INUED)	• • • • •	
EHERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES INHALATION		CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES		\square
INHALATION	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • • •	S
SKIN	INHALATION	REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, ARTIFICIAL RESUSITATION SHOULD BE GIVEN. THE PATIENT SHOULD BE KEPT WARM (NOT HOT) AND A PHYSICIAN SHOULD BE CALLED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. OXYGEN SHOULD BE GIVEN IF AVAILABLE.		
FLUSH FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. INGESTION	SKIN	CLOTHING SHOULD BE REMOVED WHILE VICTIM IS		
SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES		FLUSH FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF CONSCIOUS, DRINK COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF LIME WATER, MILK OF MAGNESIA, OR WATER. SUMMON	•	
LARGE AMOUNTS OF MATER. NEUTRALIZE MITH SODA ASH OR LIME. MEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND AIR MASKS TO PREVENT CONTACT MITH LIQUID OR VAPOR. DISPOSAL METHOD			• • • • •	ത
DISPOSAL METHOD NEUTRALIZATION WITH SODA ASH OR LIME. FLUSH TO SEMER FOLLOWING LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL GUIDELINES REGARDING SALT CONTENT AND PH LIMITATIONS. SECTION & - SPECIAL HANDLING	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE P	LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. NEUTRALIZE WITH Soda ash or lime. Hear protective clothing and air masks to prevent contact with		
SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYE MASH STATIONS SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE IN ALL MORK STATIONS. VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE MORN. AIR SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE MORN WHERE TOXIC QUANTITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING RAIN SUITS AND CHEMICAL GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS. EYE PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	DISPOSAL METHOD	NEUTRALIZATION WITH SODA ASH OR LIME. Flush to seher following local, state, or federal guidelines regarding salt content		0
STATIONS. VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED EQUIPHENT SHOULD BE MORN. AIR SUPPLIED EQUIPHENT SHOULD BE MORN WHERE TOXIC QUANTITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING RAIN SUITS AND CHEMICAL GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS. EYE PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	• • • • • • • • • •		1 - h
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE MORN. AIR SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE MORN WHERE TOXIC QUANTITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING RAIN SUITS AND CHEMICAL GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS. EYE PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS		STATIONS SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE IN ALL HORK	•	
BOOTS. EYE PROTECTION NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL GOGGLES. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NIOSH APPROVED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN. AIR SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN WHERE		M
MARNING: PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING DO NOT GET MATERIAL IN EYES OR ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. Avoid breathing vapors. Use adequate ventilation. In case of contact, flush with great quan- tities of water. Remove contaminated shoes	v	BOOTS.	н 1. с. н.	
MATERIAL IN EYES OR ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. Avoid breathing vapors. Use adequate ventilation. In case of contact, flush with great quan- tities of water. Remove contaminated shoes	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS			
	MARNING: PRECAUTIONS TO BE	MATERIAL IN EYES OR ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. Avoid Breathing Vapors. Use Adequate Ventilation. In case of contact, flush with great quan-	a da anta Antaria Antaria antaria	
SECTION 10 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER	SECTION 10 - UPJOHN DISCLAIMER			§
THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE	USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN DIS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOV	CLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED MARRANTY AS The Information and shall not be held liable		
FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM Reliance on the above information.				60
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 2 OF "3	M
• METHANOL • 000067-56-1		ŝ
NED)	• • • •	
MATERIALS ABOVE. - WILL NOT OCCUR.		\square
· · · · · · · · · ·	• • • •	
- OSHA 8-HOUR TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) AND ACGIH TLV TWA: 200 PPM (260 MG/M3). ACGIH ADDS "SKIN" NOTATION. (ACGIH, 1983-84).		S
FECTS OF EXPOSURE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SHALLOWED. CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS. MAY CAUSE	•	
- LD50 (ORAL, RATS) = 12,900 MG/KG.	•	
AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPOR. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.		
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	$\cdot \cup$
GLASSES OF MATER AND STICKING FINGER DOWN THROAT.		
GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION; PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-HOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT,		
- IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR		1 1
- FLUSH WITH WATER.		\square
(SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • •	
- TLM 96: > 1000 PPM. - DIKE LARGE SPILLS. FLUSH SPILL AREA WITH PLENTY OF WATER. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER. COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL		- [h
REGULATIONS ON REPORTING RELEASES. - COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGU- LATIONS. IF APPROVED, INCINERATION, BIO- OXIDATION, SUBSURFACE INJECTION, OR DISPOS- AL CONTRACTOR		n
•••••	• • • •	•
- GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSIDE LIMITS.		
1ENT HAVE AVAILABLE AND HEAR HHERE APPRO- Priate: Safety Goggles, Hard Hat With Brim, face shield (full length), Neoprene-		
GLOVES, RUBBER SAFETY SHOES OR RUBBER		
OVERSHOES, RUBBER APRON, APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.		. S
	• • • •	
SAFETY DATA SHEET RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECI-		
REIN AND DOES NOT RELATE TO USE IN COMBINA- IAL OR IN ANY PROCESS. THE INFORMATION SET FREE OF CHARGE AND IS BASED ON TECHNICAL		
	 METHANOL 000067-56-1 MLED) MATERIALS ABOVE. HILL NOT OCCUR. OSHA 8-HOUR TIME MEIGHTED AVERAGE (TMA) AND AGGIH TLV TMA: 200 PPM (260 MG/M3), ACGIH ADDS "SKIN" NOTATION. (ACGIH, 1963-04). TECTS OF EXPOSURE HARHFUL IF INNALED. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SHALLOMED. CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION. LD50 (ORAL, RATS) = 12,900 MG/KG. LC50 (RATS, 1 HOUR) = 145,000 PPM. AVOID CONTACT MITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPOR. MASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. NOCEDURES INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY GIVING THO GLASSES OF MATER AND STICKING FINGER DOMN THROAT. REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION; PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-HOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH MITH PLENTY OF MATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CALL A PHYSICIAN. ILMSOSAL PROCEDURES . TUM 96: > 1000 PPM. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. FLUSH SPILL AREA MITH PLENTY OF MATER. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEMER. COMPLY MITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF APPROVED, INCINERATION, BIO-OXIDATION, SUBSURFACE INJECTION, OR DISPOSAL CONTRACTOR GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BLOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BLOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BLOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. MIT MAVE AVAILABLE AND MEAR MHERE APPROPRIATE: SAFETY GOGGLES, HARD MAT MITH BRIM, FACE SHIELD (FULL LENGTH), NEOPRENE-COATEB COTTON GLOVES, SUBBER APRON, APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION. 	 METHANOL 000067-55-1 ALED) MATERIALS ABOVE. HILL NOT OCCUR. OSHA 8-HOUR TIME MEIGHTED AVERAGE (TMA) AND ACGIH TLV TMA: 200 PPH (260 MO/H5). ACGIM ADDS "SKIN" NOTATION. (ACGIN, 1983-84). TECTS OF EXPOSURE HARHFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SHALLOWED. CANNOT BE MADE NONPDISONOUS. MAY CAUSE INRITATION. LOSO (ORAL, RATS) = 12,900 MG/KG. MOUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY GIVING THO GLASSES OF MATER AND STICKING FINGER DOMN THROAT. REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ANTIFICIAL RESPIRATION; PREFEMALY MOUTH-TO-HOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE ANTIFICIAL RESPIRATION; PREFEMALY MOUTH-TO-HOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE ANTIFICIAL A PHYSICIAN. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH MITH PLENTY OF MATER FOR AT LEAST IS MINUTES. CALL A PHYSICIAN. FLUSH MITH MATER. ISPOSAL PROCEDURES . TLH 96: > 1000 PPM. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. FLUSH SPILL AREA MITH PLENTY OF MATER. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEMER. COMPLY MITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REDU- LATIONS. IF APPROYED, INCLIENT TO SEMER. COMPLY MITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REDU- LATIONS. IF APPROYED, INCLIENTATION, BLO- OKIDATION, SUBSURFACE INJECTION, OR DISPOS- AL CONTRACTOR GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSURE LIMITS. GOOD GENERAL VENTILATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOM EXPOSURE LIMITS.

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CONTION NAME------ METHANOL CAS NUMBER----- 000067-56-1

SECTION 9 - (CONTINUED)

SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE OUTSIDE OUR CONTROL, WE 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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53 10 -***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 5 02/17/87 23:17:13 COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 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 PREPARATION DATE----- 11/11/85 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME ----- METHYLENE CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2 SYNONYMS------ DICHLOROMETHANE DICHLOROMETHANE, RECOVERED MOLECULAR FORMULA---- C-H2-CL2 CHEMICAL FAMILY ----- CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEARANCE ----- CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE-- 662 C BOILING POINT----- 39.8 C EVAPORATION RATE----- 0.62 ETHER = 1 FREEZING POINT----- -96.7 C MELTING POINT ----- NOT APPLICABLE ODOR----- ETHER-LIKE ODOR PH OF SOLUTIONS ----- NOT APPLICABLE SOLUBILITY IN WATER----- 1.3 % BY WT. SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 1.32 WATER = 1 VAPOR DENSITY ----- 2.93 AIR = 1 VAPOR PRESSURE ----- 420 MMHG AT 25 C VOLATILITY----- 100 SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- NONE METHOD----- TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- 14 % UEL----- 25 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- FIRES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT ARE UNLIKELY, BUT SHOULD ONE OCCUR, IT MAY BE CONTROLLED BY CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICALS OR MATER SPRAY. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- PRESSURE-DEMAND, SELF-CONTAINED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR FIRE FIGHTERS IN BUILDINGS OR CONFINED AREAS WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS STORED. STORAGE CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE SHOULD BE KEPT COOL WITH A WATER SPRAY, IN ORDER TO PRE-VENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- THIS PRODUCT IS NONFLAMMABLE AND NONEXPLOSIVE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, THIS PRODUCT DE-COMPOSES 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-ZATION OF THE CONTAINERS CAN RESULT.

2/17/87 23:17:13	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ******	PAGE 2 OF 5.
COMMON NAME	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	an a
CAS NUMBER	000075-09-2	
ECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		• • • • •
STABILITY	UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE IS STABLE.	· · · · ·
INCOMPATIBILITY	AVOID CONTACTING METHYLENE CHLORIDE WITH PURE OXYGEN, ALKALI METALS, OPEN FLAMES, AND ELECTRICAL ARCS.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR	CHLORIDE DECOMPOSES TO GIVE OFF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE DECOMPOSES TO GIVE OFF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE VAPOR AND SMALL QUANTITIES OF OTHER TOXIC AND IRRITATING VAPORS SUCH AS PHOSGENE.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION		
ECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	-500 PPM (8-HOUR TMA). 100 PPM (ACGIH, 1985-86).	w N
	EXCESSIVE INHALATION OR INGESTION MAY PRO- DUCE SYMPTOMS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION RANGING FROM LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH. EXPOSURE OF THE EYES AND SKIN MAY PRODUCE IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE HEADACHE, MENTAL CONFUSION, DE-	•
	PRESSION, FATIGUE, LOSS OF APPETITE, NAU- SEA, VOMITING, COUGH, LOSS OF SENSE OF BALANCE, AND VISUAL DISTURBANCES. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMA- TITIS.	
ECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • • •
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR EYES	OCEDURES IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, HOLDING LIDS APART TO ENSURE FLUSHING OF THE ENTIRE EYE SURFACE. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMED- LATELY.	
SKIN	WASH CONTAMINATED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. A SOOTHING OINTMENT MAY BE APPLIED TO IRRITATED SKIN AFTER CLEANSING. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR AND WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD FOOTWEAR WHICH CANNOT BE DECOMTAMINATED. SEEK MED-	
INHALATION	ICAL ATTENTION. GET PERSON OUT OF CONTAMINATED AREA TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED ARTI- FICIAL RESPIRATION SHOULD BE STARTED. OXYGEN MAY BE ADMINISTERED, IF READILY AVAILABLE. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMED-	
INGESTION	IATELY. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCON- SCIOUS PERSON. HAVE CONSCIOUS PATIENT DRINK SEVERAL GLASSES OF MATER THEN INDUCE VOM- ITING BY HAVING PATIENT TICKLE BACK OF THROAT MITH FINGER. KEEP AIRMAY CLEAR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.	·· ·
ECTION 7 - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN		• • • • •
METHYLENE CHLORIDE OVEREX	OSURE CAN PRODUCE ELEVATED CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN	
ECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • • •
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATER	ITAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED LEAKS SHOULD BE STOPPED. SPILLS SHOULD BE CLEANED UP	

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

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.

WASTE 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 WILL 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 WASTE.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HANDLING . . . • • VENTILATION------ WORK 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 BELON 500 PPH (8-HOUR THA) AS REQUIRED BY OSHA. **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION---**RESPIRATION PROTECTION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL USE. HOWEVER, USE A NIOSH/ MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR FOLLOWING MANUFAC-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 WORN. 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 HHEN 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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CONTION NAME------ METHYLENE CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER----- 000075-09-2

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

DISPOSAL-----

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 WILL NOT CONTAMINATE ANY WORK 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 WASTE MATERIALS MAY BE SUBJECT TO MANIFESTING RE-QUIREMENTS PER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL WILL DEPEND ON THE NATURE OF EACH HASTE 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, HOWEVER, 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 LANS OR GOVERNMENT REG-======> CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========

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SECTION 12 - (CONTINUED)

ULATORS.

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10 -58 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 3" 02/17/87 23:17:25 CONTION NAME----- HEPTANE CAS NUMBER----- 000142-82-5 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER------ CHARTER INTERNATIONAL OIL CO PO BOX 5008 HOUSTON, TX 77012 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 713-923-6641 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) PREPARATION DATE----- 12/02/82 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME ----- HEPTANE CAS NUMBER----- 000142-82-5 SYNONYMS----- DIPROPYLMETHANE EDP NUMBER - 141200 HEPTANE, 99.8%, HPLC GRADE MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C7-H16 CHEMICAL FAMILY----- ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA . . APPEARANCE----- WATER-WHITE LIQUID BOILING POINT----- 96 - 99 C (ASTM D-1078) EVAPORATION RATE----- 4.3 (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1) ODOR----- MILD ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON ODOR SOLUBILITY IN WATER----- NEGLIGIBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 0.6926 AT 15.6/15.6 C (MATER = 1) VAPOR DENSITY ----- 3.459 (AIR = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE------ 32 MMHG AT 15 C; 90 MMHG AT 37 C VOLATILITY----- 100 % SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . . FLASH POINT----- -3 C METHOD----- TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- 1.05 % UEL----- 6.7 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- MECHANICAL FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, AND CARBON DIOXIDE. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES-- A STRAIGHT MATER STREAM HOULD SPREAD HYDROCARBON FIRES. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. USE FRESH AIR RESPIRATORS. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- A VAPOR ACCUMULATION HOULD FLASH AND/OR EXPLODE IF IGNITED. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . . . • • • STABILITY----- STABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID ----- AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. INCOMPATIBILITY ----- AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- CARBON MONOXIDE IF BURNED WITH IN-SUFFICIENT AIR. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD • . THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE----- 400 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE --- VAPORS MIGHT DAMAGE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, MUSCULAR EXERTIME ON NEXT PAGE < STATETER

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	02/17/87 23:17:25	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 3	M
	COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER	HEPTANE 000142-82-5		S
	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CON	TINUED)	• • • • •	
		WEAKNESS, CONFUSION, IMPAIRED COORDINATION, HEADACHE AND NAUSEA.	Norman and a second	\mathbb{D}
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • • •	0
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR			J
		WASH INMEDIATELY WITH SOAP AND WATER. WASH INMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINUTES.		
	INHALATION	REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. PROVIDE FRESH AIR AND REST. USE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NEEDED.		-
	INGESTION	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A PHYSICIAN Immediately.		
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • • •	
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED REMOVE ALL POSSIBLE IGNITION SOURCES. AVOID BREATH- ING VAPORS. PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. IN CASE OF SPILLAGE, ABSORB AND DISPOSE OF		
		IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL APPLICABLE REGU- LATIONS. CALL EMERGENCY NUMBER IF SPILLAGE		6
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	POSES THREAT TO MAN OR ENVIRONMENT. DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. USE QUALIFIED DIS- POSAL COMPANY OR INCINERATE, OR OTHERWISE DISCARD, AT AN APPROVED FACILITY. DO NOT		
	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS.		
•		IF THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE IS EXCEEDED, USE		$ $ \bigcirc
		SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. LOCAL EXHAUST: TO A DANGER SAFE AREA. MECHANICAL: USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. SPECIAL: ADEQUATE VENTILATION (ADEQUATE MEANS EQUIVALENT TO OUTDOORS VENTILATION).		h
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	OTHER: AVOID POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.		1 78
	EYE PROTECTION			
	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION			
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORING KEEP CLOSURES TIGHT AND UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. KEEP CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT TRANSFER TO UNMARKED CONTAINER. READ ALL WARNING LABELS. STORE IN COOL, WELL-VENTILATED		
		AREA. GROUND CONTAINERS WHEN FILLING OR EMPTYING.		M
•	SECTION 10			
	ON DATA AND TESTS BELIEVED	HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND IS BASED To be reliable; Homever, no marranty is ex- ing the accuracy of these data, the results		S
۰	TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE US Infringe any patent. Find Information or product for	SE THEREOF, OR THAT ANY SUCH USE WILL NOT AL DETERMINATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF ANY R THE USE CONTEMPLATED, THE MANNER OF USE, INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS IS THE SOLE RESPONSI-		
	BILITY OF THE USER.			
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***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****

PAGE 3 OF 3.

COMMON NAME----- HEPTANE CAS NUMBER----- 000142-82-5

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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	02/17/87 23:17:20 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE	1 OF '3	
	COMMON NAME)
	MSDS RECIPIENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		ŗ
	MANUFACTURER CHARTER INTERNATIONAL OIL CO PO BOX 5008 HOUSTON, TX 77012		
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 713-923-6641 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)) 7
	PREPARATION DATE 07/13/83		
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	• • •	
	CONTION NAME N-OCTANE CAS NUMBER 000111-65-9		
	SYNONYMS NORMAL OCTANE OCTANE OCTANE, ANHYDROUS		ſ
•	MOLECULAR FORMULA C8-H18 CHEMICAL FAMILY PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON		l
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	• • •	
	BOILING POINT 124 - 126 C EVAPORATION RATE 1.4 ODOR		
	SOLUBILITY IN WATER NEGLIGIBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.709 AT 15.6/15.6 C VAPOR DENSITY 3.9 (AIR = 1)		
	VAPOR DERSITY		· (
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	• • •	÷.
	FLASH POINT 16 C Method TCC		-
	FLAPMABLE LIMITS LEL0.9 %		
	UEL 6.3 % Extinguishing media Mechanical Foan, Chemical, Hater Fog, Or		
	CARBON DIOXIDE. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES A STRAIGHT WATER STREAM WOULD SPREAD HYDROCARBON FIRES. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. USE FRESH AIR RESPIRATORS.		
	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS A VAPOR ACCUMULATION HOULD FLASH AND/OR EXPLODE IF IGNITED.		
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	• • •	
	STABILITY STABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.		ſ
	INCOMPATIBILITY AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS CARBON MONOXIDE IF BURNED WITH IN- SUFFICIENT AIR.		L
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HILL NOT OCCUR.		
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	•••	I
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE THA: 300 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: 375 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE VAPORS MIGHT DAMAGE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ====================================		

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02/17/87 23:17:20 ##### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ####	¥ PAGE	2 OF	3	
COMMON NAME N-OCTANE				
CAS NUMBER 000111-65-9				
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONTINUED)		•	• •	
AND CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION Heakness, confusion, impaired co Headache and Nausea.				
SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	• • • • •	•	• •	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES		,		
SKIN CONTACT WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH SOAP AND W EYE CONTACT WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH WATER FOR				i i
INHALATION REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. PROVIDE F				
AND REST. USE ARTIFICIAL RESPIR Needed.	ATION IF			
INGESTION DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A IMMEDIATELY.	PHYSICIAN			
SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • • •	•	• •	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED				
POSSIBLE IGNITION SOURCES AND DI Accordance with local applicable				
TIONS. CALL EMERGENCY NUMBER IF	SPILLAGE			
POSES THREAT TO MAN OR ENVIRONME Waste Disposal Method Dispose in Accordance with Local				-
FEDERAL REGULATIONS. USE QUALIF	IED DIS-			.] •
POSAL COMPANY TO INCINERATE, OR Discard at an approved facility.				
INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS.				
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		•		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IF THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE IS EXCE				
SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARAT VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: TO A DANGER SAFE				
MECHANICAL: USE EXPLOSION-PROOF				
SPECIAL: USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE	VENII-			
OTHER: AVOID POTENTIAL IGNITION	SOURCES.			
PROTECTIVE GLOVES USE CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES. EVE PROTECTION USE SAFETY GOGGLES.				
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED TO AVOID SKIN CONT BREATHING VAPORS.	ACT OR			
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	• • • •	•		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING KEEP CLOS				
AND UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT				
UNMARKED CONTAINER. READ ALL HA				
LABELS. STORE IN COOL, WELL-VEN AREA. GROUND CONTAINERS WHEN FI				
EMPTYING.				
SECTION 10		•		
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND				
ON DATA AND TESTS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE; HOMEVER, NO MAR Expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data,				
TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF, OR THAT ANY SUCH USE W	ILL NOT IN-			
FRINGE ANY PATENT. FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE SUITABILITY Information or product for the USE contemplated, the manner				
AND WHETHER THERE IS ANY INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT IS THE SOLE			•	
IBILITY OF THE USER.				
BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJO	HN DOES NOT			
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02/17/87 23:17:20 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 3 OF 3 COMMON NAME N-OCTANE CAS NUMBER 000111-65-9	M
COMMON NAME	עעע
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. SECTION 10 - (CONTINUED)	
WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.	\square
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	-	02/17/87 23:17:16	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 2	M
		COMMON NAME	ETHANEDIOYL CHLORIDE 000079-37-8		S.
		MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		9
		MANUFACTURER	MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION PENN-LINCOLN PARKWAY WEST PITTSBURGH, PA 15205		\square
		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	412-923-1800		S
		PREPARATION DATE	01/10/83		\smile
	•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	• • • •	
		COMMON NAME Cas Number			
		SYN ONYMS	EDP NUMBER - 159770 ETHANDIOYL CHLORIDE OXALYL CHLORIDE		пп
		MOLECULAR FORMULA Chemical Family		•	\bigcirc
	•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	••••••••••••	••••	5
		APPEARANCE	COLORLESS/YELLON LIQUID; WHITE SOLID BELON SOL PT	IDIF.	P
		BOILING POINT ODOR	62 - 64 C AT 760 TORR (143.6 - 147.2 F) Strong unpleasant odor		R_
		SOLIDIFICATION POINT SOLUBILITY IN MATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY			
	•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA		\bigcirc
		FLASH POINT			С П
		FLAMMABLE LIMITS			ไก
		LEL VEL			
		EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	DRY CHEMICALS, CARBON DIOXIDE, DO NOT USE HATER.		ത
		SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC	EDURES A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARA- TUS SHOULD BE HORN.		ШU
	•	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	HAZARDS OXALYL CHLORIDE DECOMPOSES UPON CONTACT WITH WATER TO PRODUCE TOXIC AND CORROSIVE FUMES. WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPO- SITION, PRODUCT EMITS TOXIC FUMES OF CHLORIDES.		
	•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		• • • •	
	1.5	STABILITY CONDITONS TO AVOID	STABLE. Avoid temperatures above 40 C (104 F) and Below -10 C (+14 F).		M
		INCOMPATIBILITY	IRON, HATER, -OH BEARING MATERIAL SUCH AS ALCOHOLS.		ЦŲЦ
	-	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	CHLORIDES.		S
	•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .~	•••••••••••••	••••	
		EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). PRODUCT IS EXTREMELY TOXIC AND CORROSIVE. LACHRYMATOR MAY CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=========		
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02/17/87 23:17:		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 2	M
COMMON NAM Cas Number		- ETHANEDIOYL CHLORIDE - 000079-37-8		S
. SECTION 5 - HE	ALTH HAZARD (CO	NTINUED)	• • • • •	
		PHOSGENE. THE VAPORS HILL ATTACK THE SKIN, EYES, AND ESPECIALLY THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT, AND RESPIRATORY SYS- TEM.		
. SECTION 6 - FI	RST AID		· · · · · ·	S
EMERGENCY	AND FIRST AID P	ROCEDURES	7	
		- HASH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND HATER.		
		- FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES, CONSULT EVE PHYSICIAN.		
INHALATION		- REMOVE TO UNCONTAMINATED AREA, HAVE OXYGEN Administered by qualified personnel if Needed.		
. SECTION 7 - SP	ILL, LEAK AND D	ISPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • • •	
STEPS TO B	E TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED COVER MITH Sodium Bicarbonate. If a small quantity is Involved, scoop mixture into a large beaker		U.
		OF HATER AND LET STAND FOR A FEH MINUTES. SLOHLY POUR INTO DRAIN WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER.		(j
HASTE DISP	DSAL METHOD	- IF A LARGE QUANTITY IS INVOLVED, SCOOP RE- SULTING BICARBONATE MIXTURE INTO PLASTIC BAG OR CARDBOARD BOX AND INCINERATE UNDER CONDITIONS WHICH MEET FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS.		
. SECTION 8 - SP	ECIAL HANDLING			
VENTILATIO	Y	- SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. - Local Exhaust: Yes. - Rubber Gloves.		
		- LIQUID GOGGLES OR FULL FACE SHIELD.		- IN
. SECTION 9 - SP	ECIAL PRECAUTIO	NS	• • • • •	
PRECAUTION	S TO BE TAKEN I	N HANDLING AND STORING PRODUCT IS STORABLE APPROXIMATELY 1 YEAR IN TIGHTLY SEALED DRUMS IN THE ABSENCE OF AIR, MOISTURE, AND LIGHT.		n
OTHER PREC	AUTIONS	- STORE AT TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0 - 25 C (32 TO 77 F) FOR MAXIMUM SHELF LIFE. PRODUCT IS SENSITIVE TO TEMPERATURES BELON -10 C (+14 F).		
. SECTION 10 -			• • • • •	
		SSUMED ONLY FOR THE FACT THAT ALL STUDIES NICNS ARE THOSE OF QUALIFIED EXPERTS.	• •	
MARRANT TH	E ACCURACY OF T	TION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT He above information and shall not be held E above information.		
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COMMON NAME	02/17/87 23:17:32	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 2*	ſ
UNIT 6.101-601-00 HAMUFACTURER	COMMON NAME	PHOSPHORIC ACID D07664-38-2	ļ
SUD NORTH LINDBERGH BLVD ST LOUIS, NO 63167 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 314-649-1000 PREPARATION DATE	MSDS RECIPIENT I	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS INIT 6101-041-00	
PREPARATION DATE		BOO NORTH LINDBERGH BLVD	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	314-694-1000	
COMMON NAME=	PREPARATION DATE (06/16/83	
CAS NUMBER	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICAT		
PHOSPHORIC ACID, A.C.S. REAGENT MOLECULAR FORMULA			
CHEMICAL FAMILY			
APPEARANCE			
BOILING POINT	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER	BOILING POINT	260 C (APPROXIMATELY)	
VOLATILITY NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	ODOR	NO ODOR Complete 1.6 AT 25 C (MATER = 1)	
FLASH POINT	VOLATILITY	NOT APPLICABLE	
UEL	FLASH POINT	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE	*:- -
BUT IT CAN REACT HITH METALS TO LIBERATE HYDROGEN, A FLAMMABLE GAS. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY STABILITY	UEL I EXTINGUISHING MEDIA I SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCE	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE. DURES NOT APPLICABLE.	
STABILITY		BUT IT CAN REACT WITH METALS TO LIBERATE	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE THA: I MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: 3 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE 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. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID		v	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE THA: 1 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: 3 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE 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. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID			
STEL: 3 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE PHOSPHORIC ACID IS A CORROSIVE ACID WHICH MAY CAUSE BURNS ON CONTACT MITH ANY PART OF BODY. IT MAY CAUSE LOCAL DAMAGE IF TAKEN INTERNALLY IN CONCENTRATED DOSES. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE 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. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID			
	EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	PHOSPHORIC ACID IS A CORROSIVE ACID WHICH May cause burns on contact with any part of Body. It may cause local damage if taken	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
SKIN OR EYE CONTACT IN CASE OF CONTACT FLUSH SKIN OR EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. FOR EYES, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.	SKIN OR EYE CONTACT	IN CASE OF CONTACT FLUSH SKIN OR EYES WITH Plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.	

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COMMON		- PHOSPHORIC A	CID			
CAS NU	#BER	- 007664-38-2				
. SECTION 7	- SPILL, LEAK AND D	ISPOSAL PROCEDURES .	• • • •		• • •	•
STEPS	TO BE TAKEN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASE WATER OR NEUTRALIZ	ZE WITH A BASE SU			
HASTE	DISPOSAL METHOD	SODA ASH (SODIUM C - FLUSH WITH WATER; MATERIAL.		LIZED	•	
SECTION 8	- SPECIAL HANDLING		· • • • •		• • •	•
RESPIR	ATORY PROTECTION	- IF EXPOSED TO PHOS BUREAU OF MINES AL				
PROTEC Eye pr	TIVE GLOVES ROTECTION		SER OR OTHER IMPER	RVIOUS		
. SECTION 9	- SPECIAL PRECAUTIO		• • • • •	• • •	• • •	•
PRECAU	TIONS TO BE TAKEN I	N HANDLING AND STORI Lined or stainless	S STEEL TANKS DES	IGNED FOR		
OTHER	PRECAUTIONS	PHOSPHORIC ACID. HEAT AND OUT OF DI CONSULT MANUFACTUR CHEMICAL SAFETY DA PARTICULARS ON SAF	RECT SUNLIGHT. Ring Chemists' Ass Ata Sheet SD-70 F	SOCIATION OR FULL	•	
. SECTION 10			, 	• • •	• • •	•
BELIEV No mar	ED TO BE ACCURATE A	RECOMMENDATIONS SET S of the date hereof Thereto and disclaim	, MONSANTO COMPAN	NY MAKES		
HARRAN	IT THE ACCURACY OF T	TION IS PROVIDED BY HE ABOVE INFORMATION E ABOVE INFORMATION.	AND SHALL NOT B			
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10 -68 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 2 02/17/87 23:17:35 COMMON NAME----- POVIDONE CAS NUMBER----- 009003-39-8 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- GAF CORPORATION 140 WEST 51ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10020 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 212-582-7600 PREPARATION DATE----- 09/85 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . CONTION NAME ----- POVIDONE CAS NUMBER----- 009003-39-8 SYNONYMS----- PLASDONE C-30 POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE AV. MOL. WT. 40,000 2PVP-40T POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE, SPECIAL GRADE, M.W. 40,000 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- (C6-H9-N-O)X CHEMICAL FAMILY----- NOT PROVIDED SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA . . . APPEARANCE------ WHITE TO CREAMY WHITE POWDER BOILING POINT----- NOT APPLICABLE EVAPORATION RATE----- NOT VOLATILE MELTING POINT ----- NOT APPLICABLE ODOR----- NO DATA FOUND SOLUBILITY IN WATER----- SOLUBLE VAPOR DENSITY ----- NOT VOLATILE VAPOR PRESSURE ----- NOT VOLATILE VOLATILITY----- 5 % SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- NONE METHOD ----- NOT APPLICABLE FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- NO DATA FOUND Ín UEL----- NO DATA FOUND EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- USE MEDIA PROPER TO PRIMARY CAUSE OF FIRE. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- NONE KNOWN. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS -- NONE KNOWN. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . . • • • STABILITY----- STABLE. INCOMPATIBILITY ------ STRONG OXIDIZING OR REDUCING AGENTS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- NONE KNOWN. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. · SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE----- NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1984-85). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE--- NO EFFECTS OF INGESTION EXPOSURE EXPECTED. NO EFFECTS OF INHALATION EXPOSURE EXPECTED. MAY POSSIBLY CAUSE IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS IN SOME INDIVIDUALS UPON PROLONGED CONTACT. POSSIBLE EYE IRRITATION. ORAL LD50 (RAT): > 100,000 MG/KG. TOXICITY----DERMAL: NOT ABSORBED TOPICALLY. INHALATION: HUMAN, GUINEA PIG AND RABBIT SERENEESS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========

	02/17/87 23:17:35 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF-2	
	COMMON NAME POVIDONE CAS NUMBER 009003-39-8			
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD (CONTINUED)	• •	• •	•
	EXPOSURE TO AEROSOLS AND DUSTS OF SMALL Particle size produced no evidence of Harm- Ful effects.			
	MEDICAL CONDITIONS Aggravated by exposure no data found.			:
	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	• . •	•••	•
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES INGESTION INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY GIVING THO GLASSES OF HATER AND STICKING FINGER DOWN THROAT. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. CALL A PHYSICIAN. INHALATION NONE REQUIRED. SKIN	•		
	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES			
-	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED SCOOP UP.	•	- •	-
	AVOID DUSTING. DISPOSE OF WITH SOLID WASTE ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REG- ULATIONS. FLUSH SPILL AREA WITH WATER. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD DISPOSE OF WITH SOLID WASTE ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.	• ,		
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	• •		•
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DUST MASK WHERE DUSTING CANNOT BE AVOIDED. VENTILATION USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. PROTECTIVE GLOVES NONE REQUIRED. EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GLASSES. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OBSERVE ORDINARY MEASURES OF PERSONAL			
	HYGIENE.			
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	• •	• •	•
	PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING AVOID BREATHING DUST.			
•	SECTION 10 - REMARKS	• •	• •	• •
	DATA FROM TESTS DOME AT GAF INDICATE THAT POVIDONE DOES NOT REPRESENT POTENTIAL CARCINOGENIC THREATS TO HUMANS.			
•	SECTION 11	••	•. •	•
	GAF CORPORATION MANUFACTURES INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS FOR USE AS MATERIALS IN THE PRODUCTION OF PRODUCTS BY INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS. THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS INTENDED FOR USE BY PERSONS WHO HAVE OR SHOULD OBTAIN PRO- FESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED. GAF USUALLY HAS ONLY LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCTS OF ITS CUSTOM- ERS AND THEIR COMPOSITION, METHODS OF MANUFACTURE AND USE. ACCORD- INGLY, GAF MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR RELIABILITY OF INFORMATION HEREIN EXCEPT THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF GAF'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED. GAF RECOMMENDS THAT CUSTOMERS INDEPENDENTLY TEST AND EVALUATE ITS PRODUCTS AND THEIR PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES IN WHICH GAF PRODUCTS ARE USED IN ORDER TO DECIDE THEIR SAFETY AND EFFEC- TIVENESS.			
τ	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT MARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION.			
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***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 02/17/87 23:17:19 PAGE 1 OF 2 COMMON NAME----- PYRIDINE CAS NUMBER----- 000110-86-1 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION 151 NORTH DELAWARE STREET INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE----- 317-247-8141 PREPARATION DATE----- 06/18/82 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . COMMON NAME----- PYRIDINE CAS NUMBER----- 000110-86-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C5-H5-N CHEMICAL FAMILY----- PYRIDINE SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEARANCE----- LIQUID BOILING POINT----- 115 C ODOR----- PUNGENT, DISAGREEABLE ODOR SOLUBILITY IN WATER ----- SOLUBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY------ 0.982 AT 20 C (68 F); (MATER = 1) VAPOR DENSITY----- 2.72 (AIR = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE----- 20 HMHG AT 25 C SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- 19 C METHOD----- TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- 1.8 % UEL----- 12.4 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- ALCOHOL FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE OR WATER. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES -- FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY . . STABILITY----- STABLE. INCOMPATIBILITY ----- ACIDS. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD _____ THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE---- THA: 5 PPM (ACGIH, 1983-84). STEL: 10 PPM (ACGIN, 1983-84). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE--- OVEREXPOSURE INCURS SKIN DERMATITIS, EYE, NOSE, THROAT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE HEAD-ACHES, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, NAUSEA, ANOREXIA. SECTION 6 - FIRST AID EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES FOR SKIN OR EYE CONTACT --- WASH HITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. REFER EVE CASES AFTER IRRIGATION TO A ~ PHYSICIAN. IF SHALLOHED ----- INDUCE VONITING.

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02/17/87 23:17:19 ###### MATERIAL SAFETY DAT		PAGE 2 OF-2	
COMMON NAME PYRIDINE CAS NUMBER 000110-86-1	ang Ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a		
. SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES .	• • • • • •	• • • •	•
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED Tion; Wash with Wa Waste Disposal Method incinerate.	OR SPILLED VENTILA- TER IN EXCESS.		,
. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		• • • •	•
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION MAINTAIN VENTILATIO MASKS WHERE NECESSA VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: YES	N; CANISTER OR GAS		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES COATED. EYE PROTECTION GOGGLES, OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT BOOTS, RUBBER OR SHIELDS WHERE NECES	PLASTIC COATS, FACE	•	
. SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	• • • • • •	• • • •	•
KEEP VENTILATED. M OTHER PRECAUTIONS ELECTRICAL INSTALLA	NOT STORE IN LOW PLACES. AINTAIN FIRE PRECAUTION. TIONS IN ACCORD FOR	•	
CLASS 1, GROUP D LO 500. NATIONAL ELEC			
. SECTION 10	• • • • • •	• • • •	•
BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY A Warrant the accuracy of the above information Liable for reliance on the above information.	VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT AND SHALL NOT BE HELD		
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	02/17/87 23:17:33 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** PAGE 1 OF 2	M
	COMMON NAME	SODIUN HYPOCHLORITE 007681-52-9	S.
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	S
	MANUFACTURER	JONES CHEMICALS, INC. P.O. BOX 38 HYANDOTTE, MI 48192	D
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	313-283-0676	Q
	PREPARATION DATE	07/05/83	0
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	ATION	
	COMMON NAMECAS NUMBER		
	SYNONYMS	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION	
	MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY		пп
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\cup
	APPEARANCE BOILING POINT EVAPORATION RATE		m
	ODOR		P
	VAPOR DENSITY	NOT APPLICABLE	Ē
	VOLATILITY		y.
•	FLASH POINT	NOT APPLICABLE	
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL		ħ
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCE	NOT APPLICABLE. EDURES USE OF MATER TO KEEP SOLUTION COOL;	
	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DILUTE PRODUCT IF A LEAK DOES OCCUR. HAZARDS HEAT HOULD CAUSE DECOMPOSITION OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE WITH EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE GAS.	[N]
•	SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	•••••••••••••••••	
		HIGH TEMPERATURES, EXPOSURE TO LIGHT, TRACES OF CATALYTIC METALS (NICKEL, COPPER, IRON, COBALT, MAGNESIUM), EXCESS AL-	
	INCOMPATIBILITY	KALINITY. ACIDIC SOLUTIONS OR READILY REDUCIBLE	\mathbb{N}_{1}
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION		
•	SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD .		S
•		NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84). IRRITATING TO SKIN, EYES, AND MUCOUS MEM- BRANES.	
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			PAGE 2 OF 2	M
	COMMON NAME SOI CAS NUMBER 0076	DIUN HYPOCHLORITE 581-52-9		S
•	SECTION 6 - FIRST AID	· · · · · · · · ·	••••	
	MITH LEAS CONT	JIRES IMMEDIATE AND THOROUGH FLUSHING A COPIOUS QUANTITIES OF WATER FOR AT ST 15 MINUTES. A PHYSICIAN SHOULD BE FACTED. DO NOT USE A NEUTRALIZING CHEM- AS A SUBSTIUTE FOR WATER.		D
•	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSA			
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATER Poss Quan Expo	ATAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED CONTAIN IF BILBE. DILUTE OR WASH DOWN WITH LARGE ITITIES OF WATER. KEEP TO WINDWARD WHEN DSED TO FUMES. JTE AS ABOVE BEFORE DISPOSAL. IF PER-		
		CED BY REGULATION, FLUSH DILUTED SODIUM CHLORITE TO SEMER WITH PLENTY OF WATER.		
•	SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING .	••••••	• • • • •	\bigcirc
	FUME PROTECTIVE GLOVES RUBB	AL EXHAUST: SUFFICIENT TO ELIMINATE S. Der.		Ø
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CL	NICAL SAFETY GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD. OTHING IMPERMEABLE TO SODIUM HYPOCHLOR- RUBBER FOOTMEAR.		
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS .	••••••	• • • • •	1
	RAPI Stor Ultr	LING AND STORING MOST METALS ARE DLY ATTACKED BY SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE. E IN WELL-VENTILATED, COOL, DARK AREA. LAVIOLET LIGHT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED DURING LAGE. VENTED CAPS SHOULD BE USED.		0 - b
•	SECTION 10	•••••	• • • • •	
	BECAUSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION I WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABO LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOV	S PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT WE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD TE INFORMATION.		n
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COMMON NAME			10 - 74
CAS MAMBER	02/17/87 23:17:27 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF 4
UNIT \$101-03-00 MANUFACTURER	COMMON NAME-	- SODIUM HYDROXIDE - 001310-73-2	$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_$
HIDLAND, NI 48640 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SUPERING TELEPHONE 12/06/85 BERTION DATE SODUM HYDROXIDE SODUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (1.0N) SODUM HYDROXIDE, JN SODUM HYDROXIDE CHERICAL FAILLY	MSDS RECIPIENT		· ·
PREPARATION DATE	MANUFACTURER		
RECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	- 517-636-4400	
COMMON NAME	PREPARATION DATE	- 12/04/85	
CAS MAMBER	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC	CATION	• • • • • •
SYNONYHS ASCARITE II CAUSTIC SODA SODIUH HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (1.0N1) SODIUH HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, 99,99-%, SEHICONDUCTOR GRADE, GOL SODIUH HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, 99,99-%, SEHICONDUCTOR GRADE, GOL SODIUH HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA	COMMON NAME	- SODIUM HYDROXIDE	
CAUSTIC SODA SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (1.0N) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, 99.99-%, SENICONDUCTOR GRADE, SOL SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA H-NA-O CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED MOLECULAR FORMULA H-NA-O CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER	- 001310-73-2	
CAUSTIC SODA SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (1.0N) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, 99.99-%, SENICONDUCTOR GRADE, SOL SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA H-NA-O CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED MOLECULAR FORMULA H-NA-O CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED MOLECULAR FORMULA	SYNONYMS	- ASCARITE II	•
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTIONS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, 99.99%, SENICONDUCTOR GRADE, GOL SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA H-NA-O CHENICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CAUSTIC SODA	
GRADE, GOL SODIUM HYDROXIDE, IN SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA N-TA-O CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED RECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 1M SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION MOLECULAR FORMULA MOT PROVIDED RECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS			HICONDUCTOR
MOLECULAR FORMULA			
CHERICAL FAHILY		SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 20% SOLUTION	
INGREDIENT 1 COMMON NAME			
CONTION NAME	SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS		
CONTION NAME	THEORDIENT 1		
CAS MARBER 001310-73-2 NOTES	COMMON NAME		
NOTES			
COMMON NAME SODIUM CARBONATE PERCENT < 0.2 %			
PERCENT	INGREDIENT 2		
CAS NUMBER 000497-19-8 INGREDIENT 3 COMMON NAME			
COMMON NAME			
COMMON NAME	THEPENTENT 3		
CAS NUMBER 007775-09-9 INGREDIEÑT 4 COMMON NAME	CONTION NAME		
INGREDIENT 4 COMMON NAME			
COMMON NAME SODIUM CHLORIDE PERCENT < 1.0 % CAS NUMBER 007647-14-5 SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA			
PERCENT		- SODIUM CHLORIDE	
APPEARANCE			
APPEARANCE		- 00/04/-14-3	
BOILING POINT 145 C APPROX. (293 F) DENSITY 1.52 G/ML AT 20 C ODOR NO ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER NATER SOLUTION SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.52 AT 20 C VAPOR PRESSURE 1.5 MMHG AT 20 C VOLATILITY LOM (WATER) SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA .	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
DENSITY 1.52 G/ML AT 20 C ODOR NO ODOR SOLUBILITY IN MATER NATER SOLUTION SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.52 AT 20 C VAPOR PRESSURE 1.5 MMHG AT 20 C VOLATILITY LOM (WATER) ECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA			
SOLUBILITY IN MATER MATER SOLUTION SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.52 AT 20 C VAPOR PRESSURE 1.5 MMHG AT 20 C VOLATILITY LOM (MATER) ECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	DENSITY	- 1.52 G/ML AT 20 C	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.52 AT 20 C VAPOR PRESSURE 1.5 MMHG AT 20 C VOLATILITY LOH (WATER) SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA			
VOLATILITY LON (WATER) ECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	- 1.52 AT 20 C	
FLASH POINT NOT APPLICABLE METHOD NOT APPLICABLE			
FLASH POINT NOT APPLICABLE METHOD NOT APPLICABLE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
METHOD NOT APPLICABLE			•••••
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	02/17/87 23:17:27 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF	4
	CONTION NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
	CAS NUTBER	001210-12-5		
•	SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA (CONTINUED)	•••	•
	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	NOT APPLICABLE		
	UEL	NOT APPLICABLE		
		PMENT AND HAZARDS IN MATER SOLUTION CAUS- TIC CAN REACT WITH AMPHOTERIC METALS (SUCH AS ALUMINUM) GENERATING HYDROGEN WHICH IS FLAMMABLE AND/OR EXPLOSIVE WHEN IGNITED.		a and a second sec
•	SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY	••••••••••	• • •	•••
	STABILITY	PRODUCT ABSORBS CARBON DIOXIDE FROM THE	•	
	INCOMPATIBILITY	MATER AND ACID. PRODUCT IS STRONG CAUSTIC ALKALI. MAY REACT VIOLENTLY WITH WATER,		
		ACID, AND A NUMBER OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. CAUSTIC REACTS RAPIDLY WITH ALUMINUM, TIN,		
		AND ZINC. IT HILL ALSO REACT WITH BRONZE AND BRASS.	•	
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	DDUCTS NONE.		
	SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD .			
•		TWA (CEILING): 2 MG/M3 (ACGIH, 1984-85).	•••	•••
		DUSTS OR CONCENTRATED HIST MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EVEN TO THE		
		LUNGS PROPER; RANGES FROM MILD IRRIATION TO SEVERE PNEUMONITIS. MAIN EFFECT: TISSUE		
	INGESTION	DAMAGE, MOST SERIOUS EFFECT IS CORROSION OF		
		TISSUES. LOWEST LETHAL DOSE IN RABBIT IS 500 MCKG CAUSTIC.		
		SEVERE BURN AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. BURNS, FREQUENTLY DEEP ULCERATION AND UL-		
	SKIN ABSORPTION	TIMATE SCARRING.		
		ACGIH TLY AND OSHA GUIDE IS 2 MG/M3 DUSTS AND MISTS, BASED ON SODIUM HYDROXIDE.		
	SECTION 7 - FIRST AID			
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	OCEDURES		
	EYES	IMMEDIATE AND CONTINUOUS IRRIGATION WITH FLOWING WATER AT LEAST 30 MINUTES IS IMPER- ATIVE. PROMPT MEDICAL CONSULTATION ESSEN- TIAL.		
•	SKIN	SKIN BURN LIKELY. IMMEDIATE AND CONTINUOUS 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- INATED SHOES. MASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.		
	INHALATION	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF EFFECTS OCCUR. CALL PHYSICIAN AND/OR TRANSPORT TO MEDICAL FA- CILITY.		
		CORROSIVE, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER OR MILK IF IMMED- IATELY AVAILABLE AND TRANSPORT TO MEDICAL FACILITY.		
•	SECTION 8 - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN			•••
		MAY CAUSE SEVERE CORNEAL INJURY OR BURN. May cause impairment of vision. Stain for Vinued on Next Page <====================================		

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02/17/87 23:17:27	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 3 OF 4.
CONTION NAME	SODIUN HYDROXIDE	
CAS NUMBER	001310-73-2	
SECTION 8 - NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	(CONTINUED)	• • • • •
	EVIDENCE OF CORNEAL INJURY. IF CORNEA IS IS BURNED, INSTILL ANTIBIOTIC STEROID PRER- ARATION FREQUENTLY. CONSULT OPHTHALMOL- OGIST.	
SKIN	MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS. IF BURN IS PRES- ENT, TREAT AS ANY THERMAL BURN.	
	MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION. ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF AVAILABLE. BRONCHODILATORS, EXPECTORANTS, AND ANTITUSSIVES MAY BE OF HELP.	
ORAL	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.	
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 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		
VENTILATION	RECOMMEND CONTROL OF MISTS TO SUGGESTED GUIDE.	
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	
EYE PROTECTION	THE EXTENT AND SEVERITY OF EXPOSURE LIKELY. CHEMICAL WORKERS GOGGLES. FULL FACESHIELD	
	TO PROTECT FACE. MAINTAIN EYE MASH FOUN- Tain and safety shnoer at or near station.	
SECTION 11 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	3	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN	HANDLING AND STORAGE PREVENT EYE AND SKIN CONTACT. DO NOT BREATHE DUSTS OR MISTS.	
	AVOID STORING NEXT TO STRONG ACIDS. DIS- SOLVING IN WATER AND OTHER SUBSTANCES GEN-	
	ERATES EXCESSIVE HEAT, SPATTERING, AND MISTS. SOLUTIONS OF GREATER THAN 45 % ARE	
2 - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -	VISCOUS AND VERY SLIPPERY.	
SECTION 12	••••	• • • • •
	GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH, BUT NO MARRANTY, EX- Consult the dom chemical company for	
	ION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <====================================	

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SECTION 12 - (CONTINUED)

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HARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR RELIANCE ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION. 10 -

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COMPAN NAME	
UNIT 630-041-00 MANUFACTURER	
CHERICAL HANDFACTURING DIV P.O. BOX 375. 1 REAGENT LANE FAIR LANN, NJ 07410 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	
PREPARATION DATE	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	
COMMON NAME	
CAS NUMBER 001313-82-2 MOLECULAR FORMULA NOT PROVIDED SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	
CHEMICAL FAMILY NOT PROVIDED SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA APPEARANCE	
APPEARANCE]] [[
BOILING POINT DECOMPOSES EVAPORATION RATE DOOR OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE. SOLUBILITY IN MATER 125 % SPECIFIC GRAVITY 125 % SPECIFIC GRAVITY NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	
EVADORATION RATE	
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SPECIFIC GRAVITY	
VAPOR DENSITY NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE VOLATILITY NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	
VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE VOLATILITY NOT APPLICABLE SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	
<pre>SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA</pre>	
FLASH POINT	
METHOD NOT APPLICABLE FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL NOT APPLICABLE UEL NOT APPLICABLE UEL CARBONS DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES WEAR GOGGLES AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION MAZARDS MODERATELY FLAMMABLE SOLID. YIELDS FLAMMABLE MYDROGEN SULFIDE ON CON- TACT NITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. MHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	
LEL	
UEL	_ []
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CARBONS DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES MEAR GOGGLES AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS MODERATELY FLAMMABLE SOLID. YIELDS FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE ON CON- TACT NITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. MHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	! []
BREATHING APPARATUS. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS MODERATELY FLAMMABLE SOLID. YIELDS FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE ON CON- TACT MITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. MHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	
YIELDS FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE ON CON- TACT NITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. HHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR. SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY STABILITY	<u> Г</u>
TACT NITH ACIDS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. HHEN BURNING, FINELY DIVIDED SODIUM SULFIDE FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR. . SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	U
 SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	
STABILITY	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID DISCOLORS UPON EXPOSURE TO LIGHT AND AIR. IMCOMPATIBILITY LIBERATES HYDROGEN SULFIDES GAS ON CONTACT WITH MATER OR ACIDS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	
IMCOMPATIBILITY LIBERATES HYDROGEN SULFIDES GAS ON CONTACT WITH MATER OR ACIDS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	
WITH MATER OR ACIDS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NONE LISTED (ACGIH, 1985-86). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR. SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	U
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NONE LISTED (ACGIH, 1985-86). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	11 UN
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE HARMFUL IF SHALLOHED. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE HARMFUL IF SHALLOHED, CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN	
AND EYES.	`
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02/	17/87 23:17:29 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	PAGE 2 OF 2	
	COMMON NAME			
	CAS NUMBER	• 001313-82-2		(
. SEC	TION 6 - FIRST AID		• • • •	•
	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR EYES	NOCEDURES IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTEN- TION.		
	SKIN	IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CALL PHYSICAN.) 7
. SEC	TION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • •	•
	· · · ·	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED SCOOP UP, AND PUT IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER. DISPOSE OF BY MEANS AS TO COMPLY WILL ALL	•	
		LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS OR Contact an Approved and Licensed Disposal Agency.		
. SEC	TION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING		• • • •	• [
	VENTILATION		•	
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES EYE PROTECTION OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	SAFETY GLASSES.		
. SEC	TION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTION	s	• • • •	•
		I HANDLING AND STORING KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED AND IN A COOL PLACE. SEPARATE FROM ACIDS, OXIDIZING MATERIAL, AND POSSIBLE SOURCES OF IGNITION. PROTECT FROM LIGHT.		
. SEC	TION 10 - MSDS PREPARATION 1	•		. (
	PREPARED BY	- GASTON L. PILLORI, MANAGER QUALITY ASSURANCE JANUARY 18, 1980		-
. SEC	TION 11		• • • •	•
	BEST INFORMATION CURRENTLY RANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY O HITH RESPECT TO SUCH INFOR FROM ITS USE. USERS SHOUL	ELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND REPRESNTS THE Y AVAILABLE TO US. HOMEVER, WE MAKE NO MAR- DR ANY OTHER MARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, UMATION, AND WE ASSUME NO LIABILITY RESULTING D MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE FORMATION FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES.		
		TION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT He above information and shall not be held E above information.		
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CONMON NAME		
MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	
MANUFACTURER	BASE WYANDOTTE CORP 100 CHERRY HILL ROAD PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	201-263-0200	
PREPARATION DATE	09/13/85	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFIC		
COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER		
SYNONYHS	TETRAHYDROFURAN, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE, INHIBITOR-FREE THF	
	186679 - EDP NUMBER	
MOLECULAR FORMULA CHEMICAL FAMILY		
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		,
BOILING POINT	- 66 C - 108.5 C	
ODOR		
SOLUBILITY IN HATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY		
VAPOR DENSITY	2.5 (AIR = 1)	
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	B DATA	·.
FLASH POINT		<u>-</u>
METHOD Flammable limits		
LEL	• 2.3 % • 11.8 %	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Special fire fighting proc	- ALCOHOL FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL. EDURES FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND TURN-OUT GEAR. WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE BUT MAY BE USED TO FLUSH AWAY AND DILUTE SPILLS.	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	HAZARDS DANGEROUS. WHEN EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR FLAMES, EMITS TOXIC FUMES. CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS. CAN REACT WITH OXIDIZING MATERIALS.	
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY		
STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID	- STABLE, - EXPOSURE TO LIGHT, PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO AIR.	
	LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE, ALKALINE EARTH Hydroxides, Oxidizers.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	NODUCTS PEROXIDES FORM ON STORAGE.	
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02/17/87 23:17:18	*****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 3	
COMMON NAME		TETRAHYDROFURAN 000109-99-9	a fa su su sa	
CAS NUTBER		000107-77-7		
. SECTION 5 - HEALTH			• • • •	•
1.1		TWA: 200 PPM (ACGIH, 1985-86). STEL: 250 PPM (ACGIH, 1985-86). ACUTE EXPOSURE TO TETRAHYDROFURAN MAY BE		
		IRRITATING TO THE EYES, SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. OVEREXPOSURE BY INHALATION, IN-		
	1 A.	GESTION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY PRODUCE NAUSEA, DIZZINESS, HEADACHES, RESPIRATORY IRRITA-	· ·	
TOUTOTTY		TION AND POSSIBLE SKIN BURNS. SEVERE OVER- EXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY PRODUCE NARCOSIS. ORAL LDLO (RAT): 3 G/KG.		
		INHALATION LCLO (RAT): 9,000 PPM/2 HOURS.		
. SECTION 6 - FIRST		••••	• • • •	•
EMERGENCY AND I EYES		OCEDURES Flush Eyes with Flowing Water at least 15 Minutes. Get Medical Attention.		
. SKIN		HASH AFFECTED SKIN AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH HATER WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING		
INGESTION		BEFORE REUSE. IF SHALLOHED, DILUTE WITH WATER OR MILK. DO	•	
INHALATION		NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL Attention. If inhaled, move to fresh air. Aid in		
		BREATHING IF NECESSARY; AND, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.		
. SECTION 7 - SPILL,	LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES		•
STEPS TO BE TA	EN IN CASE	MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED SPILLS Should be contained, solidified, and placed		
		IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL IN A RCRA LICENSED FACILITY. THIS MATERIAL IS		
HASTE DISPOSAL	METHOD	RCRA HAZARDOUS. Incinerate or bury as a solid only in a RCRA Licensed Facility. Do not discharge		-
		INTO MATERMAYS OR SEMER SYSTEMS. EMPTY Containers with less than 1 inch of Res-		
		IDUE MAY BE LANDFILLED AT A LICENSED FACIL- ITY. RECOMMEND CRUSHING OR OTHER MEANS TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED REUSE. OTHER CONTAIN-		
		ERS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A RCRA LICENSED FACILITY.		
. SECTION 8 - SPECIA	L HANDLING	*•••		•
		APPROVED ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR. LOCAL EXHAUST: PREFERRED.		
PROTECTIVE GLO	VES	MECHANICAL: IF SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN TLV. POLYVINYL ALCOHOL GLOVES.	•	
		CHEMICAL GOGGLES. POLYVINYL ALCOHOL COVERALLS, APRON, BOOTS AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE SKIN CONTACT.		
		EYEWASH FOUNTAINS SHOULD BE EASILY ACCESS- IBLE.		
. SECTION 9 - SPECIA	L PRECAUTION	S		•
		HANDLING AND STORING REGULATED BY IATA.		
. SECTION 10			• • • •	•
		RATION BELIEVES THE DATA SET FORTH HEREIN		
		E HEREOF, BASE HYANDOTTE CORPORATION MAKES NTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <========		

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

COMMON NAME------ TETRAHYDROFURAN CAS NUMBER------ 000109-99-9

SECTION 10 - (CONTINUED)

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NO HARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE THEREON. SUCH DATA ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR CONSIDER-ATION, INVESTIGATION, AND VERIFICATION.

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	LAME		RIETHYLÄMINE 0121-44-8			· 	÷	
MSDS REC	IPIENT		VIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS IT 6101-041-00					
MANUFACT	URER	TH	NUMALT CORPORATION Ree Parkhay Iladelphia, PA 19102	2				
EMERGENC	Y TELEPHONE							•
	TION DATE							
. SECTION 1 -		·			•			•
	NAME			•				
SYNONYMS	5	18	N-DIETHYLETHANAMINE 9287 - EDP Number Ethanamine, N,N-Dieth	łYL		-		
	AR FORMULA						<i>2</i> 2	
SECTION 2 -	PHYSICAL DA	TA		• • •	• • •		• •	
BOILING	POINT	90						-
SOLUBILI	TY IN HATER	API						
VAPOR PR	ENSITY RESSURE	52	MMHG					
. SECTION 3 -			• •					
METHOD	DINT	-	-					
LEL	LE LIMITS							
EXTINGUI	SHING MEDIA	PLOSION HA	RBON DIOXIDE, FOAM AN Zards Dangerous whe Ame.					
SECTION 4 -	REACTIVITY							.
INCOMPAT		OXID	LE. IZING MATERIALS. LL NOT OCCUR.					
SECTION 5 -			• • • • •					
		SURE CO	PPM. (ACGIH, 1983-84 RROSIVE TO SKIN AND	MUCOUS MEMBRAN	ES.			
CENTION 6 -	ETDET ATD	CA	USES SEVERE AND RAPID	D BURNS.				
SECTION 6 -					ADCE	•••	•••	•
ENERGENE	1 AIN FIRST		DURES HASH AFFECTED DUNTS OF HATER.	V AREAD MLIN L				
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02/17/87 23:17	:21 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DA	TA SHEET *****	PAGE	2 OF 2
CONTION NAM	ME	TRIETHYLAMIN	2	and the second	
CAS NUMBER	R	• 000121-44-8			
SECTION 7 - S	PILL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES .	• • •		• • •
		MATERIAL IS RELEASE		DID	
		CONTACT. - WASH WITH LARGE AM			
	PECIAL HANDLING		· · · · · · · ·		
	0N			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
PROTECTIV	E GLOVES CTION	- PLASTIC.			
	PECIAL PRECAUTION				
					• • •
PRECAUITO		N HANDLING AND STORI	NG REEP ANAT PRU		
. SECTION 10 -			• • • •	• • • •	• • •
		TION IS PROVIDED BY TE ABOVE INFORMATION			
		ABOVE INFORMATION.			
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	02/17/87 23:17:15	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE	1 OF -2		M
	COMMON NAME	TRIPHENYL NETHYL CHLORIDE 000076-83-5		•		
	MSDS RECIPIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		•		9
		CHEMICAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION 3001 HADLEY RD P.O. BOX 395 South Plainfield, NJ 07080				\square
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE					S
	PREPARATION DATE	07/12/83				
•	SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICA	TION	• •	•	•	1
	COMMON NAME CAS NUMBER		ан са •			-
	MOLECULAR FORMULA					
•	SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA .		• •	• •	•.	U
	MELTING POINT		•			
•	SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION FLASH POINT		•••	• •	•	
	METHOD					
		NOT APPLICABLE Dures Hear full protective clothing and				J
		SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AS TOXIC FUMES MAY EVOLVE.				\square
•	SECTION 4 - HEALTH HAZARD .		•••	•••	•	
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1983-84).				- [h
٠	SECTION 5 - FIRST AID	• • • • • • • • • • •	• •	•••	•	
		IN THE EVENT OF CONTAMINATION, THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED SKIN.				m
		IN THE CASE OF EYE CONTACT GIVE PROLONGED IRRIGATION WITH MATER AND OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.				
•	SECTION 6 - SPILL, LEAK AND DIS	POSAL PROCEDURES	• •	• •	•	
		ATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED IN CASE OF SPILLAGE SWEEP UP THE MATERIAL WITH THE AID OF SODA ASH OR LIME OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER				
		FOR SAFE DISPOSAL. MASH AWAY RESIDUE WITH MATER. BE AWARE OF POSSIBLE EVOLUTION OF Hydrogen Chloride GAS.				
•	SECTION 7 - SPECIAL HANDLING					
		RESPIRATOR MITH ACID TYPE CARTRIDGE.		•		S
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-					
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CONTON NAME------ TRIPHENYL METHYL CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER------ 000076-83-5

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS . . .

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING-- STORE UNDER DRY CON-DITIONS, AVOID CONTACT WITH WATER AS THIS WILL FORM HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS. OTHER PRECAUTIONS------ CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

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SECTION 9 -

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10 -87 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***** 02/17/87 23:17:17 PAGE 1 OF 3 COMMON NAME----- TOLUENE CAS NUMBER----- 000108-88-3 MSDS RECIPIENT----- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00 MANUFACTURER----- ASHLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY DIVISION OF ASHLAND OIL, INC. P.O. BOX 2219 COLUMBUS, OH 43216 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE ----- 606-324-1133 (24 HRS) 614-889-3333 PREPARATION DATE----- 12/81 SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION . CONTION NAME ----- TOLUENE CAS NUMBER----- 000108-88-3 SYNONYMS----- METHYLBENZENE TOLUENE, 99.9+%, HPLC GRADE TOI LIOL MOLECULAR FORMULA----- C7-H8 CHEMICAL FAMILY ----- AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS . INGREDIENT 1 COMMON NAME----- TOLUENE Π PERCENT----- 100 % CAS NUMBER----- 000108-88-3 TLV----- 100 PPM REFERENCE----- ACGIH 1985-86 SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT----- 111 C (AT 760 MMHG) EVAPORATION RATE----- 4.5 (ETHER = 1) SPECIFIC GRAVITY----- 0.871 (AT 15.55 C) VAPOR DENSITY ----- 3.2 (AIR = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE----- 22 MMHG (AT 20 C) VOLATILITY----- 100 % SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA . FLASH POINT----- 7.22 C METHOD----- CC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL----- 1.2 % UEL---- 7.1 % EXTINGUISHING MEDIA----- REGULAR FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS: CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDRO-CARBONS, ETC. SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES -- SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION 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 ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN SERENESS> CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <=======

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		02/17/87 23:17:17 *****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 3	M
		COMMON NAME	- TOLUENE - 000108-88-3) 5
	•	SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION	DATA (CONTINUED)	• • • •	
			EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.	-	\square
	•	SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	Q
					Q
	•	SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD .	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •	
		•	200 PPM. - TWA: (SKIN) 100 PPM (ACGIH, 1984-85). STEL: (SKIN) 150 PPM (ACGIH, 1984-85).		
		EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EYES	- CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEAR-		пп
		SKIN	ING, BLURRED VISION. - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.	•	\bigcirc
		BREATHING	- EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZI-		~
			NESS, HEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, Possible unconsciousness, and even Asphyxi- Ation.		(P)
		INGESTION	- CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAU- SEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF		
			MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.		· ·)
	•	SECTION 7 - FIRST AID		•••••	\bigcirc
		EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	ROCEDURES - THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA MITH SOAP AND		
			WATER. REMOVE CONTAIMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.		- ſħ
		EYES	- FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING Upper and lower lids occasionally. Get		ยน
		INGESTION	MEDICAL ATTENTION. - Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm,		ന
			QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION, ASPIRA- TION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO		ЦЦ
			VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.		
		INHALATION	• IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER Oxygen. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE		
			ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, GUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.		
	•	SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAK AND D			
			MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED		IMI
			SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VER- MICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORB-		
			ENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD. LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION		S
		2 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE		
			EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE,		(ك ا
	• /	· · · · ·	DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING		2
		********** C(LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, Intinued on Next Page <========		S
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	COMMON NAME		TOLUENE 000108-88-3		C
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•	SECTION 8 - SPILL, LEAR	AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)	• • • • •	- - -
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHO	0	MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS. SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO	· .	
			EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DESTROY REMAINING MATERIAL BY BURN-	· · · ·	
	$N_{\rm e} = 0.01$	•	ING IN AN IRON PAN. LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERA- TION. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOS-	•	
			ITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.		
•	SECTION 9 - SPECIAL HAND	LING		• • • • •	
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTI	ON	IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH/MSHA JOINTLY APPROVED AIR		
			SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA		
			REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS.	•	
			(SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.		
	VENTILATION		PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/ OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		EXPOSURE BELON TLV(S). HEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS VITON.		
	ETE PROTECTION		CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED, HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY		
			GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER).		
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQU	JIPMENT	TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN Contact, Wear impervious clothing and Boots.		
•	SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PREC	AUTION	is		-
	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS-		CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZAR- DOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CON-		
			TAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLIDS), ALL HAZARD PRECAU-		U
		÷	TIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED. OVEREXPOSURE TO MATERIAL HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOM-		
			ING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS: LIVER Abnormalities, Kidney Damage, Lung Damage,		
	8589 - S.		SPLEEN DAMAGE. OVEREXPOSURE TO MATERIAL HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE		
			FOLLOHING EFFECTS IN HUMANS: LIVER ABNORM- ALITIES.	· •	
• •	SECTION 11	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •	
	NOT HARRANTED TO BE	WHETHE	D HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS R originating with Ashland or Not. Confirm in Advance of Need that the Inform-		
			CLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.		9
a.		Y OF TH	ION IS PROVIDED BY A VENDOR, UPJOHN DOES NOT IE ABOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD ABOVE INFORMATION.		

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Material Safety Data Sheets for 2 Substances

Substances used in the formulation of ceftiofur hydrochloride

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0	2/17/87 23:17:34 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****** PAGE 1 OF 2	M
-	COMMON NAME COTTON SEED OIL Cas Number 008001-29-4	@
	MSDS RECIPIENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00	D
	MANUFACTURER THE UPJOHN COMPANY KALAMAZOO, MI 49001	\square
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 616-323-6150	
	PREPARATION DATE 04/15/81	S
. s	ECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	
	COMMON NAME COTTON SEED OIL CAS NUMBER 008001-29-4	
	MOLECULAR FORMULA UNKNOWN CHEMICAL FAMILY GOSSYPIUM SEED OIL	
. s	ECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	
•	APPEARANCE GREENISH-YELLON TO ALMOST COLORLESS OIL BOILING POINT NOT APPLICABLE EVAPORATION RATE NOT APPLICABLE	\bigcup
	SOLUBILITY IN MATER NEGLIGIBLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.916	5
	VAPOR DENSITY NOT APPLICABLE VAPOR PRESSURE NOT APPLICABLE VOLATILITY NOT APPLICABLE	p
. s	ECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	Î
	FLASH POINT 283 C METHOD NOT PROVIDED FLANMABLE LIMITS	Ŋ
	LEL NOT PROVIDED UEL NOT PROVIDED	\odot
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WATER; CARBON DIOXIDE; CHEMICAL. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES NONE. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS NONE.	- h
. s	ECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	uu
	STABILITY STABLE. CONDITIONS TO AVOID NONE. INCOMPATIBILITY NONE.	n
e	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HILL NOT OCCUR.	
	PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT NOT ESTABLISHED, (29 CFR 1910).	
	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED, (ACGIH, 1986-87). Effects of overexposure mild primary skin irritant. Toxicity skin irritation (Humans): 300 Mg/3D.	
. s	ECTION 6 - FIRST AID	ПЛ
	EMEREGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES SKIN	UVU
. s	SECTION 7 - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	S
	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED COVER WITH	2
4.	ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHEEP OR SCOOP UP. MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD LANDFILL OR INCINERATION.	\square
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02/17/87 23:17:34	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 2 OF 2
COMMON NAME	COTTON SEED OIL 008001-29-4	
. SECTION 8 - SPECIAL HANDLING	X. S.	
PESDATATORY BROTECTION		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	NONE REQUIRED. IMPERMEABLE GLOVES. SAFETY GLASSES.	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPME . SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTI		
	IN HANDLING AND STORING NO IN-HOUSE LABEL REQUIRED ACCORDING TO "SYSTEMATIC UTILI-	
. SECTION 10 - PRODUCT INGREDIE	ZATION OF PRECAUTIONARY LABELING."	
	HER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES NONE.	
. SECTION 11 - UPJOHN DISCLAIME	Regeneration of the second second second	
USED AS A GUIDE. UPJOHN	BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT SHOULD ONLY BE DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY AS	
	BOVE INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABL AL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FORMATION	<u>E</u> .
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		60-604 5/85

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02/17/87 23:17:03 ***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *****	PAGE 1 OF.2	
COMMON NAME CHLOROBUTANOL CAS NUMBER 000057-15-8		
MSDS RECIPIENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS UNIT 6101-041-00		
MANUFACTURER STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO Stauffer; R.H. Greef IL		
DATA SOURCE THE UPJOHN COMPANY 7171 Portage RD Kalamazoo, MI 49001		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 616-323-7555 (8:00 - 4:30) 616-323-6722 (24 HRS)		
PREPARATION DATE 05/18/83	. •	
SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	• • • • •	
COMMON NAME CHLOROBUTANOL CAS NUMBER 000057-15-8		
SYNONYMS ACETONE CHLOROFORM 2-PROPANOL , 1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2-METHYL-	an a	
MOLECULAR FORMULA C4-H7-CL3-O Chemical Family Antimicrobial		
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA	• • • • •	
APPEARANCE COLORLESS TO WHITE CRYSTALLINE MATERIAL BOILING POINT 167 C Melting Point 76 C		
ODOR CAMPHOR-LIKE ODOR SOLUBILITY IN WATER SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE IN WATER		
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	• • • • •	
FLASH POINT NOT APPLICABLE METHOD NOT APPLICABLE FLAMMABLE LIMITS		-
LEL NOT APPLICABLE UEL NOT APPLICABLE		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA HATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, OR CHEMICAL. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AS IN ANY FIRE, PREVENT HUMAN EXPO SURE TO FIRE, SMOKE, FUMES OR PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION. FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR FULL- FACE, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS NONE.		
SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY	•	
STABILITY STABLE AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES AND ATMOS- PHERIC PRESSURE. AVOID PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO AIR. ANHYDROUS GRADE IS HYGROSCOPIC.		
CONDITIONS TO AVOID SUBLIMES EASILY. INCOMPATIBILITY NONE.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS NONE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HILL NOT OCCUR.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD	• • • • •	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT ESTABLISHED (ACGIH, 1985-86). EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE CHLORBUTANOL IS A CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANT THAT HAS BEEN USED AS A SEDATIV AND HYPNOTIC. REPEATED INGESTION OF THE	E	
#########> CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE <####################################	:	

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02/17/87 23:17:0	3 ****	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHE	ET XXXX (*	PAGE 2 OF 2	
		CHLOROBUTANOL 000057-15-8			
SECTION 5 - HEA	LTH HAZARD (CON	(TINUED)		• • • •	•
TOXICITY		MATERIAL MAY BE ADDICTIV MATERIAL IN LARGE QUANTI PRODUCING NARCOSIS, UNCO DEATH. LDLO (DOG): 238 MG/KG. ORAL LD50 (RAT-FEMALE): ORAL LD50 (RAT-MALE): 3 MUTAGENICITY: NEGATIVE.	TIES IS CAPABLE OF NSCIOUSNESS AND 283 MG/KG. 17 MG/KG.		
SECTION 6 - FIR	ST AID	• • • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	•
EYES SKIN		ROCEDURES - FLUSH FOR 15 MINUTES WITH - WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HAN - IMMEDIATELY GIVE SEVERAL AND INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE ITUS IS CLEAR.	NDLING. GLASSES OF MATER		
INHALATION-		REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.		the standard states of the	
SECTION 7 - SPI	LL, LEAK AND DI	SPOSAL PROCEDURES	• • • •	••••	•
		MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SI VACUUM UP. WASH RESIDUE LANDFILL OR FLUSH TO DRA QUANTITIES OF WATER. DI DANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE ULATIONS.	TO DRAIN. IN WITH COPIOUS SPOSE OF IN ACCOR-		
SECTION 8 - SPE	CIAL HANDLING		• • • • •	• • • •	•
VENTILATION Protective Eye protect	GLOVES	- SAFETY GLASSES.	DED.		
		HANDLING AND STORING D ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. AV OR VAPOR. USE WITH ADEG	OID BREATHING DUST		•
OTHER PRECA	UTIONS	WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HA	NDLING.		
SECTION 10 - MSC	S PREPARATION I	INFORMATION	· · · · · · ·	en en anti- • • • • • •	•
PREPARED BY	 	PAUL F. MOOLRICH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES APRIL 16, 1981	•		
SECTION 11 -		• • • • • •	•.' •	• • • • •	•
	TION HEREIN IS Implied, IS Mad	GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH, BUT : DE.	NO HARRANTY,		
HARRANT THE	ACCURACY OF TH	TION IS PROVIDED BY A VEND IE ABOVE INFORMATION AND S ABOVE INFORMATION.			
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Appendix C

General Characterization of Injected Fluids

Parameter	c	ond	entration	ı
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 Čhloride	0		.1	%
Aqueous Solution	95	-	100	%
рH	4.5		5.5	
Specific gravity	1.0			

Appendix D.

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Fund		INITED STATES IN	MACHINENTAL M	OTICTION ACENCT	I. EPA IO MU	REA
	A	UNDERGROU	IND INJECTION	TION		
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Federal Register / Vol. 48. No. 93 / Friday, May 12. 1964 / Rules and Regulations

		Well Class and Type Codes Wells used to inject weste below the deepest underground source of drinking water
Туре '11 '1'М '1'W	100 - 100 - 100 100 - 200 - 100 100 - 200 - 100	Nonnazardous industrial disposal well Nonhazardous disposal well Hazardous waste disposal well injecting below USDWs Other Class I wells (not included in Type 1, T TM, T or TWT)
Class	11	Oil and gas production and storage related injection wells.
• Type "D • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		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 II		Special process injection wells,
Туре "G" "З" "U"	• •	Solution mining well Sulfur mining well by Frasch process Uranium mining well (excluding 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

Wells not currently classified as Class L IL IIL or V.

	Attachments to Permit Application
Class	Attachments
t new well	A. S. C. D. S. H - S. U
existing	A. 8, C. D. F. H - U
It new well	A. S. C. E. G. H. M. Q. R; optional - I. J. K. O. P. U
existing	A. E. G. H. M. Q. R - U; optional - J. K. O. P. Q
ill new well	A. S. C. D. F. H. I. J. K. M - S. U
existing	A. B. C. D. F. H. J. K. M - U
Other Classes	To be specified by the permitting authority

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

Form 4 must be completed by ell 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.

I. 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 Bax 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 146. 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 depending 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.

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INSTRUCTIONS - Attachments to Form 4

Attachments in be submitted with permit applicat on for Cass I, II, III and other wells

- AREA OF REVIEW METHODS Give the methods and, if appropriate, the calculations used to determine the size of the area of review shall be a fixed radius of % mile from the well bore unless the use of an equation is approved in advance 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 well(s) 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) app

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 II

In addition to requirements for Class I, include partment information known to the applicant. This requirement does not apply to axisting Class II wells:

Class III

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND WELLDATA — 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 map required in 8, which penetrate the proposed injection zone. Such data shall include the following:

Class I

A description of each well's type, construction, date 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 I), 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 detailing the geologic structure of the local area (including the likhology of injection and contining intervals) and generalized maps and cross sections illustrating the regional geologic setting. (Does not apply to Cless II wells.)
- G. GECLOGICAL DATA ON INJECTION AND CONFINING ZONES (CLASS II) For Class II wells, submit appropriate geological data on the mjection zone and confining zones including lithologic description, geological name, thickness, depth and fracture pressure.

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<u>.</u> н.	OPERATING DATA — Submit the following proposed operating data for each well (including all those to covered by area permits):(1) average and maximum daily rate and volume of the fluids to be injected; (2) average an maximum injection pressure; (3) nature of annulus fluid; (4) for Class I wells, source and analysis of the chemic 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 II wells, source and analysis of the physical and chemical characteristics of the injection fluid; (6) for Class II wells, a qualitative analysis and ranges in concentrations of all constituents of injected fluids. If the information proprietary, maximum concentrations only may be submitted, but all records must be retained.
1.	FORMATION TESTING PROGRAM — Describe the proposed formation testing program. For Class I wells program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, temperature, fracture pressure, other physic chemical, and radiological characteristics of the injection matrix and physical and chemical characteristics of t formation fluids.
	For Class II wells the testing program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, estimated fracti- pressure, physical and chemical characteristics of the injection zone. (Does not apply to existing Class II wells projects.)
	For Class III wells the program must be designed to obtain data on fluid pressure, fracture pressure, and physi and chemical characteristics of the formation fluids if the formation is naturally-water bearing. Only fract 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.
К.	INJECTION PROCEDURES - Describe the proposed injection procedures including pump, surge, tank, etc.
L	CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES — Discuss the construction procedures (according to §146.12 for Clas §146.22 for Class II. and §146.32 for Class III) to be utilized. This should include details of the casing and cament program, logging procedures, devision checks, and the drilling, testing and coring programs, and proposed annu 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 subsurf construction details of the well.
	CHANGES IN INJECTED FLUID — Discuss expected changes in pressure, native fluid displacement, a direction of movement of injected fluid. (Class III wells only.)
0.	PLANS FOR WELL FAILURES — Outline contingency plans (proposed plans, if any, for Class II) to cope with shut-ins or well failures, so as to prevent migration of fluids into any USDW.
Р.	MONITORING PROGRAM — Discuss the planned monitoring program. This should be thorough, including m showing the number and location of monitoring wells as appropriate and a discussion of monitoring devi sampling frequency, and parameters measured. If a manifold monitoring program is utilized, pursuan §146.23(b)(5), describe the program and compare it to individual well monitoring.
a.	PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT PLAN — Submit a plan for plugging and abandonment of the well includ (1) describe the type, number, and placement (including the elevation of the top and bottom) of plugs to be used describe the type, grade, and quantity of cement to be used; and (3) describe the method to be used to place plu including the method used to place the well in a state of static equilibrium prior to placement of the plugs. Also I Class III well that underlies or is in an exempted equifer, demonstrate edequate protection of USDWs. Submit 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 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 aquifer meets the following criteria; (1) does not serve as a source of drinking water; (2) cannot now and will no the future serve as a source of drinking water; and (3) the TDS content of the ground water is more than 3.000 less than 10,000 mg/1 and is not reasonably expected to supply a public water system. Data to demonstrate that aquifer is expected to be mineral or hydrocarbon producing, such as general description of the mining zone, anal of the amenability of the mining zone to the proposed method, and time table for proposed development must als
т,	included. For additional information on aquifer exemptions, see 40 CFR 144.7 and 146.04. EXISTING EPA PERMITS — List program and permit number of any existing EPA permits, for example, NPC
	PSD, RCRA, etc. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS — Give a brief description of the nature of the business.
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