

### Application for NSR Permit

2017

### SAL CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.

3036 Birch Drive Weirton, WV 26062

## SAL CHEMICAL COMPANY INC. APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT



RELEASED JUNE, 2017 FOR
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
601 57<sup>TH</sup> STREET, SE
CHARLESTON, WV 25304

## SAL CHEMICAL NSR PERMIT APPLICATION

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	NSR PER	RMI	IT APPLICATION FORM	
	Section I.	Ge	eneral	1
	Section II.	Ad	Iditional Attachments and Supporting Documents	2
	Section III.	Се	ertification of Information	3
2.0	ATTACH	ME	ENTS	
	Attachment	: A:	Business Certificate	5
	Attachment	В:	General County Highway Map (Brooke County)	7
	Attachment	D:	Regulatory Discussion	8
	Attachment	Ε:	Plot Plans	9
	Attachment	F:	Detailed Process Flow Diagram	11
			Bulk Liquid Materials	11
			Class 3 Liquids	12
	Attachment	G:	Detailed Process Description.	13
	Attachment	Н:	Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	16
			H1 – Alcohol Isopropyl	16
			H2 – Aluminum Sulfate (Liquid)	28
			H3 – Caustic Soda (Liquid 50%)	35
			H4 – Ethylene Glycol Ether EB	43
			H5 – Ferric Chloride (Liquid 38%)	58
			H6 – Hydrochloric Acid (20° 31%)	66
			H7 – Hydrofluoric Acid (49%)	74
			H8 – Hydrofluosilicic Acid (23%)	91
			H9 – Methanol	97
			H10 – Methyl Ethyl Ketone	116
			H11 – Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	128
			H12 – Mineral Spirits	140
			H13 – Phosphoric Acid (75%).	154
			H14 – PM Acetate	159
			H15 – Sodium Bisulfite	174
			H16 – Sodium Hypochlorite (12-15%).	179
			H17 – Solvent 100	187
			H18 – Sulfuric Acid (66° 93%)	201
			140 Videns	000

i



	Attachment I:	Emission Units Table	216
	Attachment J:	Emission Points Data Summary Sheet	217
	Attachment L:	Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s)	219
		Storage Tanks EUD – Hydrofluoric Acid	219
		Storage Tanks EUD – Hydrochloric Acid	224
		Storage Tanks EUD – Methanol	229
		Storage Tanks EUD – Glycol Ether EB	234
		Storage Tanks EUD – Methyl Ethyl Ketone	239
		Storage Tanks EUD – Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	244
		Storage Tanks EUD – Xylene	249
	Attachment N:	Supporting Emissions Calculations	254
		Hydrofluoric Acid (AP-42)	254
		Hydrochloric Acid (AP-42)	258
		Methanol (TANKS 4.0.9d)	262
		Glycol Ether EB (AP-42)	267
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone (TANKS 4.0.9d)	271
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (TANKS 4.0.9d)	275
		Xylene (TANKS 4.09.d)	279
	Attachment P:	Public Notice	N/A
3.0	APPLICATION	ON FEE	
	Application Fee	9	N/A



Table of Contents ii

#### WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

#### **DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY**

601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0475

www.dep.wv.gov/daq

☐ TEMPORARY

**⋈** AFTER-THE-FACT

 $\square$  CONSTRUCTION  $\square$  MODIFICATION  $\square$  RELOCATION

☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

### APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT **AND** TITLE V PERMIT REVISION

(OPTIONAL) PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO NSR (45CSR13) (IF KNOWN): PLEASE CHECK TYPE OF 45CSR30 (TITLE V) REVISION (IF ANY): ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT ☐ MINOR MODIFICATION ☐ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION IF ANY BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED, INCLUDE TITLE V REVISION INFORMATION AS **ATTACHMENT S** TO THIS APPLICATION

FOR TITLE V FACILITIES ONLY: Please refer to "Title V (Appendix A, "Title V Permit Revision Flowchart") and					
Sec	ction I. General				
Name of applicant (as registered with the WV Secretal SAL Chemical Company Inc.	ary of State's Office):	2. Federal I	Employer ID No. <i>(FI</i> 3 4 0 9 6 2 5 4 8	-	
3. Name of facility (if different from above):		4. The applicant is the:			
SAL Chemical			OPERATOR	⊠вотн	
5A. Applicant's mailing address: 3036 Birch Dr. Weirton, WV 26062  5B. Facility's present physical address: 3036 Birch Dr. Half Moon Industrial Park Weirton, WV 26062					
<ul> <li>6. West Virginia Business Registration. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? YES NO</li> <li>If YES, provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/Organization/Limited Partnership (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate as Attachment A.</li> <li>If NO, provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of L.L.C./Registration (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Certificate as Attachment A.</li> <li>If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the name of parent corporation: N/A</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>8. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy of the control o</li></ul>	atrol of the site.	of the <i>propos</i> e	ed site? 🛚 YES	□NO	
<ul> <li>Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be constructed, modified, relocated, administratively updated or temporarily permitted (e.g., coal preparation plant, primary crusher, etc.): Commodity and Chemical Distributor</li> <li>North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the facility: 424690</li> </ul>					
11A. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only): 0 0 9 - 0 0 0 4 5  11B. List all current 45CSR13 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permit numbers associated with this process (for existing facilities only): 45CSR13-5.4					
All of the required forms and additional information can be	found under the Permitting	Section of DA	Q's website, or requ	ested by phone.	

#### 12A.

- For Modifications, Administrative Updates or Temporary permits at an existing facility, please provide directions to the
  present location of the facility from the nearest state road;
- For Construction or Relocation permits, please provide directions to the proposed new site location from the nearest state
  road. Include a MAP as Attachment B.
  - From Charleston, Clarksburg, Fairmont, West Virginia: Take Interstate 79 North to Interstate 70 West to Washington, PA. Take State Route 18 West to US Highway 22 West to Weirton, WV. Take the State Route 2 / Main Street / Weirton Exit. At the signal make a left, then go to signal light and make a right into Halfmoon Industrial Park, follow signs to SAL Chemical.
  - From Huntington, Parkersburg, Wheeling, West Virginia: Take Ohio State Route 7 North to US Highway 22 East to Weirton, WV. Take the State Route 2 / Main Street / Weirton Exit. At the signal make a left, then go to signal light and make a right into Halfmoon Industrial Park, follow the signs to SAL Chemical.

12.B. New site address (if applicable):	12C. Nearest city or town:	12D. County:			
N/A	Weirton				
12.E. UTM Northing (KM): 4471.52	12F. UTM Easting (KM): 531.81	12G. UTM Zone: 17			
42. Driefly describe the prepared sharps (a) at the facilities					
<ol> <li>Briefly describe the proposed change(s) at the facility</li> <li>This permit is being completed after-the-fact, thus there a</li> </ol>	•				
This permit is completed after the fact, thus there a	to no proposed change(o) at the raying.				
14A. Provide the date of anticipated installation or change		14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up			
<ul> <li>If this is an After-The-Fact permit application, provi change did happen: 6/1/2017</li> </ul>	de the date upon which the proposed	if a permit is granted:			
14C. Provide a Schedule of the planned Installation of/of application as Attachment C (if more than one unit		units proposed in this permit			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	4:			
<ol> <li>Provide maximum projected <b>Operating Schedule</b> of Hours Per Day 24</li> <li>Days Per Week 7</li> </ol>	Weeks Per Year 52	ation:			
16. Is demolition or physical renovation at an existing fac					
17. Risk Management Plans. If this facility is subject to	112(r) of the 1990 CAAA, or will becom	e subject due to proposed			
changes (for applicability help see www.epa.gov/cepp	o), submit your <b>Risk Management Pla</b>	n (RMP) to U. S. EPA Region III.			
18. Regulatory Discussion. List all Federal and State air pollution control regulations that you believe are applicable to the					
proposed process (if known). A list of possible applica	ble requirements is also included in Atta	achment S of this application			
(Title V Permit Revision Information). Discuss applical	bility and proposed demonstration(s) of	compliance (if known). Provide this			
information as Attachment D.					
Section II. Additional atta	achments and supporting de	ocuments.			

- 19. Include a check payable to WVDEP Division of Air Quality with the appropriate **application fee** (per 45CSR22 and 45CSR13).
- 20. Include a Table of Contents as the first page of your application package.
- 21. Provide a **Plot Plan**, e.g. scaled map(s) and/or sketch(es) showing the location of the property on which the stationary source(s) is or is to be located as **Attachment E** (Refer to **Plot Plan Guidance**).
- Indicate the location of the nearest occupied structure (e.g. church, school, business, residence).
- 22. Provide a **Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s)** showing each proposed or modified emissions unit, emission point and control device as **Attachment F.**
- 23. Provide a Process Description as Attachment G.
  - Also describe and quantify to the extent possible all changes made to the facility since the last permit review (if applicable).

All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.

24. Provide Material Safety Data Sheet	s (MSDS) for all materials proce	ssed, used or produced as Attachment H.					
<ul> <li>For chemical processes, provide a MS</li> </ul>	SDS for each compound emitted	to the air.					
25. Fill out the <b>Emission Units Table</b> ar	25. Fill out the Emission Units Table and provide it as Attachment I.						
26. Fill out the Emission Points Data S	ummary Sheet (Table 1 and Ta	ble 2) and provide it as Attachment J.					
27. Fill out the Fugitive Emissions Data	a Summary Sheet and provide i	as Attachment K.					
28. Check all applicable Emissions Uni	t Data Sheets listed below:						
☐ Bulk Liquid Transfer Operations	☐ Haul Road Emissions	☐ Quarry					
☐ Chemical Processes	☐ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Solid Materials Sizing, Handling and Storage					
☐ Concrete Batch Plant	☐ Incinerator	Facilities					
☐ Grey Iron and Steel Foundry	☐ Indirect Heat Exchanger	⊠ Storage Tanks					
☐ General Emission Unit, specify							
Fill out and provide the Emissions Unit	Data Sheet(s) as Attachment L						
29. Check all applicable Air Pollution C	ontrol Device Sheets listed bel	ow:					
☐ Absorption Systems	☐ Baghouse	☐ Flare					
☐ Adsorption Systems	☐ Condenser						
Afterburner	☐ Electrostatic Precipita	ator					
	for liquid ASTs, a 55 gallon drum of	of carbon is utilized to pull exhaust fumes at discharge points of					
ASTs.							
Fill out and provide the Air Pollution Co	ntral Davica Shoot(s) as Attack	amont M					
		or attach the calculations directly to the forms listed in					
Items 28 through 31.	Calculations as Attachment N,	or attach the calculations directly to the forms listed in					
		n proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and					
testing plans in order to demonstrate application. Provide this information		emissions limits and operating parameters in this permit					
		ther or not the applicant chooses to propose such ures proposed by the applicant. If none of these plans					
are proposed by the applicant, DAQ							
32. <b>Public Notice.</b> At the time that the	application is submitted, place a	Class I Legal Advertisement in a newspaper of general					
circulation in the area where the sou	rce is or will be located (See 450	SR§13-8.3 through 45CSR§13-8.5 and <i>Example Legal</i>					
Advertisement for details). Please	submit the Affidavit of Publicat	on as Attachment P immediately upon receipt.					
33. Business Confidentiality Claims.	Does this application include cor	fidential information (per 45CSR31)?					
☐ YES	⊠ NO						
	ing the criteria under 45CSR§31	omitted as confidential and provide justification for each -4.1, and in accordance with the DAQ's "Precautionary Instructions as Attachment Q.					
·	ection III. Certification						
	0.1						
Check applicable Authority Form be		ther than the responsible official signs the application.					
☐ Authority of Corporation or Other Busi	ness Entity	Authority of Partnership					
☐ Authority of Governmental Agency		Authority of Limited Partnership					
Submit completed and signed Authority	Form as Attachment R.						
All of the required forms and additional in	formation can be found under the	Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.					
•		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

35A. <b>Certification of Information.</b> To certify this permit application, a Responsible Official (per 45CSR§13-2.22 and 45CSR§30-2.28) or Authorized Representative shall check the appropriate box and sign below.							
Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness							
I, the undersigned Responsible Official / Authorized Representative, hereby certify that all information contained in this application and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief after reasonable inquiry I further agree to assume responsibility for the construction, modification and/or relocation and operation of the stationary source described herein in accordance with this application and any amendments thereto, as well as the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality permit issued in accordance with this application, along with all applicable rules and regulations of the West Virginia Division of Air Quality and W.Va. Code § 22-5-1 et seq. (State Air Pollution Control Act). If the business or agency changes its Responsible Official or Authorized Representative, the Director of the Division of Air Quality will be notified in writing within 30 days of the official change.							
Compliance Certification  Except for requirements identified in the Title V that, based on information and belief formed at compliance with all a plicable requirements.  SIGNATURE	fter reasonable inquiry, all air contaminant	Sources identified in this application are in DATE:					
35B. Printed name signee: Jason Mattern	use blue ink)	(Please use blue ink) 35C. Title: Quality & Regulatory Compliance Manager					
35D. E-mail: jmattern@salchem.com	36E. Phone: (304) 748-8214	36F. FAX: (304) 797-8751					
36A. Printed name of contact person (if differe	nt from above):	36B. Title:					
36C. E-mail:	36D. Phone:	36E. FAX:					
PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE ATTACHMEN	TS INCLUDED WITH THIS PERMIT APPLICAT	ION:					
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY - IE THIS IS A TITLE V SOURCE.							
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY – IF THIS IS A TITLE V SOURCE:    Forward 1 copy of the application to the Title V Permitting Group and:   For Title V Administrative Amendments:   NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit writer of draft permit,   For Title V Minor Modifications:   Title V permit writer should send appropriate notification to EPA and affected states within 5 days of receipt,   NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit writer of draft permit.   For Title V Significant Modifications processed in parallel with NSR Permit revision:   NSR permit writer should notify a Title V permit writer of draft permit,   Public notice should reference both 45CSR13 and Title V permits,   EPA has 45 day review period of a draft permit.							

# ATTACHMENT A WEST VIRGINIA BUSINESS CERTIFICATE

This attachment contains a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/Organization/Limited Partnership to include any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate.



### Varen ER # 184937

Annual Report for fiscal year 2017 (enter the <u>CURRENT</u> calendar year) for Corporations, Limited Partnerships, Limited Liability Partnerships, Voluntary Associations, and/or Business Trusts (per WV Code <u>59-1-2a</u>)

<u>Important Note</u>: This form is a public document. Please <u>DO NOT</u> provide any personal identifiable information on this form such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, credit card numbers, or driver's license numbers.

1. Name of the Organization: SAL	. Chemical						
2. Incorporation or Qualification	Date: 1/29/19	965 I	n which state: O	hio			
3. Tax ID #: 3 4 0 9 6	2 5 4 8	County: Brooke		ty Code		Business Cla	*** ***********************************
4. Principal Office Address:	Addman 1.	2026 Birel Deter	TI YOU	г ао пос к	now the cod	es, you may lea	ave the above sections blan
•		3036 Birch Drive			······································		
	Address 2:	Waistan					
	City:	Weirton		State:	<u>wv</u>	Zip Code:	26062
5. Principal Mailing Address:	Address 1:	3036 Birch Drive					
	Address 2:						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	City:	Weirton		State:	wv	Zip Code:	26062
6. Name and Mailing Address of person (agent) to whom notice	Name:	Chris Ewusiak					
of legal process may be sent, if	Address 1:	3036 Birch Drive					7.764
any:	Address 2:					*	
	City:	Weirton		State:	WV	Zip Code:	26062
*If new agent, furnish new agent's	s signature:					•	-
7. Business E-mail Address where b	usiness corresp	oondence may be ser	nt:		orders@s	 :alchem.com	· L
8. Website address of the business, i	f any (ex: your	domainname.com):			salche	em.com	
9. Total number of employees:	41						
10. Total number of West Virginia	residents:	19					
11. Is this a minority owned busines	Yes Yes	No	Decline to answe	r			
12. Is this a woman owned business	? Yes	No I	Decline to answe	r			
13. Do you own or operate more that business in West Virginia?	an one	Yes * Answer a. a	and b. below.	No	De	cline to answe	er
If "Yes" a. How many busine	sses?	b. Locate	ed in how many V	Vest Vir	ginia counti	es?	
14. Veteran Employees and Vetera a. Does your organization employ	n Owner Info y individuals v	rmation: who are United Stat	tes Armed Force	s vetera	ns? Yes	s* ■ No	Decline to answer
* If "Yes," enter the total numb	er of veterans	it employs.	<del></del>				
b. Is(Are) the owner(s) of the org	ganization a U	nited States Armed	l Forces veteran	(s)?	Yes 🔳	No Dec	cline to answer
15. List names and addresses of the WV. Please check whether each for Parent, "S" for Subsidiary) if	name is a Par	ent or a Subsidiary	by checking the	annron	bsidiaries t riate box n	hat are licens ext to the app	ed to do business in ropriate letter ("P"
Organization			<u>Mailing</u>		1		
P S							

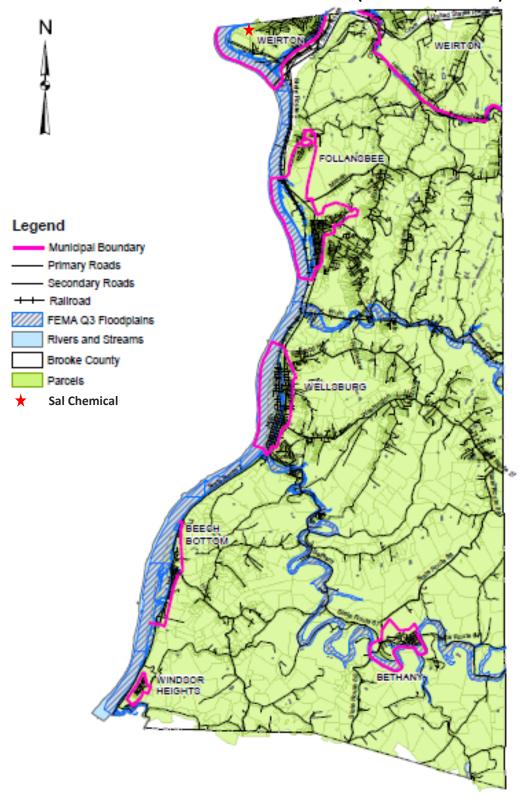
16. Officer/Part	ner/Member Information: List the name ges if necessary):	and address of each officer/pa	artner/member having auth	ority to sign filir	ngs (attach
Officer Title		& Street Address	City	<u>State</u>	Zip Code
President	Steve Fenell		and realizing flag	State	Zip Coue
Vice President	Scott Compton				
Treasurer	Chris Ewusiak				
Secretary	Lisa Jack				
Signature:	UST BE SIGNED for the organization bor officer of a Voluntary Association or l	y a(an): (1) <u>officer</u> of a Corp Business Trust.  Date: 5/4/17 Phone: (304) 6		<u>1er</u> of a Limited	d Partnership
FILING FEE:	If <u>paid by JULY 1</u> deadline	225 75 for Profit entity (includ 50 for Non-Profit entity (i	les <u>\$50 late fee)</u> ncludes <u>\$25 late fee</u> )		
MAKE CHECK	X, MONEY ORDER, OR CASHIER	'S CHECK PAYABLE T	O: West Virginia Sag		
	ETED REPORT AND PAYMENT	<u>ΓΟ</u> : West Virginia Sec	eretary of State sing Division - Annual I vd., East 157-K 5305 8000		e

# ATTACHMENT B BROOKE COUNTY HIGHWAY MAP

This attachment contains a Brooke County General Highways. Driving directions have also been provided on the Application for NSR Permit form.



## SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT ATTACHMENT B – GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP (BROOKE COUNTY)





Map #1 Brooke County General County Map



# ATTACHMENT D REGULATORY DISCUSSION

This attachment lists all Federal and State air pollution control regulations believed to be applicable to the proposed process and provides a brief discussion of efforts that will be taken to ensure compliance.



## Attachment D Regulatory Discussion

The following Federal and State air pollution control regulations are believed to be applicable to the proposed process.

#### **Federal Regulations**

• Clean Air Act (CAA) 42U.S.C. §7401 et.seq. (1970) – Section 112 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

#### **West Virginia State Regulations**

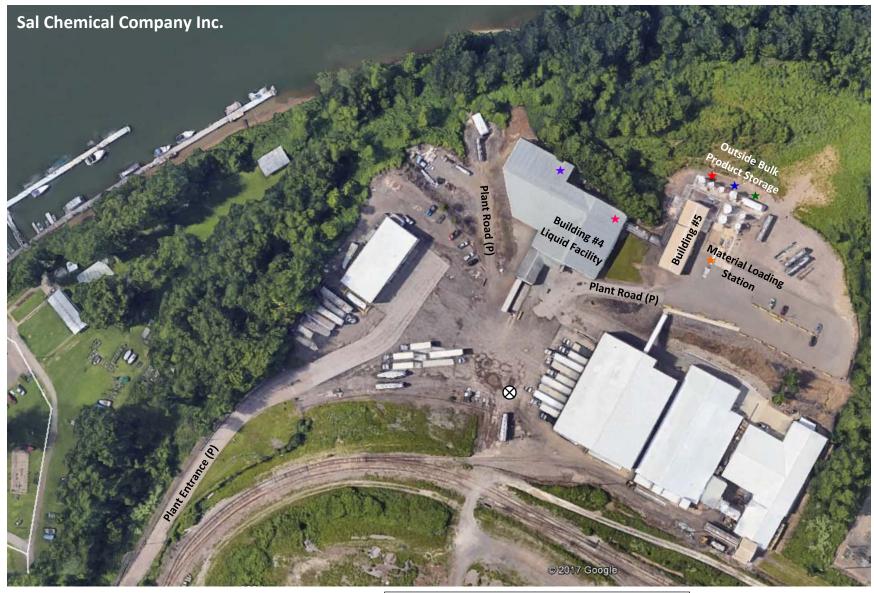
• Title 45 CSR Series 13

## ATTACHMENT E PLOT PLAN

This attachment contains a plot plan (e.g., accurately scaled map) illustrating the location of the property on which the stationary source(s) is, or will be located as well as the location of the nearest occupied structure (e.g., church, school, business, residence).



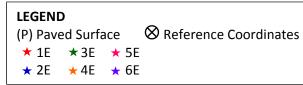
### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT ATTACHMENT E – OVERALL PLOT PLAN



Scale 1" = 100'

Ž

Reference Coordinates Lat 40.393625° Long -80.625197° Elevation 726 feet



### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT ATTACHMENT E – ACTIVITY AREAS PLOT PLAN



Scale 1" = 50'

Reference Coordinates Lat 40.393625°

Long -80.625197°

**Elevation** 762 feet

LEGEND

(P) Paved Surface ★ 2E ★ 5E

(U) Unpaved Surface ★ 3E ★ 6E

★ 1E ★ 4E



# ATTACHMENT F DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM(S)

This attachment provides a detailed process flow diagram illustrating each existing emissions unit, emission point and control device.



### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT **ATTACHMENT F - DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM LIQUIDS**

**Emission Points** 

1E = Tank #19

2E = Tank #21

**3E** = Tank #22







### **Emission Sources** Control Devices **1S** = Tank #19 1C = Tank #19 is a Double Wall Tank 2S = Tank #21 2C = Tank #21 is a Double Wall Tank 3S = Tank #22 3C = Tank #22 is a Double Wall Tank

WVDEP

005-416

N/A

N/A

Aqua Blue

White

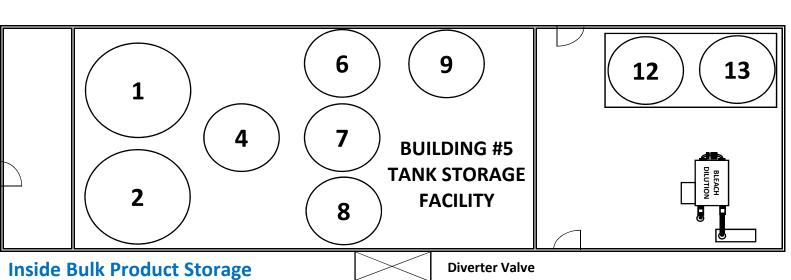
White

2016 Lbs

2,390,780

N/A

N/A



4E = Truck offloadir	ng area	
6 9  8 BUILDING #5 TANK STORAGE FACILITY  Diverter Valve	12 13  BEFACH BUILDING BUILDIN	Sodium Hypochlorite goes through bleach dilution machine prior to going into Tanks 14 or 15.

TANK	Product	Capacity	Install Yr	Construction	Dime	nsions	WVDEP Reg #	2016 Lbs	
#	Product	(Gal)	install Tr	Construction	Dia	Hgt	WVDEP Reg #	Purchased	
Outside	Bulk Product Storage				Inc	hes			
14	Sodium Hypochlorite	8,700	2014	HDLPE, Vertical	142"	197"	005-423	0.202.400	
15	Sodium Hypochlorite	8,700	2014	HDLPE, Vertical	142"	197"	005-413	9,392,480	
16	Ferric Chloride	4,500	2014	HDLPE, Vertical	102"	197"	005-427	1,119,030	
17	Hydrofluosilicic Acid	5,000	2014	HDLPE, Vertical	102"	216"	005-422	1,067,250	
18	Phosphoric Acid	6,500	2013	HDLPE, Vertical	120"	199"	005-417	135,180	
19	Hydrofluoric Acid	4,500	2013	HDLPE, Vertical	102"	197"	005-419	402,440	
20	Sulfuric Acid	3,500	2013	HDLPE, Vertical	102"	158"	005-418	915,480	
21	Hydrochloric Acid	10,000	2013	HDLPE, Vertical	142"	226"	005-425	2,604,900	
22	Methanol	15,000	2014	Steel, Horizontal	126 ½ "	314 ¼ "	005-424	676,530	

\* Containment – All tanks are double wall

TANK

12

13

- \* Discharge All tanks discharge from the top \* Tank Color - All tanks are white in color
- Construction **Tank Color** Dia Hgt Inside Bulk Product Storage 1 Caustic Soda 6,000 2006 HDLPE, Vertical 144" 124" 005-409 White 927,600 Caustic Soda 6,000 2006 HDLPE, Vertical 144" 124" 005-432 White 3,625,460 Ferrous Chloride 5,000 1999 HDLPE, Vertical 96" 138" 005-415 Blue 0 5,000 1999 96" 138" 005-414 Aqua Blue 87,680 Hyper Ion 1090 HDLPE, Vertical Aluminum Sulfate 6,000 1996 HDLPE, Vertical 96" 165" 005-411 Aqua Blue 1,007,320 PAX XL8 96" 005-412 1,093,780 8 5.000 1992 HDLPE, Vertical 138" Black

HDLPE, Vertical

HDLPE, Vertical

HDLPE, Vertical

96"

120"

120"

165"

148"

148"

Water-Hypo Blending

Sodium Bisulfite

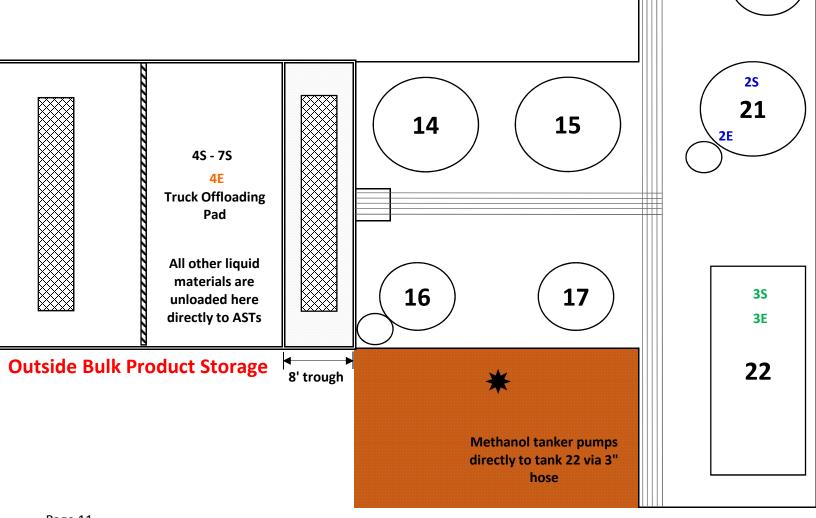
6,000

6,000

6,000

1997

2003



**18** 

20

Water-Hypo Blending \* Containment - All tanks are located in a dike

<sup>\*</sup> Discharge - All tanks discharge from the bottom

### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT **ATTACHMENT F - DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM CLASS 3 LIQUIDS**







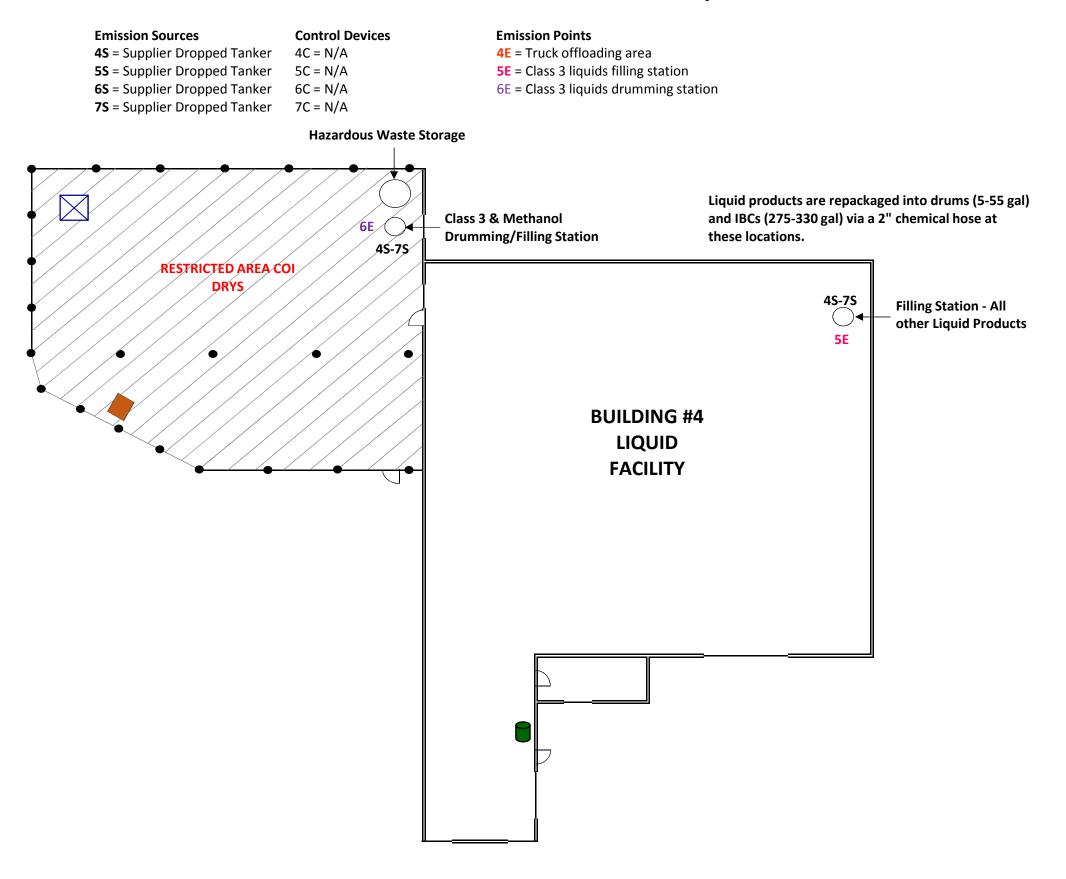
Floor Drain

Restricted Area

Spill Kit

**Sump** 

Building #4 Liquid Facility						
Class 3 Liquids	2016 Pounds					
Alcohol Isopropyl	48,360					
Ethylene Glycol	292,780					
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	38,540					
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50,560					
M/S Stoddard	47,440					
PM Acetate	109,140					
Solvent 100	25,020					
Xylene	38,300					



# ATTACHMENT G DETAILED PROCESS DESCRIPTION

This attachment describes and quantifies to the extent possible all changes made to the facility.



### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT ATTACHMENT G – DETAILED PROCESS DESCRIPTION

#### **Detailed Process Flow Description for Bulk Liquid Materials**

LIQUID MATERIALS
Aluminum Sulfate
Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide)
Ferric Chloride 38%
Ferrous Chloride
Hyper-Ion 1090
Hydrochloric Acid 20° 31% <sup>(1)</sup>
Hydrofluoric Acid 49% <sup>(1)</sup>
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 23%
Methanol <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
PAX-XL 8
Phosphoric Acid 75%
Sodium Bisulfite
Sodium Hypochlorite 15%
Sulfuric Acid 66° 93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- Bulk tanker trucks back into the offloading pad adjacent to Building #5 and unload product pneumatically into dedicated two inch (2") lines which transfer the product into dedicated Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs). Offloading connections at this point are either 2" to 4 bolt flange or 2" to PVC quick connects.
- Methanol Bulk tanker trucks back into the offloading pad adjacent to Building #5
  and unload via pump into a dedicated Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) via a
  dedicated three inch (3") quick connect.
- Sodium Hypochlorite Bulk tanker trucks back into the offloading pad adjacent to Building #5 and unload 16% strength product pneumatically through a two inch (2") quick connect fitting through a dedicated dilution machine. Once the product is diluted to 12.5 to 13.5%, the material flows into one (1) of two (2) dedicated Hypo Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs).
- From ASTs All material is gravity fed to a filling station in Building #4 (Liquid Building). At the filling station, various containers (i.e., 5, 15, 30, & 55 gallon drums and 275/330 gallon IBCs) are filled via a two inch (2") chemical hose. Once filled, the containers are sealed and prepped for DOT shipment. There are two (2) filling stations, one (1) for Methanol and one (1) for all other products.

<sup>(2)</sup> Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

#### **Detailed Process Flow Description for Class 3 Liquid Materials**

CLASS 3 LIQUID MATERIALS
Diesel Fuel
Ethylene Glycol Ether EB <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Isopropyl Alcohol
Methyl Ethyl Ketone <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Mineral Spirits Stoddard
PM Acetate
Solvent 100
Xylene <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- All Class 3 liquid materials are drummed directly from a supplier dropped tanker. No Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) are utilized for any of these products. Supplier dropped tanker is positioned on the offloading pad adjacent to Building #5 and hooked to a dedicated solvent line via a two inch (2") quick connect.
- From the supplier dropped tanker, the Class 3 liquids are gravity fed to the solvent drumming area located under Building #4's canopy area where the material is drummed into various containers (i.e., 5, & 55 gallon drums or 330 gallon IBCs) via a two inch (2") hose.
- Diesel Fuel Diesel Fuel supplier (J.Allen Fuel or Riley Petroleum) will fill through a
  three inch (3") quick connect. SAL Chemical drivers will fuel up their power units
  through a standard fuel pump nozzle. This product is NOT repackaged at SAL
  Chemical.

<sup>(2)</sup> Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

#### <u>Detailed Process Flow Description for Dry Materials</u>

DRY MATERIALS
Calcium Chloride Flake – Dowflake
Calcium Chloride Pellet – Peladow
Potassium Chloride
Salt
Soda Ash Dense
Soda Ash Light

- Bagging Operations (all products except Salt) Railcars are positioned over the bagging pit in Building #3. The railcar bottom hopper, normally around 28"x32", is opened and material gravity feeds into a 5'x10' receiving hopper. From this hopper, product is packaged into 50 pound (50Lb) bags via a four inch (4") spout.
- Bulk Bagging Operations (Soda Ash Light, Salt, Calcium Chloride Flake) –
  Railcar or bulk-pneumatic truck will bottom drop material onto a trans-loader. The
  trans-loader belt transfers the material a short distance where the material is bulkbagged into 48"x48"x52" supersacs.
- Briquetting Operations (Soda Ash Dense) The railcar bottom hopper is sealed to
  a pull/push smoot pneumatic conveying system and blown into a 100,000 pound
  (100,000Lb) capacity silo. Once in the silo, this material will be fed into our
  briquetting manufacturing process via a closed helix transfer system.

# ATTACHMENT H SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDSs)

This attachment contains Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all materials processed, used or produced, as well as each compound emitted to the air.





Distributed by:

**SAL Chemical** 

3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone

304.797.8751 - Fax

Product Name: EXXONMOBIL™ IPA

Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 1 of 12

SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **SECTION 1**

#### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT** 

EXXONMOBIL™ IPA **Product Name:** 

Product Description: Oxygenated Hydrocarbon

Intended Use: Solvent

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

Supplier:

**EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY** 

Chemicals PS&RA - SDSs Mail Code: N1.1A.505

P.O. BOX 3272

HOUSTON, TX. 77253-3272

USA (800) 726-2015

Transportation Emergency Phone

(800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Product Technical Information** 

(832) 624-8500

**Supplier General Contact** 

24 Hour Health Emergency

(832) 624-8500

#### **SECTION 2**

#### **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable liquid: Category 2.

Eye irritation: Category 2A. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.

#### LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard Statements:** 

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 2 of 12

dizziness.

#### Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

May be irritating to the skin, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health:

Flammability:

Reactivity:

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health:

Flammability: 3

Reactivity:

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

#### **SECTION 3**

#### **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	100 %	H225, H305, H336, H319(2A)



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 3 of 12

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

#### **SECTION 4**

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

#### INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

#### **SECTION 5**

#### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 4 of 12

Flash Point [Method]: 12°C (54°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 2.0 UEL: 13

Autoignition Temperature: >350°C (662°F) [Technical literature]

**SECTION 6** 

#### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

#### **SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Peroxides may form upon prolonged storage. Exposure to light, heat or air significantly increases peroxide formation. If evaporated to a



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 5 of 12

residue, the mixture of peroxides residue and material vapor may explode when exposed to heat or shock. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Loading/Unloading Temperature:

[Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** 

[Ambient]

Transport Pressure:

[Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

#### STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature:

[Ambient]

Storage Pressure:

[Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Drums; Tank Cars; Tank Trucks; Tankers; Barges

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester;

Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Copper Bronze; Epoxy Phenolic; Zinc; Vinyls

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Aluminum; Cast iron; Polystyrene; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer

(EPDM); Monel; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber

#### **SECTION 8**

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / S	tandard		NOTE	Source
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		TWA	980 mg/m3	400 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		STEL	400 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		TWA	200 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

#### **Biological limits**

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Urine	End of shift at end of work wk	40 mg/l	Acetone	ACGIH BELS (BEIS)

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 6 of 12

explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

#### **SECTION 9**

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear Color: Colorless



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 7 of 12

Odor: Alcohol
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 °C): 0.786 [With respect to water] [Calculated]
Density (at 20 °C): 785 kg/m³ (6.55 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³) [ISO 12185]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/D

Flash Point [Method]: 12°C (54°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 2.0 UEL: 13

Autoignition Temperature: >350°C (662°F) [Technical literature]

Boiling Point / Range: 82°C (180°F) - 83°C (181°F) [ASTM D1078]

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [Calculated]

Vapor Pressure: 4.3 kPa (32.25 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]

[In-house method]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 3.9 [In-house method]

pH: N/D

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): 0.05 [Technical literature]

Solubility in Water: Complete

Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] | 2.66 cSt (2.66 mm2/sec) at 25°C [ASTM D7042]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: -89°C (-128°F) [Technical literature]

Molecular Weight: 60 G/MOLE [Calculated]

Hygroscopic: Yes

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00117 V/VDEGC [In-house method]

#### **SECTION 10**

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Under normal storage conditions peroxides may accumulate and explode when subjected to heat or shock. Distillation or evaporation increases peroxide formation and increases the explosion hazard.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Aldehydes, Amines, Strong oxidizers, Caustics, Chlorinated Compounds,

Alkanolamines

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### **SECTION 11**

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 8 of 12

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 6 hour(s) LC50 > 25000 mg/m3 (Vapor) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 Irritation: No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Ingestion Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 5840 mg/kg equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 13900 mg/kg equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 Eye Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Based on test data for the Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 available. Sensitization Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. for material. Skin Sensitization: Data available. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 Aspiration: Data available. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 Carcinogenicity: Data available. Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451 Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 415 416 Lactation: No end point data for material. Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure: No end point data for May cause drowsiness or dizziness. material. Repeated Exposure: Data available. Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### For the product itself:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 9 of 12

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

#### **SECTION 12**

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

#### MOBILITY

Material -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

**Biodegradation:** 

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Hydrolysis:** 

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:** 

Material -- Expected to degrade at a moderate rate in air

#### OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.551 lbs/gal

#### **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Pimephales promelas	LC50 9640 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	24 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	LC50 9714 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	8 day(s)	Alga	LOEC 1000 mg/l: data for the material

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Octanol-Water	Calculated		log Kow 0.05 : material
Water	Ready Biodegradability	5 day(s)	Percent Degraded 53 : material

CECTION 42	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	



Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 10 of 12

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

#### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

#### **SECTION 14**

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL

Hazard Class & Division: 3

ID Number: 1219
Packing Group: II
ERG Number: 129

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1219, ISOPROPANOL, 3, PG II

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1219 Packing Group: II

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL

Hazard Class & Division:
EMS Number: F-E, S-D
UN Number: 1219
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1219, ISOPROPANOL, 3, PG II, (12°C c.c.)

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II)

Product Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Ship type: NA



Product Name: EXXONMOBIL™ IPA

Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 11 of 12

Pollution category: Z

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Hazard Class & Division:

**UN Number:** 1219 Packing Group: II Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name:

UN1219, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, 3, PG II

**SECTION 15** 

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	100 %	

Isopropyl alcohol is reportable under SARA 313 only when it is manufactured in a strong acid process.

#### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19

#### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED --

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable



Product Name: EXXONMOBIL™ IPA

Revision Date: 10 Nov 2015

Page 12 of 12

#### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2

H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 2 H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Section 15: Community RTK - Header information was modified.

Section 12: Environmental tox table in section 12 information was modified.

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified information was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was added.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was added.

Section 08: Biological Exposure Limits (ACG BEL) - Limit Header information was added.

Section 16: Revision Information - Implementation of GHS requirements phrase. information was deleted.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only

MHC: 2A, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1

DGN: 4407092HUS (1004616)

Copyright 2002 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 05/01/15 Date of Issue: 05/01/15

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION** 

Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Liquid Alum

Formula: Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> • 14 H<sub>2</sub>O (Dry Equivalent)

**Intended Use of the Product** 

Alum is used as a coagulating agent in municipal and industrial water and wastewater treatment and as an additive in papermaking.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS INC. 155 Gordon Baker Road

Suite 300

Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5 For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856 www.chemtradelogistics.com

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

Emergency Number : Canada: CANUTEC +1-613-996-6666 / US: CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404

Distributed by:

**SAL Chemical** 

3036 Birch Drive,

Weirton, WV 26062

304.797.8751 - Fax

304.748.8200 - Phone

Version: 1.0

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC - Day or Night

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

Classification (GHS-US)

Met. Corr. 1 H290 Skin Corr. 1A H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Aquatic Acute 3 H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** : P234 - Keep only in original container.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P310 - Immediately call a doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

#### **Other Hazards**

**Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification**: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

**Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)** Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)	
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	30 - 60	Not classified	
Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2)	(CAS No) 10043-01-3	30 - 60	Met. Corr. 1, H290	
			Eye Dam. 1, H318	
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402	

<sup>\*</sup>As Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>•14 H<sub>2</sub>O (Dry Aluminum Sulfate).

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200]. A range of concentration as prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of First Aid Measures**

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Eye Contact: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. **Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

#### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

#### **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Liquid alum may react with some metals, to give flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside confined spaces.

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### **Advice for Firefighters**

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Forms aluminum oxide, sulfur dioxide and/or sulfur trioxide at temperatures above 760°C

(1400°F) or when dry alum is encompassed in a fire involving other burning materials.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

#### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

#### For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### **For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Collect spillage. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

#### **Reference to Other Sections**

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Use good housekeeping practices during storage, transfer, handling, to avoid excessive dust accumulation. Protect from moisture.

#### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong bases.

Special Rules on Packaging: Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

#### Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

# **Exposure Controls**

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. **Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

**Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne. **Environmental Exposure Controls:** Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State: LiquidAppearance: ClearOdor: OdorlessOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: 1.9 - 2.4

**Melting Point** Not applicable **Freezing Point** -15.56 °C (4°F) **Boiling Point** 101 °C (213.80 °F) **Flash Point** Not flammable **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not available **Decomposition Temperature** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable **Lower Flammable Limit** Not available **Upper Flammable Limit** Not available Not available **Vapor Pressure** Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C Not available **Relative Density** Not available

Specific Gravity : 1.335

**Solubility** : Water: Completely miscible in water.

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available Viscosity : Not available

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Liquid alum may react with some metals, to give flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside confined spaces.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Strong bases. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of aluminum. The decomposition products are corrosive and hazardous to health.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Information on Toxicological Effects - Product**

Acute Toxicity: Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 1.9 - 2.4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 1.9 - 2.4

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Date of Issue: 05/01/15 EN (English US) SDS#: CHE-5001S

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or

conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** Not classified

Persistence and Degradability Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

Mobility in Soil Not available

**Other Adverse Effects** 

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALUMINUM SULFATE)

Hazard Class : 8

Identification Number : UN3264

Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 154

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALUMINUM SULFATE)

Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3264

Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 8
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B



#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### 14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALUMINUM SULFATE)

Packing Group : III

**Identification Number** : UN3264

Hazard Class : 8 Label Codes : 8 ERG Code (IATA) : 8L

14.4 In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALUMINUM SULFATE)

Packing Group : III
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3264
Label Codes : 8



#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **US Federal Regulations**

Liquid Alum	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2) (10043-01-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### **US State Regulations**

# Liquid Alum()

#### Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2) (10043-01-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### **Canadian Regulations**

Liquid Alum	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class E - Corrosive Material





#### Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

#### Sulfuric acid, aluminum salt (3:2) (10043-01-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Class E - Corrosive Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

Date of Issue: 05/01/15 EN (English US) SDS#: CHE-5001S

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 05/01/15

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

# Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS, INC. For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856

Handle product with due care and avoid unnecessary contact. This information is supplied under U.S. OSHA'S "Right to Know" (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's WHMIS regulations. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist. The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate but it is not offered as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the product, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made and Chemtrade and its affiliates assume no responsibility. Chemtrade is a member of the CIAC (Chemistry Industry Association of Canada) and adheres to the codes and principles of Responsible Care™.



Chemtrade North America SDS Template

Date of Issue: 05/01/15 EN (English US) SDS#: CHE-5001S



Distributed by: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

Other means of identification

**SDS number** 10000009

Synonyms Caustic Soda, Caustic, Alkali, Lye, Caustic Iye, Caustic Soda Liquid 50%, Soda Lye, Liquid

Caustic, Sodium Hydrate.

Recommended use Pulping and Bleaching, pH neutralizer, Detergent, Soaps.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name

Address

KA Steel Chemicals, Inc
1001 W. 31st Street
Downers Grove, IL 60515

**Telephone** 630-257-3900

E-mail http://www.kasteelchemicals.com/

Contact person SDS Review Group

**Emergency phone number** CHEMTREC (US) 1-800-424-9300 (Canada) 1-800-567-7455

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Corrosive to metals Category 1

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Harmful if swallowed. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement** 

**Prevention** Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mist or vapor.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

center/doctor/. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage.

Storage Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information None.

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

928997 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 05-August-2015

Page 35

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	30 - 54

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial

respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at

least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately! Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

**Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse

mouth and drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Shortness of breath.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

**General information** 

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product itself does not burn. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighters should enter the area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surface should be exposed.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Environmental precautions** 

#### 7. Handling and storage

and corrosion resistant. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

water while stirring to minimize heat generation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Transfer and storage systems should be compatible

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Store at temperatures not exceeding 40°C/104°F. Compatible storage materials may include, but not be limited to, the following: nickel and nickel alloys, steel, plastics, plastic or rubber-lined steel, FRP, or Derakane vinyl ester resin. Do not allow material to freeze.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS	PEL	2 mg/m3	
1310-73-2)			

#### **US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

#### **US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
1310-73-2)			

**Biological limit values** 

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear chemical goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Chemical respirator with

organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash

work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.

Form Viscous liquid.

ColorClear.OdorOdorless.Odor thresholdNot available.

**pH** 14

Melting point/freezing point 50 - 53 °F (10 - 11.67 °C) (50% solution)

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

Initial boiling point and boiling 266 - 284 °F (130 - 140 °C) (50% solution)

range

Not available. Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available. Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

23.76 mm Hg (approximately) (77 °F (25 °C)) Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 1.525 (50% solution)

Relative density temperature

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Completely miscible with water.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

68 °F (20 °C)

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** 

Other information

NaOH Molecular formula 40.1 g/mol Molecular weight

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas. Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Do not mix with Conditions to avoid other chemicals. Corrosive to aluminum, tin, zinc, copper and most alloys in which they are present including brass and bronze. Corrosive to steels at elevated temperatures above 40°C

(104°F).

Oxidizing agents. Acids. Phosphorus. Aluminum. Zinc. Tin. Initiates or catalyzes violent Incompatible materials

polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein or acrylonitrile.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) and sodium tetrahydroborate liberates hydrogen gas.

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns.

**Eve contact** Causes severe eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness

could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity

**Product Test Results Species** 

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54% (CAS Mixture)

Acute

Dermal

Rabbit LD50 > 2 g/kg

Oral

Rat LD50 300 - 500 mg/kg

Other

LD50 Mouse 40 mg/kg, Intraperitoneal

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin corrosion/irritation

Standard Draize Test: 500 mg/24 hour(s) skin - rabbit severe.

Causes severe eye burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation Standard Draize Test: 400 µg eyes - rabbit mild; 1 percent eyes - rabbit severe.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

Skin sensitization

**NTP Report on Carcinogens** 

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life.

**Test Results Product Species** 

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

Aquatic Acute

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 99 mg/l, 48 hours

Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material

and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

UN1824 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name Sodium hydroxide solution

Transport hazard class(es)

8 Class Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions B2, IB2, N34, T7, TP2

Packaging exceptions 154 Packaging non bulk 202 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN1824 **UN number** 

**UN** proper shipping name Sodium hydroxide solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG** 

**UN number** UN1824

**UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

8 **Class** Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** 

No. Marine pollutant F-A, S-B **EmS** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

SDS US

#### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance: Sodium Hydroxide, CAS # 1310-73-2, RQ = 1000 lbs.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

LISTED

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - Yes

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

#### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### **US** state regulations

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

This product is not listed, but it may contain elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. For additional information, contact Olin Technical Services (800-299-6546).

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

country(s).

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 05-August-2015

Revision date - 01

**HMIS**® ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



List of abbreviations

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. EC50: Effective concentration, 50%. TWA: Time weighted average.

References EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

**Disclaimer** This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This

information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard

workers and the environment.

Sodium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 54%

SDS US

Yes



Distributed By: SAL Chemical

3036 Birch Drive

304-748-8200

Weirton, WV 26062

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name : GLYCOL ETHER EB

CAS Number: : 111-76-2
Chemical characterization : Glycol Ethers
Chemical name : 2-butoxyethanol

Synonyms : Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Glycol butyl ether; Butyl

glycol (BG); Ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE)

Identified uses : Solvent; Stabilizers; Intermediate

<u>Company Address</u> <u>Company Telephone</u>

Equistar Chemicals, LP

LyondellBasell Tower, Suite 300

1221 McKinney St.

Customer Service
888 777-0232
Product Safety

Product Safety
P.O. Box 2583

800 700-0946

Houston Texas 77252-2583 product.safety@lyb.com

**Emergency telephone** 

CHEMTREC USA 800-424-9300 EQUISTAR 800-245-4532

E-mail address : product.safety@lyb.com

Responsible/issuing person

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **GHS Classification**

Flammable Liquids

Acute toxicity; Oral

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Category 4

Category 4

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2A

Category 2A

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

#### Label elements

Hazard symbols



Signal Word : Warning

**Hazard Statements** : H227 Combustible liquid.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

SDS No.: 3396

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016

Print Date 03/18/2016

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary Statements

#### : Prevention

P210 Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

#### Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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

#### Other hazards

No additional information available.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substances**



# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Chemical nature : Substance

#### Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Weight %	Component Type
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<99.5 %	Α

Key:

(A) Substance

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause CNS-

depression and narcosis.

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary.

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety

before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

If inhaled : Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Move to fresh air.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Notes to physician

Symptoms : irritant effects

Inhalation may cause CNS depression.

# yondelbasel Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Hazards : Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-

resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or

alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Do not use solid water stream.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA)

: Evacuate area.

Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide

limited protection.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without

pretreatment (biological treatment plant). Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods for containment / : Eliminate all sources of ignition.

# yondellbasel Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Methods for cleaning up All equipment used when handling this product must be

grounded.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Advice on safe handling : Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain

product residue and vapor and should be handled as if they were full. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this

material is used.

After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and

water.

Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with

incompatible agents. Use only with adequate

ventilation/personal protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not enter storage area unless adequately ventilated. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this

material should be grounded and bonded.

#### **Storage**

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Prevent unauthorized access.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Ingredients with workplace control parameters



# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Туре	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date	Additional Information
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH	700 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### **Engineering measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Handle only in a place equipped with local exhaust (or other appropriate exhaust).

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye and face protection : Wear safety glasses as minimum eye protection. Conditions

may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices

that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

Skin and body protection : Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent skin

contact.

Hygiene measures : Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should

be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered

during use.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

yondelbasel
Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Color : colorless

Odor : Mild odor.

: Ether-like odor.

Odor Threshold : no data available

Flash point : 68 - 70 °C

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg) Method: Tag closed cup

Method: ASTM D 56

Ignition temperature : 230 - 245 °C

Lower explosion limit : 1.1 vol%

Upper explosion limit : 10.6 vol%

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not considered an oxidizing agent.

Autoignition temperature : 230 - 245 °C

Molecular weight : 118.17 g/mol

Decomposition temperature : not determined

Melting point/freezing point : -74.8 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : 171 - 173.5 °C

Vapor pressure : 0.8 - 1.0 hPa

at 20 °C

Density : 0.90 g/cm3

at 20 °C

Water solubility : Miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 0.81

at 25 °C

Viscosity, dynamic : 3.3 mPa.s

at 20 °C

Viscosity, kinematic : 20 mm2/s

at 20 °C

2.3 mm2/s

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

at 40 °C

Relative vapor density : 4.1

(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 0.1

Explosive properties : Not explosive

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : May form peroxides in the presence of air.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Reacts with air to form peroxides.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

Acids Bases Amines Ammonia Acid chlorides

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned

hydrocarbons (smoke).

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product Summary : The below given information is based on the assessment of

the product including impurities.

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity : Classified

Harmful if swallowed.

: Ingestion may cause weakness, confusion, anxiety,

: Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.

decreased blood pressure, and CNS depression with collapse

and coma.

: LD50: 1,414 mg/kg Species: Guinea pig

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: Exposure to very high concentrations of aerosols may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat and depression of the

central nervous system.

: LC0: > 3.1 mg/l > 641 ppm

Exposure time: 1 HOURS Species: Guinea pig

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Guinea pig

Skin corrosion/irritation : Classified

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Classified

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

: Respiratory sensitization

Not classified No study available.

: Skin sensitization Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

**Chronic toxicity** 

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Long-term exposure via inhalation at concentrations up to 125 ppm caused an increase in the incidence of liver tumors in male mice and forestomach tumors in female mice. A slight increase in adrenal tumors was observed in female rats. The NTP has determined that EGBE displays some evidence of

carcinogenicity in mice, and equivocal evidence of

carcinogenicity in female rats.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility / : Not classified

Effects on or via lactation 
No adverse effect observed.

Effects on Development : Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Target Organ Systemic
Toxicant - Single exposure

: Classified, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

: Routes of exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

: Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

: Results from acute and repeat exposure studies in rats, mice and rabbits indicate that EGBE causes injury to red blood cells with subsequent intravascular hemolysis and anemia, and secondary changes in the liver and kidney. Human and guinea pig red blood cells are resistant to EGBE injury and therefore the effects noted in sensitive species are not

relevant to humans.

**Aspiration hazard** : Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,

not classified.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute

toxicity.

Toxicity to fish

Low acute toxicity to fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: Low acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

**Toxicity to algae** : Low toxicity to algae.

**Toxicity to bacteria** : Low toxicity to sewage microbes.

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic** 

toxicity)

: Chronic toxicity to fish is expected to be low.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

: Chronic toxicity expected to be low.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : 90.4 %

Rapidly degradable.

(After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation**: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16

Method: (QSAR calculated value)

This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental

environmental compartments

: Stability in water

Not expected to hydrolyze readily.

Contains no functional groups considered likely to be

hydrolyzed in water.

: Stability in soil

Low absorption to soil particulates predicted

Additional advice Environmental fate and

pathways

: No additional information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

: No additional information available.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Further information : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.



# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and

national regulations.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

CFR\_ROAD

UN number : NA1993

Description of the goods : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

: (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER)

Class : C Packing group : III Labels : 3

CFR\_RAIL

UN number : NA1993

Description of the goods : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

: (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER)

Class : C Packing group : III Labels : 3

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

#### **SARA 302/304**

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 302/304.

#### SARA 311/312

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

Fire Hazard.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

#### **SARA 313**

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

ComponentReporting Threshold2-Butoxyethanol1.0%

# State Reporting



# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

This material is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act:

111-76-2 2-Butoxyethanol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Massachusetts' Right to Know Law:

111-76-2 2-Butoxyethanol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act: 111-76-2 2-Butoxyethanol

#### Other international regulations

#### **Global Inventory Status**

The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions.

\*Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary.

Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant
Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant
Taiwan	TCSCA	Compliant

#### REACh status

If the product has been purchased from any company of the LyondellBasell group of companies registered in the European Union, we confirm that the chemical substance in this product has been pre-registered or, where required under REACh, registered, and that we have the intention to proceed with any required registration in accordance with the deadlines set forth in REACh. (Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006)

Contact product.safety@lyb.com for additional global inventory information.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

# Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

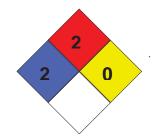
**HMIS Classification** : Health Hazard: 2

Flammability: 2

Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2 Instability: 0



#### Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard) NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

#### Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Revised Section(s): 9 Revision Date February 26 2016

#### Disclaimer

This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental

Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication. It is not a specification sheet nor should any displayed data be construed as a specification. Before using a product sold by a company of the LyondellBasell family of companies, users should make their own independent determination that the product is suitable for the intended use and can be used safely and legally.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY; EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY WARRANTY) OTHER THAN AS SEPARATELY AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN A CONTRACT.

Users should review the applicable Safety Data Sheet before handling the product. This product(s) may not be used in the manufacture of any of the following, without prior written approval by Seller for each specific product and application:

- (i) U.S. FDA Class I or II Medical Devices; Health Canada Class I, II or III Medical Devices; European Union Class I or II Medical Devices:
- (ii) film, overwrap and/or product packaging that is considered a part or component of one of the aforementioned medical devices;
- (iii) packaging in direct contact with a pharmaceutical active ingredient and/or dosage form that is intended for inhalation, injection, intravenous, nasal, ophthalmic (eve), digestive, or topical (skin) administration:
- (iv) tobacco related products and applications, electronic cigarettes and similar devices.

The product(s) may not be used in:

- (i) U.S. FDA Class III Medical Devices; Health Canada Class IV Medical Devices; European Class III Medical Devices;
- (ii) applications involving permanent implantation into the body;
- (iii) life-sustaining medical applications.

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

# **GLYCOL ETHER EB**

Version 1.3 Revision Date 02/26/2016 Print Date 03/18/2016 SDS No.: 3396

#### Disclaimer

All references to U.S. FDA, Health Canada, and European Union regulations include another country's equivalent regulatory classification.

In addition to the above, LyondellBasell may further prohibit or restrict the use of its products in certain applications. For further information, please contact a LyondellBasell representative.

Alkylate, Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, SAA-100, SAA-101, TBAc, Tebol, T-Hydro, and Tufflo are trademarks owned or used by the LyondellBasell family of companies. Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, Tebol, T-Hydro and Tufflo are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

#### Language Translations

The information presented in this document has been translated from English by a vendor LyondellBasell believes to be reliable. LyondellBasell and its vendor have made a good-faith effort to verify the accuracy of the translation, but assume no liability or other responsibility for any errors that may have occurred. Please refer to our web site (www.lyondellbasell.com) for the original document written in English.



Distributed by: **SAL Chemical** 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Revision Date Mar-15-2015

Safety Data Sheet 0235 Item # 10244

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** UN/ID No. **Synonyms Recommended Use**  Ferric Chloride Solution DWG Grade UN2582

Iron (III) Chloride, Iron trichloride, FeCl3

Water treatment chemical

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers).

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT IF STAMPED IN RED

**Company Name** 

PVS Technologies, Inc. 10900 Harper Ave. Detroit, MI 48213 (313) 571-1100

Uses advised against

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

#### **Emergency Overview**

DANGER

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed

Physical hazards Corrosive

May be corrosive to metals



#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

Response

**Storage** 

Disposal

- · Wear eye/face protection
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- · Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Specific treatment (see section 4 on this Safety Data Sheet)
- Store in a secure area
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified

(HNOC)

None known.

Other Information Other hazards

- · Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- · Toxic to aquatic life

Unknown Acute Toxicity

0.85% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Weight-% *
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	55-69
Iron trichloride	7705-08-0	231-729-4	31-45
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	0.0-1.0
Ferrous chloride	7758-94-3	231-843-4	0.0-0.7

<sup>\*</sup>The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General** advice

· Immediate medical attention is required

Eye contact

- · Immediate medical attention is required
- · Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes

· Do not rub affected area

Skin Contact

- Immediate medical attention is required
- · Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes
- · Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

- · Call a physician or poison control center immediately
- · Remove to fresh air
- · If not breathing, give artificial respiration
- · If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

Ingestion

- · Call a physician or poison control center immediately
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- · Rinse mouth
- Drink 4 to 8 ounces (120-240 ml) of water or milk as soon as possible after ingestion.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Note to physician

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.

Self-protection for first aid

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

# personnel

# Suitable extinguishing media

• Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

 Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient
- · Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes
- Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors
- In the event of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

· Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing

Flammable properties Explosive properties

No information availableNo information available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

• Evacuate personnel to safe areas

• Use personal protective equipment as required

· Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak

**Environmental precautions** 

For small spills, absorb material with clay absorbent or other compatible material.
Dispose of the waste material according to local, state and governmental requirements.
For large spills, contain the material using barriers of absorbent pigs, clay absorbent or

earth dams.

• US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters.

The toll-free phone number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is

1-800-424-8802

Methods for cleaning up

· Neutralize with soda ash or lime

• Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly
Soak up with inert absorbent material

Other Information

• Spills exceeding the Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1000 pounds or more must be reported to the National Response Center, (800) 424-8802.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

- · Use personal protective equipment as required
- · Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas
- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
- Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems

**Storage Conditions** 

- · Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place
- · Keep out of the reach of children
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place
- · Keep in properly labeled containers

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with strong acids and bases, oxidizers, steel, and most metals

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Iron trichloride 7705-08-0	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	-	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³	IDLH: 50 ppm Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³
Ferrous chloride 7758-94-3	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe

**Exposure Guidelines** 

**Engineering Controls** 

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection** 

 A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respriator.

#### Item # 10244 Ferric Chloride Solution DWG Grade

**Eye/Face protection** Tight sealing safety goggles

· Face protection shield

Skin and body protection · Wear suitable protective clothing

· Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls,

n-Butyl acetate =1

Not flammable

negligible

as appropriate, to prevent skin contact

**General Hygiene Considerations** 

• Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

· Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

· Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended

· Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** Liquid

Clear to slightly hazy **Appearance** 

Color Red brown Odor Slight Iron acidic No information available **Odor threshold** 

Values Remarks • Method Property

На <2

-26 °C / -15 °F **Melting point/Freezing Point** Boiling point / boiling range 110 °C / 230 °F Flash point No information available

**Evaporation rate** 

No information available

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

No information available Upper flammability limit (%)

No information available Lower flammability limit (%):

Vapor pressure No information available Vapor density No information available

**Specific Gravity** 1.40

Water solubility Miscible in water

Solubility in other solvents No information available **Partition coefficient** No information available **Autoignition temperature** No information available No information available **Decomposition temperature** No information available Kinematic viscosity No information available **Dynamic viscosity** No information available **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No information available

Other Information

Softening point °C No information available Molecular weight No information available **VOC Content (%)** No information available **Density** No information available

11.7 Pounds per gallon (lb/gal), Typical **Bulk density** 

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability · Stable under recommended storage conditions

Conditions to avoid · Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods

Incompatible materials · Incompatible with strong acids and bases, oxidizers, steel, and most metals

Hazardous Decomposition Products • Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions • None under normal processing and storage

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Principle Routes of Exposure Inhalation Skin Contact Eye contact

InhalationMay cause irritation of respiratory tract. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.IngestionMay cause adverse kidney effects. May cause adverse liver effects.

**Skin Contact** Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

**Eye contact** Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Iron trichloride 7705-08-0	= 450 mg/kg ( Rat )	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	-
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0	= 700 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3124 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Ferrous chloride 7758-94-3	450	-	-

# Information on toxicological effects

**Target Organ Effects** 

Symptoms Vomiting, Hypoxemia (reduced O2 in the blood), Metabolic Acidosis

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

SensitizationNo information available.Germ cell mutagenicityNo information available.CarcinogenicityNo information available.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrogen chloride	-	Group 3	-	-
7647-01-0				

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
No information available.
No information available.

Chronic toxicity Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw

necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Avoid repeated exposure.

Possible risk of irreversible effects. May cause adverse liver effects. Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract (GI), Liver, Respiratory system, Skin.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown Acute Toxicity 0.85% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document . mg/kg

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0.85% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Iron trichloride	-	20.95 - 22.56: 96 h Pimephales	27.9: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
7705-08-0		promelas mg/L LC50 semi-static	EC50 9.6: 48 h Daphnia magna
		20.26: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	mg/L EC50 Static
		mg/L LC50 semi-static	-

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulation

No information available.

No information available

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Iron trichloride	-4
7705-08-0	

Other adverse effects No information available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal of wastes**• This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR

261)

Contaminated packaging • Do not reuse container

US EPA Waste Number • D002

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Iron trichloride	Toxic
7705-08-0	Corrosive

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION

Hazard Class

UN/ID No. UN2582
Packing Group III
RQ (lbs)(dry) 1000

RQ as is (lbs)(wet) 2222 (45% Ferric Chloride)

**Description** UN2582, Ferric chloride, solution, 8, III

Special Provisions B15, IB3, T4, TP1

Emergency Response Guide 154

Number

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID No. UN2582

Proper shipping name FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III
ERG Code 8L
Special Provisions A3

**IMDG** 

**UN/ID No.** UN2582

Proper shipping name FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III
EmS-No. F-A, S-B
Special Provisions 223

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **US Federal Regulations**

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire hazard No
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

(SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

#### CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Iron trichloride 7705-08-0	1000 lb	-	-	Х
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0	5000 lb	-	-	Х
Ferrous chloride 7758-94-3	100 lb	-	-	Х

#### CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

	Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	RQ (lbs)(dry)
	Iron trichloride 1000 lb 7705-08-0		-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
	Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0	5000 lb	5000 lb	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
	Ferrous chloride 7758-94-3	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

# **US State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65** 

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

# U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Iron trichloride 7705-08-0	Х	X	Х
Ferrous chloride 7758-94-3	X	X	Х

Chemical Name	U.S DEA - List I or Precursor Chemicals	U.S DEA - List II or Essential Chemicals
Hydrogen chloride	-	50 gallon, Export Volume
7647-01-0		27 kg, Export Weight
		0 kg, Domestic Sales Weight

**International Inventories** 

Complies **TSCA** DSL/NDSL Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Complies **ENCS** Does not comply Complies **IECSC** Complies **KECL PICCS** Complies **AICS** Complies

# Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Item # 10244 Ferric Chloride Solution DWG Grade

NFPA Health hazards 3 Flammability 0 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Properties -

HMIS Health hazards 3 Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection D

Item # 10244 Safety Data Sheet 0235

Revision Date Mar-15-2015 Issue Date Mar-15-2015

Version

**Revision Note** \*\*\* Updated value on SDS.

**Disclaimer** 

All information, statements, data, advice, and/or recommendations, including, without limitation, those relating to storage, loading/unloading, piping, and transportation (collectively referred to herein as "information") are believed to be accurate, reliable, and based on reliable industry and regulatory references. However, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to its completeness, accuracy, fitness for a particular purpose or any other matter, including, without limitation, that the practice or application of any such information is free of patent infringement or other intellectual property misappropriation. The Company providing this SDS is not engaged in the business of providing technical, operational, engineering, or safety information for a fee, and therefore, any such information provided herein has been furnished as an accommodation and without charge. All information provided herein is intended for use by persons having requisite knowledge, skill, and experience in the chemical industry. The Company providing this SDS shall not be responsible or liable for the use, application, or implementation of the information provided herein, and all such information is to be used at the risk, and in the sole judgment and discretion of such persons, their employees, advisors, and agents. This safety data sheet (SDS) is offered for your information, consideration, and investigation as required by federal hazardous products act and related legislation.

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Distributed by: **SAL Chemical** 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

# 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Hydrochloric acid, < 37%

Other means of identification

Chlorohydric acid, hydrogen chloride, muriatic acid **Synonyms** 

Recommended use Acid, steel, oil & gas, ore & mineral, food processing, pharmaceutical, organic chemical synthesis

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name KA Steel Chemicals. Inc **Address** 1001 W. 31st Street

Downers Grove, IL 60515

**Telephone** 630-257-3900

E-mail http://www.kasteelchemicals.com/

SDS Review Group **Contact person** 

**Emergency phone number** CHEMTREC (US) 1-800-424-9300 (Canada) 1-800-567-7455

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Corrosive to metals Category 1 Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

**OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

**Hazard statement** May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only in original container.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and Response

keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage.

None known.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

922851 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 25-September-2014 **Chemical name CAS** number % Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 < 37

# 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician

or poison control center immediately.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at Skin contact

least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Call a physician or poison control

center immediately.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

Ingestion

delayed Indication of immediate

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

General fire hazards

consider the hazards of other involved materials. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Should not be released into the environment.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Deactivation materials include lime, limestone, sodium carbonate (soda ash), sodium bicarbonate, and dilute sodium hydroxide. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

# **Environmental precautions**

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not empty into drains. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to acid, ALWAYS add acid to water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in containers specially designed for this product and strength. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Occupational exposure limits

### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m3	
,		5 ppm	

#### **US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Туре	Value	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	2 ppm	

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m3	
,		5 ppm	

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face-shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if Eye/face protection

needed.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate Respiratory protection

certified respirators. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an

uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where

air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Do not get this material on clothing. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove

contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Liquid. Physical state **Form** Liquid.

Color Clear. Colorless.

Pungent. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. < 1 (at 25°C) pН

Melting point/freezing point For product range of concentrations: -71°F(-57.22°C) to -17°F(-27°C) For product range of concentrations: 226°F(107.78°C) to 127°F(53°C) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not applicable. Flash point

**Evaporation rate** 1 (Approximately, water = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure For product range of concentrations: 0.01 mmHg to 200 mmHg @68°F(20°C)

Vapor density Approximate

**Relative density** For product range of concentrations: 1.102 g/cm3 to 1.188 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Completely soluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Bulk density Not applicable.

Molecular weight 36.46 g/mol

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

reactions

Conditions to avoid

Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials Incompatible with bases. Amines. Acid anhydrides. Metals. Organic compounds. Sulfides.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hydrogen chloride gas.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Vapors and mist will irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Skin contact Causes skin burns.

Eye contact Causes eye burns.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral

cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Permanent

eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Components Species Test Results

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 3124 mg/l, 1 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rabbit 900 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Skin sensitization No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

# 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon

exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

Components **Species Test Results** 

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Aquatic

LC50 Fish Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 282 mg/l, 96 hours

No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available. Mobility in soil No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

# 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material

and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1789

**UN proper shipping name** Hydrochloric acid

Transport hazard class(es)

8 Class Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s)

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

922851 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 25-September-2014

Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions A3, A6, B3, B15, IB2, N41, T8, TP2, TP12

Packaging exceptions 154 202 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

**UN** number UN1789

**UN** proper shipping name

Hydrochloric acid

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1789

**UN** proper shipping name

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es)

8 Class Subsidiary risk **Packing group** Ш **Environmental hazards** 

No. Marine pollutant **EmS** F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not available.

# 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication **US** federal regulations

Standard, 29 CFR 1910,1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance: Hydrochloric acid, <37%, CAS # 7647-01-0, RQ = 5000 lbs

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

**Chemical name CAS** number Reportable **Threshold Threshold Threshold** quantity planning quantity planning quantity, planning quantity, (pounds) (pounds) lower value upper value (pounds) (pounds) Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 5000 500

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	< 37

# Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

# Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

# Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 654

# Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 20 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

#### **US** state regulations

# **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

# US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

# **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 25-September-2014 **Revision date** 10-June-2015

Version # 02

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s)

**HMIS®** ratings

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA** ratings



**Disclaimer** 

KA Steel Chemicals, Inc cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Hydrochloric acid, < 37% SDS US

Revision Date 04/01/2015

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# 1.1 Product identifier

**HYDROFLUORIC ACID 49%** Trade name

Chemical Name Hydrofluoric acid

Molecular formula HF

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

# Uses of the Substance / Mixture

- Chemical industry
- Glass industry
- Metallurgy.
- Fuel additive
- Chemical intermediate

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

# Company

SOLVAY FLUORIDES. LLC 3333 RICHMOND AVENUE 77098-3099, HOUSTON USA

Tel: +1-713-5256700 Fax: +1-713-5257805

# Distributed by: **SAL Chemical**

3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

### 1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CONTACT: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity, Category 2 Acute toxicity, Category 2

Acute toxicity, Category 1

Skin corrosion, Category 1A

Serious eye damage, Category 1

H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### **Pictogram**





# Signal Word

Danger

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

**Hazard Statements** 

H300 + H310 + H330
 H314
 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention** 

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

P262
P264
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

- P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response

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

mouth.

- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P310
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician.

- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- Chronic exposure may entail dental or skeletal fluorosis

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

#### 3.2 Mixture

- Formula HF

# **Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities**

Chemical Name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]	
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	49	

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### **General advice**

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

# In case of inhalation

- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm.
- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

#### In case of skin contact

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off with plenty of water.
- First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.
- Rinse with lukewarm running water.
- Please make sure that hospital staff is aware of the unique characteristics of injuries caused by HF exposures and the fact that the systemic toxic effects of the exposure will require prompt serum monitoring of fluorides, calcium, magnesium and sodium, and calcium replacement by infusion.

# In case of eye contact

- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

# In case of ingestion

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- If victim is conscious:
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Give to drink a 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

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

# In case of inhalation

#### **Symptoms**

- Breathing difficulties
- sore throat
- Nose bleeding

#### Effects

- Inhalation of vapors is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough.
- Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
- risk of hypocalcemia with nervous problems (tetany) and cardiac arrhythmia

#### Repeated or prolonged exposure

- chronic bronchitis

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# In case of skin contact

# **Symptoms**

- Irritation
- Redness
- Swelling of tissue
- Burn

#### **Effects**

- Causes severe burns.
- Risk of shock.
- Risk of hypocalcemia following the extent of the lesions.

#### In case of eye contact

#### **Symptoms**

- Lachrymation
- Redness
- Swelling of tissue
- Burn

#### Effects

- May cause permanent eye injury.
- May cause blindness.

# In case of ingestion

# **Symptoms**

- Nausea
- Bloody vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Diarrhea
- Cough
- Severe shortness of breath

# **Effects**

- If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.
- Risk of throat (o)edema and suffocation.
- Risk of chemical pneumonitis from product inhalation.
- risk of hypocalcemia with nervous problems (tetany) and cardiac arrhythmia
- Risk of convulsions, loss of consciousness, deep coma and cardiopulmonary arrest.

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

# Notes to physician

- Please make sure that hospital staff is aware of the unique characteristics of injuries caused by HF exposures and the fact that the systemic toxic effects of the exposure will require prompt serum monitoring of fluorides, calcium, magnesium and sodium, and calcium replacement by infusion.
- Immediately apply calcium gluconate gel 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gloves; continue to massage while repeatedly applying gel until 15 minutes after pain is relieved.
- HF-Antidote Gel from IPS Healthcare is recommended as treatment for injuries from hydrofluoric acid.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Flash point Not applicable

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

**Autoignition temperature** 

Not applicable

Flammability / Explosive limit

no data available

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Water may be ineffective.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

# Specific hazards during fire fighting

- The product is not flammable.
- Not combustible.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

### Hazardous combustion products:

Hydrogen

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

# Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- In case of fire, use water spray.
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
- Keep from any possible contact with water.
- Approach from upwind.

# **Further information**

- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Advice for emergency responders

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- Avoid spraying the leak source.
- Ventilate the area.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from incompatible products

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Prevent product from entering sewage system.

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

- Prevent product from entering sewage system.
- Dilute with water.
- Contact with water may produce heat release and presents risks of splashing.
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Used in closed system
- Use only clean and dry utensils.
- Keep away from water.
- Preferably transfer by pump or gravity.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Keep away from incompatible products

# Hygiene measures

- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- May not get in touch with:
- Leather
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

#### Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from heat.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- Information about special precautions needed for bulk handling is available on request.
- Keep away from:
- Incompatible products

# Packaging material

### Suitable material

- Steel drum
- Coated steels.
- Plastic drum
- Polyethylene

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# **Unsuitable material**

- glass

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Contact your supplier for additional information

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

# 8.1 Control parameters

# Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Ingredients	Value type	Value	Basis		
Hydrogen fluoride	TWA	0.5 ppm	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
		Danger of cutaneous absorption Expressed as :Fluorine			
Hydrogen fluoride	С	2 ppm	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
	Danger of cu Expressed as	utaneous absorp :Fluorine	otion		
Hydrogen fluoride	TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m3	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health		
Hydrogen fluoride	С	6 ppm 5 mg/m3	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health		
	15 minute ceil	15 minute ceiling value			
Hydrogen fluoride			Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
	See Table Z-2	See Table Z-2Expressed as :Fluorine			
Hydrogen fluoride	TWA	3 ppm	Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Table Z-2		
	Z37.28-1969				

# NIOSH IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations)

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Concentration
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	30 ppm

# **Biological Exposure Indices**

Ingredients	Value type	Value	Basis
Hydrogen fluoride	BEI	2 mg/l Fluoride Urine Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

Hydrogen fluoride	BEI	3 mg/l Fluoride Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
-------------------	-----	---	---

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Control measures**

### **Engineering measures**

- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

# **Individual protection measures**

#### Respiratory protection

- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- Respirator with a full face mask.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use respirator when performing operations involving potential exposure to vapor of the product.

# Hand protection

- Heat insulating gloves
- Impervious gloves
- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

#### Suitable material

- Fluoroelastomer

# Eye protection

- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
- Face-shield

#### Skin and body protection

- Complete suit protecting against chemicals
- Boots
- Do not wear leather shoes.

#### **Hygiene measures**

- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- May not get in touch with:
- Leather
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u> <u>Physical state:</u> liquid

Color: colorless

colorless

<u>Odor</u> pungent

Odor Threshold no data available

**pH** < 1.0

Freezing point -33.0 °F (-36.1 °C)

Boiling point/boiling range 223 °F (106 °C)

<u>Flash point</u> Not applicable

**Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)** no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) The product is not flammable.

Flammability / Explosive limit Explosiveness:

With certain materials (see section 10).

<u>Autoignition temperature</u> Not applicable

<u>Vapor pressure</u> 23.03 mmHg (30.70 hPa) (68 °F (20 °C))

Vapor density no data available

<u>Density</u>: Not applicable

<u>Solubility</u> Water solubility:

completely miscible, Reacts violently with water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable

<u>Thermal decomposition</u> no data available

**Viscosity** no data available

**Explosive properties** no data available

Oxidizing properties Not applicable

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

### 9.2 Other information

Molecular weight 20 g/mol

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

- Reacts violently with water.
- Risk of explosion.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Corrosive in contact with metals, Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Exposure to moisture.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Water
- glass
- Metals
- Strong bases
- Alkali metals

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Hydrogen

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Acute oral toxicity LD100: 80 mg/kg - Guinea pig

Test substance: 2 % solution

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 - 1 h 2240 - 2340 ppm - Rat

Test substance: gas

Acute dermal toxicity

sodium fluoride LD 10 : ca. 300 mg/kg - Mouse

Acute toxicity (other routes of

administration)

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

sodium fluoride Rabbit

Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

sodium fluoride not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

sodium fluoride In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Genotoxicity in vivo sodium fluoride

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

<u>Carcinogenicity</u> no data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP IARC OSHA ACGIH

# **Toxicity for reproduction and development**

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility

sodium fluoride Ra

NOAEL parent: 10 - 14 mg/kg

Rabbit

NOAEL parent: 14 mg/kg

not significant

**Developmental Toxicity** 

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity no data available

<u>STOT</u>

STOT-single exposure no data available

STOT-repeated exposure Inhalation Prolonged exposure - Rat

Test substance: gas

Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system

observed effect

Inhalation - Rat

Target Organs: Respiratory system, Kidney, Liver, Testes

observed effect

gas

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

Aspiration toxicity no data available

<u>Further information</u> corrosive effects

Liver and kidney injuries may occur.

Chronic exposure may entail dental or skeletal fluorosis The carcinogenic effect is not demonstrated in human

risk of effect to:

toxic effects for reproduction

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

# **Aquatic Compartment**

Acute toxicity to fish

sodium fluoride LC50 - 96 h : 51 mg/l - Fishes, Salmo gairdneri

static test

Fresh water

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

sodium fluoride EC50 - 48 h : 26 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Fresh water

EC50 - 96 h: 10.5 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

salt water

Chronic toxicity to fish

sodium fluoride NOEC: 4 mg/l - 21 Days - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

static test Fresh water

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

sodium fluoride NOEC: 8.9 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

static test Fresh water

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Photodegradation neutralization by natural alkalinity

Medium Air

**Biodegradation** 

Biodegradability The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to

inorganic substances.

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc) Water

Solubility(ies) Mobility

Soil/sediments potential adsorption

pH fluorides

Air

mobility as solid aerosols

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment no data available

**12.6 Other adverse effects** no data available

**Ecotoxicity assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

sodium fluoride Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

sodium fluoride . low chronic toxicity.

Remarks No data is available on the product itself., Ecological data therefore refers only to

the effects of the decomposition products., Harmful to aquatic organisms., Nevertheless, hazard for the environment is limited due to product properties:, . low chronic toxicity., Product fate is highly dependent on environmental

conditions: pH, temperature, redox potential, mineral and organic content of the

medium ,...

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

# **Product Disposal**

- or

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# **Waste Code**

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste YES
- RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302)
- Corrosive waste (C)

# Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Clean container with water.
- The empty and clean containers are to be reused in conformity with regulations.
- To avoid treatments, as far as possible, use dedicated containers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transportation status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed transport classification.

The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

#### DOT

14.1 UN number	UN 1790
----------------	---------

14.2 Proper shipping name HYDROFLUORIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class8Subsidiary hazard class6.1Label(s)8 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

Packing group II ERG No 157

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

NO

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

This product contains one or more ingredients identified as a hazardous substance in Appendix A of 49 CFR 172.101. The product quantity, in one package, which triggers the RQ requirements under 49 CFR for each hazardous substance is shown.

Reportable quantities : RQ substance: Hydrogen fluoride

RQ limit for substance: 100 lb RQ limit for product: 201.08 lb

# **TDG**

**14.1 UN number** UN 1790

14.2 Proper shipping name HYDROFLUORIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class8Subsidiary hazard class6.1Label(s)8 (6.1)

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

14.4 Packing group

Packing group II ERG No 157

14.5 Environmental hazards NO

Marine pollutant

NOM

no data available

**IMDG** 

**14.1 UN number** UN 1790

14.2 Proper shipping name HYDROFLUORIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class8Subsidiary hazard class6.1Label(s)8 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

Packing group II

14.5 Environmental hazards NO

Marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

For personal protection see section 8.

**IATA** 

**14.1 UN number** UN 1790

14.2 Proper shipping name HYDROFLUORIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class8Subsidiary hazard class:6.1Label(s):8 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

Packing group II

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 855

Max net qty / pkg 30.00 L

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 851

Max net qty / pkg 1.00 L

14.5 Environmental hazards NO

14.6 Special precautions for user

For personal protection see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	Listed on Inventory
Mexico INSQ (INSQ)	In compliance with the inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	In compliance with the inventory
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed on Inventory

# 15.2 Federal Regulations

# **US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III**

# SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)

Fire Hazard	no
Reactivity Hazard	no
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	no
Acute Health Hazard	yes
Chronic Health Hazard	yes

# Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

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

	Ingredients	CAS-No.	Concentration
Hydrogen	fluoride	7664-39-3	49 %

# Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Threshold planning quantity	Remarks
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	100 lb	

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	100 lb

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	100 lb

P00000031491



Revision Date 04/01/2015

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	100 lb

#### 15.3 State Regulations

# US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

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

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health 4 severe
Flammability 0 minimal
Instability or Reactivity 1 slight
Special Notices None

# HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health 4 severe Flammability 0 minimal Reactivity 1 slight

PPE Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

# **Further information**

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements for a Risk Management Plan must be followed anytime at least 1000 lbs. of Hydrogen fluoride/Hydrofluoric acid (conc 50% or greater) are used or stored. Refer to 40 CFR 68.150 for specific details.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for process safety management must be followed anytime at least 1000 lbs. of Hydrogen Fluoride are used or stored. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.119 for specific details.
- Product evaluated under the US GHS format.

**Date Prepared: 04/01/2015** 

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- C Ceiling limit

- STEL Short-term exposure limit - TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

- NTP National Toxicology Program

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in another manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.

P00000031491



Distributed by: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax





# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
TRADE NAME:	Hydrofluosilicic Acid
CHEMICAL NAME:	Hydrofluosilicic Acid
CAS NUMBER:	16961 - 83 – 4
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Inorganic Fluorides
SYNONYMS:	Fluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluosilicic Acid, HFS, FSA
PRIMARY USE:	Industrial Chemical
COMPANY INFORMATION:	THE MOSAIC COMPANY 3033 Campus Drive Plymouth, MN 55441 www.mosaicco.com 800-918-8270 or 763-577-2700 8 AM to 5 PM Central Time US
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: <u>For Chemical Emergencies</u> : Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident  Call CHEMTREC North America: (800) 424-9300  Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

<b>SECTION 2</b>	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION			
Emergency Overview:	Water white to straw yellow liquid with a pungent odor. Corrosive to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes through direct contact, inhalation or ingestion. May cause severe irritation and burns, which may not be immediately apparent.  Will not burn, if involved in a fire, use extinguishing media suitable for the material that is			
burning.				
GHS Classification	Acute Tox Category 4 (Oral) Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 1	Hazard Statement H302 Hazard Statement H314 Hazard Statement H318		



Signal Word: DANGER Hazard Statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

**Label Elements** 

P260 Do not breath fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation/ wear respiratory protection

Status: Revised Section(s) Revised: All Revision Date: 01/12/2015 Page 91





	P301+ P312	IF SWA	IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Center/Doctor if you feel unwell.				
	P301+P330+P33		IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting.				
	P305+P351+P33		IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; Remove contact				
Response	P303+P361+P35	IF ON	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.				
'	P304+P340	IFINHA	LED: Remove per	rson to fresh a	air and keep comforta	able for breathin	ıg
	P310	Immedi	ately call a doctor				
	P363	Wash c	ontaminated cloth	ing before rea	use.		
	P390	Absorb	Spillage to preven	nt material da	mage.		
Storage	P405 Store locked up						
Disposal	P501 Disposal of content/containers to be in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.						
	NFPA HAZARD CLASS HMIS HAZARD CLASS		RD CLASS	WHMIS HAZARD CLASS			
	Health:	3	Health:	3	Symbol	The state of the s	
	Flammability:	0	Flammability:	0			
	Instability:	1	Physical Hazard:	0	Classification	Е	
	Special Hazard:	Corrosive	PPE:	Section 8	Sub Class		

SECTION 3	CC	MPOSITION INF	ORMATION ON IN	IGREDIENTS
FORMULA:	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>			
COMPOSITION:	Hydrofluosilicic	Acid	CAS No. 16961-83-4	20-25%
	Water			75-80%
SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES			
FIRST AID PROCEDURES:	Eyes:	Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.		
	Skin: Immediately flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.  Discard contaminated clothing properly. Get medical attention if irritation occurs or persists.			
	Inhaled:  Move to fresh air. Administer oxygen. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention promptly. Observe for possible delayed reaction.			
	Ingestion:  Do Not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of milk or water to patient conscious. Seek medical attention promptly.			
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:	None			

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Flammable Properties:	Flash Point:	Not applicable	
	OSHA Flammability Class:	Not applicable	
	LEL/UEL:	Not applicable	
	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable	

Issue Date: 05/27/2011 MSDS #: MOS 200011.01

Status: Revised Section(s) Revised: All Revision Date: 01/12/2015





Extinguishing Media:	Small fires: Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> . Large fires: Water spray, fog or foam.	
Protection of Firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing.	
	Fluorosilicic Acid is not flammable, however when heated to decomposition, highly toxic and corrosive fumes of fluorides are emitted. May generate flammable and explosive hydrogen gas in contact with some metals.	

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
RESPONSE TECHNIQUES:	Small spills: Contain spill and stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use sodium carbonate or a mixture of soda ash and slaked lime, sand or noncombustible absorbent material to soak up material.
	Large spills: Use same procedure as above. Isolate spill area and deny entry. Prevent discharge into waterways and sewers. Material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate or a mixture of soda ash and slaked lime. Contact proper local, state, or federal regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal techniques and procedures.
	All waste to be collected in a DOT-approved poly drum for disposal.
	Do not breathe fumes, gases, mists

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
HANDLING:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Maintain proper hygiene practices when handling this product.
STORAGE:	Store in tightly closed containers, in a well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, combustible materials, strong bases and metals. Large storage tanks should be bermed. Avoid using glass, metal or ceramic containers.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION		
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Assure that ventilation is adequate to control airborne levels.		
	Eye/Face:	Eye/Face: Splash proof goggles and full-face shield should be worn at all times.	
PERSONAL	- wom to prevent contact.		protective shoes and clothing should be
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):	Respiratory:	Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment when vapor or mists may exceed applicable concentration limits.	
	Other: Facilities utilizing or storing this material should be ed eyewash station and a safety shower.		
GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:	Avoid breathing fumes. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes or skin Use with adequate ventilation		
EXPOSURE	OSHA Permissibl	e Exposure Limits (PEL):	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Fluoride
GUIDELINES:	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Fluoride

<sup>\*</sup>A biological threshold limit of 2 mg of Fluoride/l in urine collected at the end of the work shift is recommended to prevent development of fluorosis. An increase of 1 mg Fluoride/l in urine over an 8-hour shift reportedly corresponds to a time-weighted average exposure of 0.5 mg Fluoride/m<sup>3</sup>.





SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
Note: Unless otherwise stated,	Note: Unless otherwise stated, values in this section are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).				
Appearance:	Water white to straw yellow liquid Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):		Not applicable		
Odor:	Pungent	ingent Vapor Density (air=1):			
Odor Threshold:	No data available	ailable Specific Gravity or Relative Density: 1.2			
Physical state:	Liquid Bulk Density:		9.7 – 10.1 lbs./ft <sup>3,</sup> 25% Sol. @ 77°F		
pH:	1.2	Solubility in Water:	100% Soluble in water		
Melting Point/ Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Partition coefficient:	No data available		
Boiling Point:	222 – 223 °F	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable		
Flash Point:	Not applicable	Decomposition Temperature:	No data available		
Evaporation Rate:	No data available	Viscosity:	6.5 cps		
Flammability:	No data available	available Volatility: Not applicable			
Upper/lower Flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable				

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended conditions of storage, handling and proper use.		
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid all heat sources.		
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with metals, stoneware, strong acids and alkalies, explosives, toxicants, readily oxidizable materials, alkali metals, combustible solids, and organic peroxides.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Extreme temperatures such as a fire cause formation of highly toxic and corrosive fumes of fluorides such as SiF <sub>4</sub> and HF. Hydrogen gas may be formed at temperatures above 227°F.		
Corrosiveness:	Attacks silica bearing materials, metals, and stoneware		
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.		

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD <sub>50</sub> = 200 mg/Kg (guinea pig)			
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC <sub>50</sub> = 850 – 1070 ppm / 1 hour (Rat)			
Acute Dermal Toxicity	140 mg/kg LDLo (Frog)			
Mutagenesis	No data available	Target Organ	No data available	
Developmental Toxicity	No data available	Carcinogenicity No data available		

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicology	No data available





SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
	It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials for treatment and/or disposal according to applicable regulatory entities. Consult Federal, State, Provincial Local regulation regarding disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product. If the undiluted material is spilled to soil or water, it is recommended to characterize the waste material according to 40CFR 261.20-24 (USA). Keep material in labeled, covered DOT- approved container pending disposal.		

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFO			
Regulatory Status	Regulated by US DOT, Canada TDG, IATA, IMO/IMDG			
Identification Number	UN1778	Proper Shipping Name	Fluorosilicic Acid	
Hazard Class	Class 8 (Corrosive)	Packing Group	II	
DOT Emergency Response Guide Number		154		

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION						
CERCLA:	Not Regulated. Product is not listed with an RQ (Reportable Quantity)						
RCRA 261.33:	Not Regulated						
SARA TITI F III:	Section 302/304: Not Regulated			RQ: No		TPQ: No	
(Exemptions at 40 CFR, Part 370 may apply for	Section 311/312:						
agricultural use, or for quantities of less than 10,000 pounds on-site.)	Acute: Yes	Chronic: Yes	ı	Fire: No	Pressure	: No	Reactivity: No
	Section 313: Not Regulated						
NTP, IARC, OSHA:	The ingredient(s) of this product is (are) not classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA						
Canada DSL and NDSL:	DSL and NDSL: On Inventory						
TSCA:	TSCA 8 (b): On Inventory TSCA 8 (d):						
CA Proposition 65: (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)  Not listed							
WHMIS:	Listed as Fluorosilicic Acid. Class E - Corrosive Material. This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR						
CBSA:	N/A						





SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION		
Disclaimer:	The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.  HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use thereof. The conditions and use of this product are beyond the control of Mosaic, and Mosaic disclaims any liability for loss or damage incurred in connection with the use or misuse of this substance.		
Preparation:	The preparation of this MSDS was in accordance with ANSI Z400.1-2010.		
Revision Date:	January 12, 2015		
Sections Revised:	All		
SDS Number:	MOS 200011.01		
References:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition 2011 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 2012		



Distributed by: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive Weirton, WV 26062 304-748-8200

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Product name** : Methanol

**Product Use Descrip-** : Industrial chemical

tion

# Manufacturer or supplier's details

**Company** : Nexeo Solutions LLC

**Address** 3 Waterway Square Place Suite 1000

Woodlands, Tx. 77380 United States of America

# **Emergency telephone number:**

Health North America: 1-855-NEXEO4U (1-855-639-3648) Health International: 1-855-NEXEO4U (1-855-639-3648) Transport North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300

Additional Informa-

tion:

: Responsible Party: Product Safety Group E-Mail: msds@nexeosolutions.com

SDS Requests: 1-855-429-2661 SDS Requests Fax: 1-281-500-2370 Website: www.nexeosolutions.com

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity : Category 3

(Inhalation)

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ tox-

icity - single exposure

: Category 1 (Eyes, Central nervous system)

**GHS Label element** 

MSDS Number: 100000002748 Methanol



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact

with skin or if inhaled

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn

child.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous

system).

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** 

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/

lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static

discharge.

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

spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/ physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical

or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

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

container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved

waste disposal plant.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

**Carcinogenicity:** 

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible

or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**ACGIH** No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or

potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or

potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or antic-

ipated carcinogen by NTP.

### **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless, clear
Odour	mild, alcohol-like
Hazard Summary	No information available.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Pure substance

#### **Hazardous components**

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration (%)
67-56-1	Methanol	90 - 100



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Molecular formula : C-H4-O

**Synonyms** : Methyl alcohol,

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in atten-

dance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Consult a physician.

If inhaled : If unconscious place in recovery position and seek

medical advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water.

If on clothes, remove clothes.

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediate-

ıy.

Take victim immediately to hospital.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious per-

son.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious per-

son.

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical

attention.

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

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)



### Methanol

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains

or water courses.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and

spread fire.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water

spray.

Hazardous combustion

products

: No hazardous combustion products are known

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Further information

: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regu-

lations.

For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be

stored separately in closed containments.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regu-

lations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefight-

ing if necessary.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing

apparatus.

### NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification:

Flammable Liquid Class IB

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.



### Methanol

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

> Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions

: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains

inform respective authorities.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spil-

lages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regula-

tions (see section 13).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in

the application area.

Take precautionary measures against static dis-

charges.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work

Container may be opened only under exhaust ventila-

Open drum carefully as content may be under pres-

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and

national regulations.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.



# **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in

the application area. Keep away from heat.

Conditions for safe sto-

rage

: No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-

ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comp-

ly with the technological safety standards.

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Components with workplace control parameters**

CAS-No.	Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
67-56-1	Methanol	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	OSHA PO
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA PO

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parame-ters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissi- ble con- centration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI



### Methanol

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally

required.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with

an approved filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be dis-

cussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Safety glasses

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are

close to the workstation location.

Skin and body protection : impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and

concentration of the dangerous substance at the work

impervious clothing

Protective measures Wear suitable protective equipment.

Avoid contact with skin.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after

handling the product.

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

handling the product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equip-

ment before entering eating areas.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** : liquid

Colour : colourless, clear

Odour : mild, alcohol-like

Odour Threshold : 4.2 - 8940 ppm



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

рН : No data available

Freezing Point (Melting

point/freezing point)

: -97.8 °C (-144.0 °F)

Boiling Point (Boiling point/boiling range)

: 64 °C (147 °F)

Flash point : 11 °C (52 °F)

Evaporation rate

n-Butyl Acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Burning rate : No data available

Upper explosion limit : 36.5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 6 %(V)

: 96 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F) Vapour pressure

: 1.01 @ 15 - 20 °C (59 - 68 °F) Relative vapour density

AIR=1

Relative density : 0.791 - 0.793Reference substance: (water = 1)

Density : No data available

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely soluble

Solubility in other sol-

vents

: soluble

Solvent: Benzene

soluble

Solvent: Alcohol

soluble

Solvent: Chloroform

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.82 - -0.66

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Thermal decomposition : No data available

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of

normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

67-56-1:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 100 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after

single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 5 mg/l

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after

short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 300 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after

single contact with skin.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit

Result: No skin irritation



# **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## **Components:**

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Species: guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Result: Ambiguous

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Exposure time: Single

Dose: 0, 1920, 3200, 4480 mg/kg

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

### Carcinogenicity

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

: Suspected human carcinogens

# **Reproductive toxicity**

# **Components:**

67-56-1:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L Duration of Single Treatment: 20 h

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 0.13 mg/l

Fertility: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l

Symptoms: Effects on postnatal development. Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility.

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

: Species: rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Dose: 0, 6.65, 13.3, 26.6 mg/L
Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d
Frequency of Treatment: 7 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 13.3 mg/L

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 6.65 mg/L

Result: Teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal

experiments.

### STOT - single exposure

**Product:** No data available

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

<b>Exposure routes:</b>	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Eyes, Central nerv-	Causes damage to	
	ous system organs., The sub-		
		stance or mixture is	
		classified as specific	
		target organ tox-	
		icant, single expo-	
		sure, category 1.	

### STOT - repeated exposure

Product: No data available

#### **Components:**

67-56-1: No data available

### Repeated dose toxicity

### Components:

67-56-1:

Species: mouse, male and female

NOAEL: 1.3 mg/l



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 12 mths

Number of exposures: Continuous Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L

### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Further information**

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Ecotoxicity**

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 15,400

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water al-

gae)): 22,000 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria : IC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

Biodegradation: 72 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Biochemical Oxygen De-

mand (BOD)

: 600 - 1,120 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen De-

mand (COD)

: 1,420 mg/g

BOD/COD : BOD: 600 - 1120COD: 1420

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 91 % at19 °C(72 h)

Remarks: Hydrolyses on contact with water.

Hydrolyses readily.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

#### **Components:**

67-56-1:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Exposure time: 72 d Temperature: 20 °C Concentration: 5 mg/l

Remarks: This substance is not considered to be very

persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.77

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Other adverse effects

No data available

**Product:** 

Regulation 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection

of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Sub-

stances

Remarks This product neither contains, nor was manufactured

with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A

+ B).

Additional ecological in-

formation

: No data available



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local,

state and federal regulations.

For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact NEXEO's Environmental Services Group

at 800-637-7922.

Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal fa-

cility.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty

drum.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IATA (International Air Transport Association): UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, Flash Point:  $11 \, ^{\circ}C(52 \, ^{\circ}F)$ 

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods): UN1230, METHANOL, 3, (6.1), II

**DOT (Department of Transportation)**: UN1230, Methanol, 3, II

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA Hazards : Flammable liquid, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin

absorption, Carcinogen, Teratogen, Reproductive

hazard

**WHMIS Classification** : B2: Flammable liquid

D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious

Toxic Effects

D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects



### **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

#### **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Methanol	67-56-1	5000	5000

### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 : Fire Hazard

**Hazards** Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

**SARA 302** : SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject

to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III,

Section 302.

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting

levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

67-56-1 Methanol 100 %

#### **Clean Air Act**

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

67-56-1 Methanol 100 9

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

67-56-1 Methanol 100 %

### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean-Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

#### **US State Regulations**

### **Massachusetts Right To Know**

67-56-1 Methanol 90 - 100 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

67-56-1 Methanol 90 - 100 %

**New Jersey Right To Know** 



# **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

67-56-1 Methanol 90 - 100 %

California Prop 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to

the State of California to cause birth defects or other

reproductive harm.

67-56-1 Methanol

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:						
1907/2006 (EU)	:	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)				
Switzerland. New notified substances and declared preparations		y (positive listing) (The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory)				
United States TSCA Inventory	:	y (positive listing) (On TSCA Inven- tory)				
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	:	y (positive listing) (All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.)				
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)				
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)				
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)				
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances (METI)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)				
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory,				



### **Methanol**

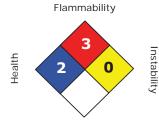
Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

		or in compliance with the inventory)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Further information**

### **NFPA:**



Special hazard.

### **HMIS III:**

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

The information accumulated is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made become available subsequently to the date hereof, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by NEXEO™ Solutions EHS Product Safety Department (1-855-429-2661) MSDS@nexeosolutions.com.

**Legecy MSDS:** R0001447, 140000001042

#### Material number:

20298, 160329, 20303, 16056428, 16061973, 16061181, 16056425, 16056426, 16056427, 16055184, 16053934, 16049742, 16048212, 16047323, 16039562,



# **Methanol**

Version 1.7 Revision Date: 10/14/2014

16034861, 16032613, 16031073, 16024445, 16024444, 16021152, 16018469, 16016316, 779915, 743459, 736115, 730007, 730006, 717897, 716726, 713298, 710534, 699273, 695309, 695256, 694361, 689940, 690224, 682513, 638917, 627702, 625491, 602665, 600798, 554053, 554376, 554361, 554308, 554052, 554159, 546854, 546132, 508417, 122681, 136311, 117978, 132227, 131334, 146769, 161018, 118306, 116867, 117981, 145658, 161021, 144602, 130207, 130736, 131538, 159527, 115232, 82339, 160328, 82470, 115098, 159524, 115229, 143136, 508297, 504381, 504224, 501342, 39841, 22244, 22243, 20305, 20304, 20302, 20301, 20300, 20299, 20297, 500031

Key or le	gend to abbreviations and ac	ronyms use	ed in the safety data sheet
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Sub- stances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Sub- stances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Exist- ing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concen- tration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Compositon, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50		Lethal Con	centration 50%



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **SECTION 1**

#### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT** 

**ExxonMobil™MEK Product Name:** 

**Product Description:** Ketone

Distributed by: Intended Use: Solvent

> **SAL Chemical** 3036 Birch Drive

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

Weirton, WV 26062 Supplier: **EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY** 304-748-8200

P.O. BOX 3272

HOUSTON, TX. 77253-3272 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency (800) 726-2015

**Transportation Emergency Phone** (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Product Technical Information** (832) 624-8500 **Supplier General Contact** (832) 624-8500

### **SECTION 2**

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable liquid: Category 2.

Eye irritation: Category 2A. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.

### LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

### **Hazard Statements:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **Precautionary Statements:**



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

#### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 2\* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	100 %	H225, H303, H305,
			H336, H319(2A)

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

\_

exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in

accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

#### **SECTION 4**

### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### **SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

### **INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### **SECTION 5**

### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

#### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

#### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** -6°C (21°F) [Technical literature]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.0 UEL: 11

**Autoignition Temperature:** 404°C (759°F) [Technical literature]



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

\_

#### **SECTION 6**

#### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

#### SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **HANDLING**

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient] **Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is not a static accumulator.

#### **STORAGE**

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Tank Cars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester;

Teflon; Butyl Rubber

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polyacrylonitrile;

Polypropylene; Polystyrene; Polyvinyl Alcohol; PVC; Polyethylene; Natural Rubber

#### SECTION 8

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

**Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)** 

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		TWA	590 mg/m3	200 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		STEL	300 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		TWA	200 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### **Biological limits**

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Urine	End of shift	2 mg/l	MEK	ACGIH BELs
					(BEIs)

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications,



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

### **SECTION 9**

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Pungent
Odor Threshold: N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 °C): 0.805 - 0.807 [With respect to water] [Calculated]



ExxonMobil™MEK Product Name:

Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

804 kg/m³ (6.71 lbs/gal, 0.8 kg/dm³) - 806 kg/m³ (6.72 lbs/gal, 0.81 kg/dm³) [ASTM D4052]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/D

Flash Point [Method]: -6°C (21°F) [Technical literature]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.0 **UEL: 11** 

**Autoignition Temperature:** 404°C (759°F) [Technical literature] **Boiling Point / Range:** 79°C (173°F) - 81°C (178°F) [ASTM D1078]

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** > 1 at 101 kPa [In-house method]

Vapor Pressure: 10.4 kPa (78 mm Hg) at 20 °C | 12.6 kPa (94.5 mm Hg) at 25°C

[Technical literature]

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 7.7 [In-house method]

pH:

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): 0.3 [Technical literature]

Solubility in Water: Appreciable

[N/D at 40 °C] | 0.51 cSt (0.51 mm2/sec) at 20°C [ASTM D7042] Viscosity:

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

**Melting Point:** -86°C (-123°F) [Technical literature]

Molecular Weight: 72 G/MOLE [Calculated]

Hygroscopic: Yes

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00138 [Calculated] [In-house method]

#### **SECTION 10** STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic.
material.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 2193 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423
Skin	



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413

# OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK): Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

### **SECTION 12**

### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

#### **MOBILITY**

Material -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

**Biodegradation:** 

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Hydrolysis:** 

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:** 

Material -- Expected to degrade at a moderate rate in air

#### OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.718 lbs/gal

### **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Pimephales	LC50 2993 mg/l
		promelas	
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EC50 308 mg/l
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella	ErC50 2029 mg/l
		subcapitata	

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Octanol-Water	Calculated		log Kow 0.3
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 98

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

#### **DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY. TCLP (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

### **SECTION 14**

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Hazard Class & Division: 3

ID Number: 1193 Packing Group: II

Product RQ: 5000 LBS - METHYL ETHYL KETONE

ERG Number: 127

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1193, ETHYL METHYL KETONE, 3, PG II

### LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1193 Packing Group: II

### SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

Hazard Class & Division:
EMS Number: F-E, S-D
UN Number: 1193
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1193, ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE), 3, PG II,

(-6°C c.c.)

# AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Hazard Class & Division: 3



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

UN Number: 1193
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1193, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, 3, PG II

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

**EPCRA SECTION 302:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

#### **CERCLA:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value	Component RQ	Product RQ
METHYL ETHYL	78-93-3	100 %	5000 LBS	5000 LBS
KETONE				

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19

### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
------------	-------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

#### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2



Revision Date: 12 Dec 2014

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 2 H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

.....

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

.....

Internal Use Only

MHC: 2A, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2

DGN: 4400034HUS (1004484)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Copyright 2002 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved



SDSUS / EN / TUS01 Version: 3.1 Revision date: 07/07/2014 Initiator: 0001 / PRD

150000001084

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier** 

Product name: Eastman(TM) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Product No.: EAN 900416. 02039-00, P0203907, P0203911, P0203908, P0203909, P0203900, P0203901,

P020390Q, P020390S, P020390X, P0203910

Synonyms, Trade Names: 02039-00

Additional identification

**Chemical name:** 4-methylpentan-2-one

**CAS-No.:** 108-10-1

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

**Identified uses:** Solvent

Uses advised against: None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributed by:

SAL Chemical

Manufacturer / Supplier Salety data sheet SAL Chemical

Eastman Chemical Company
200 South Wilcox Drive

3036 Birch Drive
Weirton, WV 26062

Kingsport, TN 37660-5280 US +14232292000 304-748-8200

Visit our website at www.EASTMAN.com or email emnmsds@eastman.com

### Emergency telephone number:

For emergency health, safety, and environmental information, call 1-423-229-4511 or 1-423-229-2000.

For emergency transportation information, in the United States: call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 or call 423-229-2000.

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Hazard classification:

### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health hazards** 

Acute toxicity (Inhalation)

Eye Damage/Irritation

Category 4

Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - single

Category 3

exposure

OSHA Specified Hazards: not applicable

#### Warning label items including precautionary statement:

Pictogram:



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084



Signal words: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H319: Causes serious eve irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statement:** 

Prevention: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

protection.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: P370 + 378: In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

or foam for extinction.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and

disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and

product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC):

Potential peroxide former.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances / Mixtures



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

#### General information:

Chemical name	Concentration	Additional identification	Notes
methyl isobutyl ketone	100%	CAS-No.: 108-10-1	#

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do,

remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while

removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or

thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

May irritate and cause redness and pain.

**Ingestion:** Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed:

Hazards: None known.

**Treatment:** Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

General fire hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Material will

float and may ignite on surface of water.

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable extinguishing

media:

Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon Dioxide. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Special hazards arising from

the substance or mixture:

Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Forms explosive

peroxides which may be shock sensitive.

Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

<sup>#</sup> This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be

worn in case of fire.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning

up:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Large Spillages: Use water spray to disperse vapors and dilute spill to a nonflammable mixture. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Dike for later

disposal.

**Notification Procedures:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in

accordance with all applicable regulations.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage:**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use only with adequate

ventilation. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Do not distill to near dryness. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen

peroxide formation. Minimize exposure to air.

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store away from other materials. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of flammable

liquids.

Specific end use(s): Solvent

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable unless listed below.

Chemical name	Туре	Exposure Limit values		Source
4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
	STEL	75 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
	PEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

**Biological limit values** 

Chemical name	Exposure Limit values	Source
4-methylpentan-2-one;	1 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (01 2010)
isobutyl methyl ketone		
(methyl isobutyl ketone:		
Sampling time: End of shift.)		

### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering

controls:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**General information:** Eye bath. Washing facilities. Safety shower.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a full-face

respirator, if needed.

Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing

appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional

or manufacturer for specific information.

Other: No data available.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below

recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if

approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Airpurifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and

safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

**Hygiene measures:** Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Environmental Controls:** No data available.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: ketone

Odor Threshold: No data available.



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

**pH:** No data available.

Melting Point -85 °C Boiling Point: 117 °C

Flash Point: 16 °C (Tagliabue Closed Cup)

**Evaporation Rate:**No data available. **Flammability (solid, gas):**No data available.

Flammability Limit - Upper (%)-: 8.0 %(V)
Flammability Limit - Lower (%)-: 1.2 %(V)

Vapor pressure: No data available.

Vapor density (air=1): 3.5

Specific Gravity: 0.80 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water: Moderate

**Solubility (other):**No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):Pow: 24 log Pow: 1.38Autoignition Temperature:443 °C (ASTM D2155)

**Decomposition Temperature:** (DTA) No exotherm to boiling

Dynamic Viscosity:No data available.Kinematic viscosity:No data available.Explosive properties:No data available.Oxidizing properties:No data available.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity:** May form peroxides of unknown stability.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Forms peroxides of unknown stability.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products:

Carbon Dioxide. Carbon Monoxide.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled.

**Ingestion:** None known.

**Skin contact:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

**Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity** 

Oral

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; Oral LD-50: (Rat): 2,080 mg/kg

isobutyl methyl ketone

**Dermal** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; Dermal LD-50: (Rabbit): >10 ml/kg

isobutyl methyl ketone

Inhalation

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; LC50 (Rat, 4 h): 2000 - 4000 ppm

isobutyl methyl ketone

Repeated dose toxicity

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available.

isobutyl methyl ketone

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Product:
No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; (Rabbit, 72 h): none

isobutyl methyl ketone

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation:

sensitization:

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; (Rabbit): slight to moderate

isobutyl methyl ketone

Respiratory or skin

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available.

isobutyl methyl ketone



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

### Mutagenicity

In vitro

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one;

isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

In vivo

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

IARC 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Product:
No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Other adverse effects: Contains an IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) 2B material. IARC

2B is a classification for possible human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence on carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in

exposed humans.



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

**Acute toxicity** 

**Fish** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; LC-50 (goldfish, 24 h): 460 mg/l

isobutyl methyl ketone LC-50 (golden orfe, 48 h): 675 - 750 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone LC-50 (Water Flea, 24 h): 4,300 mg/l LC-50 (Brown Shrimp, 24 h): 1,250 mg/l

**Chronic Toxicity** 

**Fish** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available. isobutyl methyl ketone

**Aquatic invertebrates** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available.

isobutyl methyl ketone

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available.

isobutyl methyl ketone

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; No data available.

isobutyl methyl ketone

**Biological Oxygen Demand:** 

**Product** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; BOD-5: 1,940 - 2,060 mg/g

isobutyl methyl ketone

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 

**Product** No data available.



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 15000001084

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

2,160 - 2,460 mg/g

**BOD/COD** ratio

**Product** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** No data available.

Specified substance(s)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl

methyl ketone

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment:

No data available.

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl

methyl ketone

No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

**General information:** No data available.

**Disposal methods:** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority

requirements. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

### DOT

Reportable Quantity: 2,270 kg (methyl isobutyl ketone) Possible Shipping Description(s):

UN 1245 Methyl isobutyl ketone 3 II



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

### **IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code**

Possible Shipping Description(s):

UN 1245 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 3 I

**IATA** 

Possible Shipping Description(s):

UN 1245 Methyl isobutyl ketone 3 II

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

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

WHMIS (Canada) Status: controlled

WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: B/2, D/2/B

### SARA 311-312 Hazard Classification(s):

immediate (acute) health hazard fire hazard

iii c mazara

### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical List

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

**OSHA:** hazardous



Initiator: 0001 / PRD 150000001084

**TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act):** This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

**DSL** (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL or otherwise complies with CEPA new substance notification requirements.

AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

**MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances):** This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

**ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act):** This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.

**Philippines Inventory (PICCS):** This product is listed on the Philippine Inventory or otherwise complies with PICCS.

**Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China:** All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC).

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

HMIS® Hazard Ratings: Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Chemical Reactivity - 1

HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

**Revision Information:** Not relevant.

Key literature references and

sources for data:

No data available.

**Training information:** No data available.

**Issue date:** 07/07/2014

SDS No.:

**Disclaimer:** This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to

be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

Nonexempt Mineral Spirits



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier

: Nonexempt Mineral Spirits

**Synonyms** 

: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Low aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint.; Petroleum distillates; mineral spirits; White spirits; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent

Napthas; Petroleum hydrocarbon solvent; CITGO® Material Code: 19035

Material uses : Hydrocarbon Solvent

**Code** : 19035 **MSDS #** : 19035

Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation

1701 Golf Road, Suite 1-1101 Rolling Meadows, IL 60008-4295

custsol@citgo.com

Emergency telephone number

: Technical Contact: (847) 734-7630

(8am - 4pm CT M-F)

Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300

(United States Only)

Distributed by: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [central nervous

system (CNS)] - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

nervous system (CNS))

**Precautionary statements** 

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

#### **Storage**

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Substance

: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Low aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint.; Petroleum distillates; mineral spirits; White spirits; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent Napthas; Petroleum hydrocarbon solvent; CITGO® Material Code: 19035

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 8052-41-3

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	30 - 60	**
C9-C15 Alkanes	10 - 30	**
C9-C15 Aromatics	10 - 30	**
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	3 - 7	25551-13-7
Xylenes, mixed isomers	0.5 - 1.5	1330-20-7
Cumene	0.1 - 1	98-82-8
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

<sup>\* =</sup> Various \*\* = Mixture \*\*\* = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

### Section 4. First aid measures

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis

hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus

position.

**Specific treatments**: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 6/29/2015.

### **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### **Extinguishing media**

# Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>,) water spray (fog) or foam.

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

# Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

# carbon monoxide

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

# Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling. gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities.

Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits
ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Form: Methylcyclohexane
ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Form: (Methylcyclohexane)
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 6/29/2015.

Cumene

Ethylbenzene

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through

skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 6/29/2015.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Watery liquid.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor.

pH : Not applicable

**Boiling point/boiling range** : 157 to 218°C (314.6 to 424.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Tagliabue (ASTM D-56)]

**Evaporation rate** : 0.16 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8%

**Vapor pressure** : 0.029 kPa (0.22 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density** : 4.5 to 5 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.79

Density Ibs/gal : 6.61 lbs/gal

Gravity, °API : Estimated 48 @ 60 F

**Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F)

**Conductivity** : <5 picosiemens/meter (unadditized)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide

under US GHS Definition(s).

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Nonane, all isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
propylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	65000 ppm	2 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Cat	9500 ppm	2 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

: **C9-C15 Alkanes**: In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicated that the acute central nervous system effects are reversible. Based on existing animal studies, the potential for persistent effects is not clear. **Trimethylbenzene, all isomers**:

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
C9-C15 Aromatics	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Nonane, all isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 microliters	-
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Skin

: **C9-C15 Alkanes**: Primary dermal irritation studies (four hour exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation. In humans, mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly with evaporation from the skin is prevented.

**Eyes** 

: No additional information.

Respiratory

: **C9-C15 Alkanes**: Animal studies have demonstrated that mineral spirits produced mild respiratory tract irritation at elevated concentrations. Also, sensory respiratory tract irritation was evident by reduced breathing rates in the test animals in certain studies.

**Sensitization** 

Skin

: C9-C15 Alkanes: In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 18%, aromatics skin sensitization is not evident.

Respiratory Mutagenicity : No additional information.

Conclusion/Summary

: **C9-C15 Alkanes**: In vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22 % aromatics indicate that these products are not genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: C9-C15 Alkanes: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted two-year carcinogenicity studies in rats and mice with Stoddard Solvent IIC (less than 2% aromatics). The studies indicated that there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal medulla neoplasms and renal tubule adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats. Further, there was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice (hepatocellular adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of

### Section 11. Toxicological information

genotoxic potential identified in in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests (with and without metabolic activation).

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: **C9-C15 Alkanes**: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: C9-C15 Alkanes: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
C9-C15 Alkanes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
C9-C15 Aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Nonane, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
propylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 7	Route of exposure	Target organs
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Category 2		central nervous system (CNS)
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Inhalation	ears

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
C9-C15 Alkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
C9-C15 Aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nonane, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

### Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Acute LC50 5600 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
propylbenzene	Acute EC50 1800 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1550 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Nonexempt Mineral Spirits

### Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 19000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 2600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
C9-C15 Aromatics	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Nonane, all isomers	5.65	105	low
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	3.4 to 3.8	-	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	low
Xylenes, mixed isomers	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D018

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n. o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III	UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n. o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III	UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n. o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	No additional remark.	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Nonane, all isomers

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Toluene; Benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylenes, mixed isomers; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene;

Toluene: Benzene

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

### **SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
C9-C15 Alkanes	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
C9-C15 Aromatics	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Nonane, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
propylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	, ,	95-63-6 100-41-4	<5 <1
Supplier notification	, ,	95-63-6 100-41-4	<5 <1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT

New York : The following components are listed: Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cumene	<1	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	<1	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	<0.1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Toluene	<0.01	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion)
Benzene	<0.001	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

### International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 6/29/2015.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**EU Inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

(200°F).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Section 16. Other information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

Key to abbreviations

: 6/29/2015.

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### **Notice to reader**

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS OR ACCURACY. SOME INFORMATION PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS A COMPONENT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS SDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR APPLICATION.

THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND/OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND MAY BE BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.

CITGO is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation

### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Distributed By: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive Weirton, WV 26062 304-748-8200

PotashCorp MSDS No.:

Revision Issued: 10/23/09 Supercedes: 2/28/07 First Issued: 4/11/1996

### Section I – Product and Company Identification

**Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Product Name: Grade** 

1101 Skokie Blvd., Northbrook, IL 60062

Phone (800) 241-6908 / (847) 849-4200

Suite 500, 122 - 1st Avenue South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3 Phone (800) 667-0403 from Canada (800) 667-3930 from USA

**Emergencies (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)** 

Web Site www.potashcorp.com

Health Emergencies, Contact Your Local Poison Center

Flammability 0 Health Instability 3 0 Specific Hazard **NFPA Code** 

ERG No.:

80

154

Common TG70, TG75, TG75LS, TG80, Phosphoric Acid Formula: H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> Synonym: Uses: Industrial TG80LS, FERT75, DCHA75 Name:

Section II – Composition / Information On Ingredients										
		Exposure Limits								
<b>Chemical Name</b>	CAS No.	OSHA	PEL	TLV –	TWA	STE	EL	С	EIL	% by
		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Weight
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1		1		3				65-80

Section III – Hazard Identification					
Potential Acute Health Effects:	ential Acute Health Effects:				
Eyes and Skin:	Contact causes eye irritation, may cause burns or blindness. Substance is corrosive. May cause severe burns and ulceration.				
Inhalation:	Inhalation can cause irritation or corrosive burns to the upper respiratory system, including nose, mouth, and throat. Lung irritation, pulmonary edema, and chemical pneumonitis can also occur.				
Ingestion:	Ingestion causes irritation and can cause corrosive burns to mouth, throat and stomach resulting in hemorrhaging and permanent damage. Can be fatal if swallowed.				
Potential Chronic Health Effects:	Long-term exposure may cause upper respiratory disease and irritation of the skin.				
CARCINOGENICITY LISTS	IARC Monograph: No NTP: No OSHA: No				

Section I	Section IV – First Aid Measures					
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes (holding eyelids apart) with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.					
Skin:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.					
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water (or milk if available) to dilute the acid. Get medical attention immediately.					
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a none way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing with difficulty, give oxygen. Observe for possible delayed reaction.					

Product Name: Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade

Page 154

Section V – Fire Fighting Measures							
Flash Point:	Non-flammable	Autoignition Temperature:	Not Applicable				
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable Upper Explosive Limit: Not Applicable						
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Phosphoric Acid is not flammable however the following hazards can occur when exposure to extreme heat: release of phosphorus oxides and/or phosphine from thermal decomposition and hydrogen from reaction with metals.						
Extinguishing Media:	Phosphoric Acid is not flammable; use most appropriate agent to extinguish surrounding material.						
Special Firefighting Procedures and Equipment:	Keep personnel removed from and upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool containers containing phosphoric acid with water spray to prevent rupture.						

Section VI –	Accidental Release Measures
Small Spill:	Neutralize acid spill with alkali such as soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, limestone or lime. Absorb material with an inert material such as sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent material and place in chemical waste container to be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to the release of carbon dioxide gas. No smoking in spill area.
Large Spill:	Contain spill with dikes and transfer the material to appropriate containers for reclamation or disposal. Absorb remaining spill with an inert material such as sand, vermiculite or other absorbent material and place in chemical waste container to be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal. Neutralize residue with alkali such as soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, limestone or lime. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to the release of carbon dioxide gas. No smoking in spill area.
Release Notes:	If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the local authorities. If in the U.S., contact the US COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER toll free number 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify: CHEMTREC IN USA at 800-424-9300; CANUTEC in Canada at 613-996-6666 CHEMTREC in other countries at (International code)+1-703-527-3887.
Comments:	See Section XIII for disposal information and Section XV for regulatory requirements. Large and small spills may have a broad definition depending on the user's handling system. Therefore, the spill category must be defined at the point of release by technically qualified personnel.

Section VI	Section VII – Handling and Storage				
Ventilation:	Use with adequate ventilation.				
Handling:	Use appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section VIII. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation and ingestion.				
Storage:	Store in unopened container in cool, well ventilated area, away from potential sources of heat and fire. Keep away from combustible materials, strong bases and metals. Large storage tanks should be bermed and electrically grounded. Avoid using unprotected steel containers.				

Section VIII – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection				
Engineering Controls:	Good ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.			
Personal Protection:				
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) when eye and face contact is possible due to splashing or spraying of material.			
Protective Clothing:  Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber is chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.				
Respiratory Protection:	Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment when vapor or mists may exceed applicable concentration limits.			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.			

Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties						
Appearance/Color/Odor:	Clear, colorless liquid with no odor	Boiling Point:	158°C (85% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )			
Melting Point/Range:	-17.5°C (75% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ), 4.6°C (80% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )	Boiling Point Range:	121-144°C (65-80% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )			
Solubility in Water:	750-850 g/L (high solubility) (75-85% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	11-4 mm Hg @ 25°C (low volatility)			
Specific Gravity:	1.5-1.6 @ 25°C/15.5°C	Molecular Weight:	98			
Vapor Density:	3.4 (air=1)	% Volatiles:	Not Applicable			
Bulk Density:	13 lbs/gal	Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable			
pH:	1-1.5 at 1-10 g/L	Freezing Point:	-17.5°C (75% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ), 4.6°C (80% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )			
Viscosity:	12-33 cp @ 20°C, 7.2-16 cp @ 40°C	Density:	1.5-1.6 g/mL @ 25°C			

Section X – Stability and Reactivity					
Stability:	This product is hygroscopic, but is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.				
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur				
Conditions to Avoid:	High temperatures				
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibles):	Bases, aluminum, copper, mild steel, brass and bronze				
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Phosphorus oxides and/or phosphine from thermal decomposition and hydrogen gas from reaction with metals.				

Section XI – Toxicolog	gical Information					
Significant Routes of Exposure:	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Digestive Tract					
	Acute Oral Toxicity:	(Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> = 1,530 mg/kg bw.				
	Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	(Guinea pig, mouse, rat, rabbit ) 1-hr: $LC_{50} = 61 - 1,689$ mg/m <sup>3</sup> $P_2O_5$ .				
	Acute Toxicity: Other Routes:	No data available				
Toxicity to Animals:	Acute Dermal Toxicity:	(Rabbit) 24-hr: $LD_{50}$ (85-75% $H_3PO_4$ ) = >1,260 - >3,160 mg/kg bw.				
	Repeated Dose Toxicity:	No data available				
	Eye & Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Eye Irritation/Corrosion: (Rabbit) OECD Guideline 405: Not irritating at 17% solution but severe irritation at higher concentration. Skin Irritation/Corrosion: (Rabbit) 24-hr: Highly irritating to corrosive.				
	Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity:	No data available				
	Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro: Gene Mutation:	(S. <i>typhimurium</i> ) Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Negative.				
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:	Non-Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro: Chromosomal Aberration:	(Sea urchin) Embryo and sperm assays: Aberrations caused at pH 6.5.				
	Toxicity to Reproduction:	(Rat) One-generation: 375 mg/kg bw did not affect offspring growth in rats.				
	Carcinogenicity:	No data available				
Other Effects on Humans:	Inhalation: 10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> is immediately dangerous to life (IDLH).  Dermal contact: May irritate eyes and skin.					
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	No data available					
Special Remarks on Other Effects on Humans:	No data available					

Product Name: Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade

Section XII – Ecological Information							
	EPA Ecological Toxicity rating :	High					
	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	(L. <i>macrochirus</i> (bluegill sunfish)) 96-hr static: LC <sub>50</sub> = pH 3.0–3.5.					
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	Mosquito fish: LC <sub>50</sub> =138 mg/L; 96 hours					
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	(Daphnia magna) 12-hr static: $EC_{50} = pH \ 4.6$ ; (Daphnia pulex) 12-hr static: $EC_{50} = pH \ 4.1$ ; (Gammarus pulex) 12-hr static: $LC_{50} = pH \ 3.4$ .					
Ecotoxicity	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available					
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	Dangerous to aquatic plants at high concentrations.					
	Toxicity to Bacteria:	(Activated sludge): EC <sub>50</sub> = pH 2.55.					
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available					
	Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	(Peas, beans, beets, rapeseed and weeds) Sprayed with 15-20% solution of H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> : Foliage was destroyed on all plants.					
	Stability in Water:	Ionic dissociation in water.					
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Soil:	Dissolves some soil material (carbonates).					
	Transport and Distribution:	Under acidic soil conditions, sparsely soluble phosphates tend to solubilize and may migrate to water.					
Toxicity:	Inorganic phosphates have the potent reduce the available oxygen for aquat	ial to increase the growth of freshwater algae, whose eventual death will ic life.					
Degradation Products:	Biodegradation:	Under anaerobic conditions, microorganisms may degrade the product ophosphine.					
	Photodegradation:	No data available					

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations				
Product Disposal:	Dispose of waste at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to applicable laws and regulations.  Neutralize with lime or other base. Collect in appropriate containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal.			
General Comments:	None			

Section XIV – Transportation Information							
	USDOT	TDG - Canada					
Proper Shipping Name:	Phosphoric Acid, Solution	Phosphoric Acid, Solution					
Hazard Class:	8	8					
Identification Number:	UN1805 UN1805						
Packing Group (Technical Name):	III III						
Labeling / Placarding:	Corrosive	Corrosive					
Authorized Packaging:	Rail: Class DOT 103, 104, 105, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, or 120 tank car tanks; Class 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tanks and AAR Class 203W, 206W, and 211W tank car tanks. Truck: DOT specification MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, MC 307, MC 310, MC 311, MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 406, DOT 407, and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles.						
Notes:	TDG Note (Canada): If product exceeds the CERCLA Reportable Quantity, the notation "RQ" shall be added before or after the basic shipping description.						

Product Name: Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade

Section XV – Regulatory Information														
UNITED STATES: SARA Hazard Category:		This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:												
		Fire:	No Pressure Generating: No			R	eactivity:	No	Acut	e: Y	es	Chronic:	No	
		40 CFR P	40 CFR Part 355 - Extremely Hazardous Substances:							None	Applica	ıble		
			art 370 - Ha							Applic	able			
		All intent	ional ingre	dients	s listed o	on the	TSC	A inventory						
SARA	Title III Information:							subject to th on Act of 198					Title III (EPCR	RA) of
	Chemical		CAS NO.		Percent (		CE	CERCLA RQ	SARA (1986) Reporting					
					by Weight	ght	(lbs)	31	1	312		313		
	Phosphoric Acid	1	7664-38	3-2	65-80	)		5000	Ye	S	Yes	;	No	
	CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR Parts 117, 302:  If this product contains components subject to substances designated as CERCLA reportable Quantity (RQ) Substances, it will be designated in the above table with the RQ value in pounds. If there is a release of RQ Substance to the environment, notification to the National Response Center, Washington D.C. (1-800-424-8802) is required.													
	WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification: This product is WHMIS controlled. Category E													
	CANADA:	Ingredient Disclosure List:				This product does contain ingredient(s) on this list.								
		Environmental Protection:				All intentional ingredients are listed on the DSL (Domestic Substance List).								
	EINECS#:	(Phosphoric Acid) 231-633-2												
Cal	fornia: Prop 65:	This is not a chemical known to cause cancer, nor is it listed.												

Section XVI – Other Information									
NFPA Hazard Ratings:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Instability: 0	Spe	ecial Hazards:				
	0 = Insignificant	1 = Slight	2 = Moderate	3 = High	4 = Extreme				
COMMENTS:									
Section(s) changed since last revision:	I, III, IV, V, IX, X, XII, XV	, XVI							

Although the information contained is offered in good faith, SUCH INFORMATION IS EXPRESSLY GIVEN WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) OR ANY GUARANTEE OF ITS ACCURACY OR SUFFICIENCY and is taken at the user's sole risk. User is solely responsible for determining the suitability of use in each particular situation. PCS Sales specifically DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION, including without limitation any recommendation which user may construe and attempt to apply which may infringe or violate valid patents, licenses, and/or copyright.

# yondelbasel Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name : Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

CAS Number: : 108-65-6

Chemical characterization : Propylene Glycol Ether Esters Chemical name : 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate

Synonyms : PM Acetate, PMA

Identified uses : Solvent

Distributed By: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive

Weirton, WV 26062

304-748-8200

**Company Address** 

Lyondell Chemical Company LyondellBasell Tower, Suite 300

1221 McKinney St. P.O. Box 2583

Houston Texas 77252-2583

Company Telephone

Customer Service 888 777-0232 Product Safety 800 700-0946

product.safety@lyb.com

**Emergency telephone** 

CHEMTREC USA 800-424-9300 LYONDELL 800-245-4532

E-mail address : product.safety@lyb.com

Responsible/issuing person

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** 

Flammable liquids Category 3

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

Label elements

Hazard symbols



Signal Word : Warning

**Hazard Statements** : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary : Prevention

**Statements** P210 Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.



### **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

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

#### Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

#### Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards

No additional information available.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substances**

Chemical nature : Substance

### Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Weight %	Component Type
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	>= 99.7 %	А
2-Methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	<0.3 %	С
Butylated Hydroxy Toluene	128-37-0	0.005 - 0.007 %	В

### Key:

- (A) Substance
- (B) Stabilizer
- (C) Impurity

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless

symptoms reappear.

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary.

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety

before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

If inhaled : If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

immediately.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Obtain emergency medical attention.

Prompt action is essential.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing as needed.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes.
If sticky, use waterless cleaner first.
Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-

pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain or irritation persists, promptly

obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds

poisoning risk.

Obtain emergency medical attention.

Notes to physician

Symptoms : May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation,

tearing, redness or swelling.

Prolonged overexposure to either vapor or mist may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and drunkenness. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal discomfort with any or all of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, lethargy, or

diarrhea.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate the mucous

membranes.

Hazards : Inhalation may cause CNS symptoms like headache, dizziness,

fatigue, muscular, weakness, drowsiness and lack of

coordination.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-

resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or

alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use solid water stream.

Specific hazards during fire : When heated above the flash point, releases flammable

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

fighting vapors.

When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors

can burn in open or explode if confined.

Vapors may be heavier than air.

May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and

flashing back to vapor source.

Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below

normal flash point.

Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed containers/spreading fire/increasing risk of burns/injuries.

Use water spray/fog for cooling. Avoid frothing/steam explosion. Burning liquid may float on water.

Although water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire

by water dilution.

Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public

waters.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

: Do not enter fire area without proper protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA).

Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide

limited protection.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : If necessary, all contaminated waste water must be treated in a

municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plant before

release to surface water.

Chemical removal by air and water pollution control devices must meet the minimum efficiency requirements needed to

reduce exposures to an acceptable level.

Methods for containment /

Methods for cleaning up

: Flammable liquid.

Release can cause fire or explosion.

Liquids/vapors may ignite. Evacuate/limit access.

Equip responders with proper protection.

Extinguish all ignition sources.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Slippery walking/spread granular cover or soak up.

Prevent flow to sewer/public waters.



### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

Notify fire and environmental authorities. Soak up small spills with inert solids. Use suitable disposal containers.

On water, material is soluble and may float or sink. Contain/collect rapidly to minimize dispersion. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per regulatory requirements.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Handling

Advice on safe handling : For industrial use only.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when this

solvent is used in processes such as distillation.

Product contains Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT) to prevent

peroxide formation

Use only non-sparking tools.

Properly ground containers before beginning transfer. When transferring propylene glycol ethers with flash points at or below 60  $^{\circ}$ C (140  $^{\circ}$ F) into fixed site vessels, the vessel

should be purged and inerted prior to transfer. Propylene glycol ethers may be transferred into air atmospheres if the temperature of the product and the ambient temperature within the shipping container are both at least 16.7 °C (30 °F) less than the product's flash point. After loading, nitrogen blanketing is required if the contents of the transportation container could exceed a temperature of 16.7 °C (30 °F) less than the product flash point during any subsequent transportation activities.

If the product flash point is less than 16.7 °C (30 °F) above either the ambient temperature of the transportation container or the storage temperature of the product, the container should be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading

and nitrogen blanketed after loading. Handle empty containers with care.

Flammable/combustible residue remains after emptying. The purging of all empty shipping containers, regardless of the

flashpoint, is recommended when received with air

atmospheres.

Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment

before maintenance or repair.

Use adequate personal protective equipment.

Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

### **Storage**

Requirements for storage : Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS US GHS

### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

areas and containers from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents.

Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimize possible formation of highly reactive peroxides. Store in properly lined steel/stainless steel to avoid slight

discoloration from mild steel/copper.

Aluminum (5000 series alloys - U.S. Aluminum Association Standard) showed no corrosion after 30 days contact with PM

Acetate, DPM, TPM, PTB, or PM at 71°C (160°F).

Some plastics/rubbers are attacked by Glycol Ethers/Ether

Esters.

This product will absorb water if exposed to air.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### **Engineering measures**

Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

No occupational exposure limits have been developed for this

material.

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, approved respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Hand protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves such as:

Neoprene.

Eye and face protection : Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face

shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or

vapor.

Skin and body protection : Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron,

boots, head and face protection should be worn.

The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Hygiene measures : Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should

be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the



### **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered

during use.

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet

facilities.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid Color : Colorless.

Odor : Ester-like odor.

Odor Threshold : No Data Available.

Flash point :  $\sim 45.5$  °C

at 101.3 hPa (76.0 mm Hg) Method: ASTM D 3278

Lower explosion limit : 1.5 vol%

Upper explosion limit : 12 vol%

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not considered an oxidizing agent.

Autoignition temperature : 318 °C

Molecular weight : 132.15 g/mol

Decomposition temperature : not determined

pH : 6.8

Melting point/freezing point : -65 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : 146 °C

at 1,013 hPa

Vapor pressure : 0.0079 hPa

at 25 °C

Density :  $\sim 0.96 \text{ g/cm}3$ 

at 25 °C

# yondellbasell Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

### **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

Water solubility : 198 g/l

20 °C

Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 0.36

at 25 °C

Viscosity, dynamic : ~ 1 mPa.s

at 25 °C (Brookfield).

Viscosity, kinematic : 1.1 mm2/s

at 25 °C

Relative vapor density : ~ 4.6

at 15 - 32 °C (Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 0.3

(butyl acetate = 1)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Conductivity : Refractive index :

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : May react with oxygen to form peroxides.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous reactions : Not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid : Extended contact with air or oxygen.

The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when this

solvent is used in processes such as distillation.

Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing

conditions.

Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in

the literature as autoignition or ignition temperatures.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents.

Moisture and humidity.

May react with oxygen to form peroxides.

However, there is no known evidence that it has nearly the peroxide forming potential as, for example, diethyl ether, etc.

Thermal decomposition : Carbon Monoxide and other toxic vapors.



### **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product Summary : The below given information is based on the assessment of

the product including impurities.

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: LC0: > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 HOURS

Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: Rabbit

: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

**Skin corrosion/irritation**: Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Based on eye irritation values, not classified.

May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation,

tearing, redness or swelling.

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

: Respiratory sensitization

Not classified No study available.

: Skin sensitization Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

**Chronic toxicity** 

# yondelbasel Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

### **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility / : Not classified

Effects on Development : Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

: Based on single exposure toxicity values, not classified.

: High concentrations may cause central nervous system

depression.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated

exposure

: Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** : Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,

not classified.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Acute aquatic toxicity : Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute

toxicity.

Toxicity to fish

Low acute toxicity to fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: Low acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

**Toxicity to algae** : Low toxicity to algae.

# yondelbasel Gen. Variant: SDS\_US\_GHS

### Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

**Toxicity to bacteria** : Low toxicity to sewage microbes.

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic** 

toxicity)

: Low chronic toxicity to fish.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

: Low chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : >= 83 %

Rapidly degradable.

(After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Bioaccumulation** : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16

Method: (QSAR calculated value)

This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental compartments

: Stability in water Hydrolytically stable.

: Stability in soil no data available

Low absorption to soil particulates predicted

Additional advice Environmental fate and

pathways

: No additional information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

: No additional information available.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Further information : Contaminated product, soil, or water may be hazardous

waste.

(See 40 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261 and 29

CFR 1910).

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



# **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

> Landfill solids at permitted sites. Use registered transporters. Burn concentrated liquids.

Avoid flame-outs.

Assure emissions comply with applicable regulations.

Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade. Avoid overloading/poisoning plant biomass.

Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

CFR\_ROAD

UN number : 3272

Description of the goods : ESTERS N.O.S.

Class : 3 : 111 Packing group Labels : 3

CFR\_RAIL

UN number : 3272
Description of the goods : ESTERS N.O.S.
Class : 3

Packing group : 111 Labels : 3

**IMDG** 

UN number : 3272

UN number : 3272

Description of the goods : ESTERS N.O.S.

(1-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL-ACETATE)

Class Packing group : 111 Labels : 3 : F-E EmS Number 1 EmS Number 2 : S-D

Marine pollutant : no Environmentally hazardous : no

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below. All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

### **SARA 302/304**

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 302/304.



# **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

#### **SARA 311/312**

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

Fire Hazard.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

#### **SARA 313**

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 313.

#### **State Reporting**

This material is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act.

### Other international regulations

#### **Global Inventory Status**

The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions.

\*Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary.

Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant
Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant
Taiwan	TCSCA	Compliant

#### REACh status

If the product has been purchased from any company of the LyondellBasell group of companies registered in the European Union, we confirm that the chemical substance in this product has been pre-registered or, where required under REACh, registered, and that we have the intention to proceed with any required registration in accordance with the deadlines set forth in REACh. (Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006)

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



# Glycol Ether PM ACETATE

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

Contact product.safety@lyb.com for additional global inventory information.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

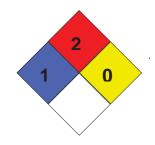
**Further information** 

**HMIS Classification** : Health Hazard: 1

Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2 Instability: 0



#### Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard) NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

#### Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Revised Section(s): 14 Revision Date March 8 2016

#### Disclaimer

This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data

Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication. It is not a specification sheet nor should any displayed data be construed as a specification. Before using a product sold by a company of the LyondellBasell family of companies, users should make their own independent determination that the product is suitable for the intended use and can be used safely and legally.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY; EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY WARRANTY) OTHER THAN AS SEPARATELY AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN A CONTRACT.

Users should review the applicable Safety Data Sheet before handling the product. This product(s) may not be used in the manufacture of any of the following, without prior written approval by Seller for each specific product and application:

- (i) U.S. FDA Class I or II Medical Devices; Health Canada Class I, II or III Medical Devices; European Union Class I or II Medical Devices;
- (ii) film, overwrap and/or product packaging that is considered a part or component of one of

# **Glycol Ether PM ACETATE**

Version 1.2 Revision Date 03/08/2016 Print Date 11/23/2016 SDS No.: BE126

#### Disclaimer

the aforementioned medical devices;

- (iii) packaging in direct contact with a pharmaceutical active ingredient and/or dosage form that is intended for inhalation, injection, intravenous, nasal, ophthalmic (eye), digestive, or topical (skin) administration;
- (iv) tobacco related products and applications, electronic cigarettes and similar devices.

The product(s) may not be used in:

- (i) U.S. FDA Class III Medical Devices; Health Canada Class IV Medical Devices; European Class III Medical Devices;
- (ii) applications involving permanent implantation into the body;
- (iii) life-sustaining medical applications.

All references to U.S. FDA, Health Canada, and European Union regulations include another country's equivalent regulatory classification.

In addition to the above, LyondellBasell may further prohibit or restrict the use of its products in certain applications. For further information, please contact a LyondellBasell representative.

Alkylate, Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, SAA-100, SAA-101, TBAc, Tebol, T-Hydro, and Tufflo are trademarks owned or used by the LyondellBasell family of companies. Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, Tebol, T-Hydro and Tufflo are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

### Language Translations

The information presented in this document has been translated from English by a vendor LyondellBasell believes to be reliable. LyondellBasell and its vendor have made a good-faith effort to verify the accuracy of the translation, but assume no liability or other responsibility for any errors that may have occurred. Please refer to our web site (www.lyondellbasell.com) for the original document written in English.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PRODUCT: SODIUM BISULFITE SOLUTION

### **SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION**

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:

PVS CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

55 Lee Street

Buffalo, New York 14210

(716) 825-5762 (for product information)

(716) 825-6454 (fax)

Distributed By: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive Weirton, WV 26062 304-748-8200

FOR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY ONLY - DAY OR NIGHT CALL CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300

PREPARATION/REVISION DATE: 12/15/09

CONTACT: EHS&S Manager

### SECTION 2 -- PRODUCT IDENTITY/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Product name: Sodium Bisulfite Solution

Chemical name/synonyms: Sodium Bisulfite, Aqueous Solution; Sodium Acid Sulfite;

Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite

Chemical formula: NaHSO<sub>3</sub> CAS number: 7631-90-5

Product Code: N/A

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Yes

ComponentCAS No.% by wt.Sodium Bisulfite7631-90-527-42%

Exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8-hr TWA

OSHA PEL: None IDLH None

NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Yes

ComponentCAS No.% by wt.Water7732-18-5Balance

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 EVALUATION: Hazardous

### SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, yellow liquid with an odor of

sulfur dioxide.

BOILING POINT: >100 °C

MELTING POINT: no information

VAPOR PRESSURE (REID): 78 mm Hg @ 37.7 °C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): no information

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1): 1.26 to 1.37 @ 25  $^{\circ}$ C

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOL@ 55 °C: no information

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1):<1
pH: 3 to 5
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

### **SECTION 4 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP METHOD): N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: N/A LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, foam, dry chemical, or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguishers as appropriate to fight surrounding fires. Do not allow water run-off to enter sewers or watercourses.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear protective clothing and protective equipment as appropriate for surrounding fire. Keep storage tanks or containers cool. Flood with water. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for major exposure when release of SO<sub>2</sub> gas is possible.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Releases sulfur dioxide gas when heated.

# **SECTION 5 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID): Material is stable when properly handled. Reacts with acids, oxidizing agents, and with heat to form toxic sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) gas. Avoid sources of heat.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposes with heat or oxidizing agents to release toxic SO<sub>2</sub> gas.

MSDS, SODIUM BISULFITE:

### **SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, ingestion, direct contact

# HEALTH EFFECTS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

- GENERAL: A skin, eye and mucous membrane irritant. Only moderately toxic by ingestion but may cause a severe allergic reaction in some asthmatics and others who are hypersensitive to sulfites. Hazards are largely those from acute exposure or direct contact rather than chronic or repeated low level exposure. The potential for exposure to sulfur dioxide must always be considered as well, particularly when the solution may become overheated.
- INHALATION: Inhalation will irritate and may damage upper respiratory tract and lungs. INGESTION: May irritate gastrointestinal tract. Concentrated solutions may cause burns to the digestive tract.
- DIRECT CONTACT: Direct skin contact with the solution will cause slight to moderate skin irritation with discomfort, rash and, rarely, an allergic reaction.
- EYE CONTACT: Exposure to mists or aerosols of this solution will cause eye irritation with possible discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. If left untreated the solution may cause burns and some eye tissue damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: May cause a severe allergic reaction in some asthmatics and others who are hypersensitive to sulfites. CARCINOGENS (NTP, IARC, OR OSHA): No

### **SECTION 7 -- FIRST AID**

- INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, perform artificial respiration and get medical attention.
- INGESTION: Drink copious quantities of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.
- DIRECT CONTACT: Wipe off excess. Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before re-use. Destroy contaminated shoes.
- DIRECT EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye/lid tissue. Get immediate medical attention.

### SECTION 8 -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep storage tanks and containers out of the sun and away form sources of heat and ignition to prevent decomposition and release of SO<sub>2</sub> gas. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent oxidation of the product. In cold weather, store product at temperatures above

50 °F to avoid crystallization. Do not strike containers or fittings with tools or hard objects. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spill in order to prevent contamination of sewage system or waterway. If possible, neutralize on a dry basis with sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate; then flush with water in accordance with applicable regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of spilled, neutralized, or waste product, contaminated soil and other contaminated materials in licensed landfill or treatment facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

### **SECTION 9 -- EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION**

VENTILATION: Provide ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Use local exhaust ventilation. Reference NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved, full-face respirator with canister approved for sulfuric acid/sulfur trioxide vapor and mist. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate equipment. If concentrations are high or unknown, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear impervious rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash proof chemical safety goggles. Eyewash fountains recommended in all storage and handling areas. Do not wear contact lenses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Full face shield and rubber footwear should be used. Acid resistant hood and full body suit recommended. Safety shower recommended in all storage and handling areas.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid breathing mist. Use gloves when handling.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None

### **SECTION 10 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **USDOT & TRANSPORT CANADA:**

Proper shipping name: Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. (sodium bisulfite solution)

Hazard Class: 8

Identification Number: UN2693
Packing Group: PGIII
Marine Pollutant: No
IMO Classification Class 8

### MSDS, SODIUM BISULFITE:

SARA TITLE III 311/312 HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:

ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: No
FIRE: No
REACTIVITY: No
PRESSURE: No

### SARA TITLE III 313 HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:

This product does not contain any toxic chemicals subject to the Toxic Release reporting requirements.

OTHER RATINGS: (hazard index key: 4=severe, 3=serious, 2=moderate, 1=slight, 0=minimal)

HMIS: Health=1, Flammability=0, Reactivity=1, CORROSIVE (COR)

NFPA: Health=1, Flammability=0, Reactivity=1

OTHER INFORMATION:

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: YES, RQ=5000 lbs.

RCRA 261.33: No

TSCA 8(d): Reported/Included

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Corrosive 96 hr LC50 (mosquito/fish) = 240

ppm. This solution is mildly acidic and has a high chemical oxygen demand (COD). Either the solution itself or water run-off from the material could pose a threat to nearby

watercourses.

WHMIS: Class E – Corrosive Material

CANADA DSL: Yes

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65: Not Listed



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Distributed by: SAL Chemical 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax

1. Identification

**Telephone** 

Product identifier Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17%

Other means of identification None

**Recommended use**Swimming pool chlorinator, hard surface cleaner, mildecide, Water treatment chemical, Biocides,

bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name

KA Steel Chemicals, Inc

1001 W. 31st Street

Downers Grove, IL 60515

630-257-3900

**E-mail** http://www.kasteelchemicals.com/

Contact person SDS Review Group

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (US) 1-800-424-9300

(Canada) 1-800-567-7455

Category 2

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Corrosive to metals Category 1

**Health hazards** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory

irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement** 

**Prevention** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist or

vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only

in original container. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage. Collect spillage.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosive

resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

### Supplemental information

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	5-17
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.3-5

### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at

least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. With eye exposure, continue flushing during transport to hospital.

**General information** 

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters
Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

**General fire hazards** 

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use dry extinguishing

media that contains ammonium compounds.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not apply heat or direct sunlight. Temperature and product concentration affect product quality and decomposition rates.

920080 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 29-April-2014

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a corrosive resistant container. Consult container manufacturer for additional guidance. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials such as acids, oxidizers, organics, reducing agents, and all metals except titanium.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS	PEL	2 mg/m3	
4040 70 0			

1310-73-2)

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values** 

Components	Туре	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards** 

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hypochlorite (CAS	STEL	2 mg/m3	
7681-52-9)			

**Biological limit values** 

Appropriate engineering

controls

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if

needed.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Reports indicate that sodium hypochlorite can react

with various fabrics usually increasing with concentration. Reactions vary significantly depending on strength of chemical, material, fabric treatment and color of dyes. FRC treated cotton has a stronger response than plain cotton. Poly blend fabrics and meta aramid fabric have a weaker response than natural fibers. Contact the Personal Protective Equipment manufacturer for specific

information about their products.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor Pungent.
Odor threshold 0.9 mg/m³

**pH** 12 - 14 (25 °C/77 °F)

920080 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 29-April-2014

Melting point/freezing point -4 °F (-20 °C) (7% solution)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not available.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower Not applicable.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 12 mm Hg (20°C/68°F)

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Completely miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicable.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Bulk density Not applicable.

Molecular formulaNaOCIMolecular weight74.5 g/mol

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Excessive heat. Reacts

violently with strong acids. Acid contact will produce chlorine gas. Amine contact will produce

chloramines.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Organic compounds. Ammonia.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Vapors and spray mist may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Skin contactCauses skin burns.Eye contactCauses eye burns.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may

produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Product Species Test Results

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17% (CAS Mixture)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3 - 5 g/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity**This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified, however droplets of the product may be aspirated into the lungs through ingestion

or vomiting and may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged or repeated overexposure causes lung damage.

**Further information** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species	Test Results	
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-179	%		
A			

Aquatic

Crustacea LC50 Daphnia 1 mg/l

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.6 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**No data available for this product.

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material

and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1791

**UN proper shipping name** Hypochlorite solutions

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Packing group Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB3, N34, T4, TP2, TP24 Special provisions

154 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 203 241 Packaging bulk

**IATA** 

UN1791 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name

Hypochlorite solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Ш **Packing group Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG** 

UN1791 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Class 8 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) **Packing group** Ш

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant Yes F-A, S-B **EmS** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

### 15. Regulatory information

**US** federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance: Sodium Hypochlorite, CAS # 7681-52-9, RQ = 100 lbs

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) LISTED Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9) LISTED

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

#### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### **US** state regulations

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

920080 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 29-April-2014

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 29-April-2014 **Revision date** 10-June-2015

Version # 02

List of abbreviations

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. EC50: Effective concentration, 50%. TWA: Time weighted average.

**References** EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

**Disclaimer** This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This

information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard

workers and the environment.

SDS US

920080 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-June-2015 Issue date: 29-April-2014

Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Distributed by: **SAL Chemical** 3036 Birch Drive, Weirton, WV 26062 304.748.8200 - Phone 304.797.8751 - Fax



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **SECTION 1**

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

AKA: Solvent 100

**PRODUCT** 

**AROMATIC 100 FLUID Product Name:** 

**Product Description:** Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Intended Use: Solvent

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

Supplier: **EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY** 

Chemicals PS&RA - SDSs Mail Code: N1.1A.505

P.O. BOX 3272

HOUSTON, TX. 77253-3272 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency (800) 726-2015

**Transportation Emergency Phone** (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Product Technical Information** (832) 624-8500 **Supplier General Contact** (832) 624-8500

### **SECTION 2**

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

### LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard Statements:** 



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

LICOC. Florescable limited and conservables for the factal if a collected and anticonscious as a LICOS. Management

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Precautionary Statements:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1\* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

### **SECTION 3**

### **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a complex substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

 Name
 CAS#
 Concentration\*
 GHS Hazard Codes

 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC
 64742-95-6
 100%
 H226, H304, H335, H336, H351, H316, H401, H411

### Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
CUMENE	98-82-8	< 1.1%	H226, H304, H335, H351, H401, H411
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	< 32%	H226, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411
XYLENES	1330-20-7	< 2.2%	H226, H304, H312, H332, H335, H315, H320(2B), H373, H401

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

### **SECTION 4**

### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### **SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### **INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### **SECTION 5**

#### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

Flash Point [Method]: 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 6.2

**Autoignition Temperature:** 485°C (905°F)

**SECTION 6** 

### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### **SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### **SECTION 7**

### HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **HANDLING**

Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### **STORAGE**

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums; Tankers



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Copper Bronze;

Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Amine Epoxy; Viton

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Vinyl Coatings; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber;

Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polyethylene; Polystyrene; Polypropylene; PVC; Polyacrylonitrile

### **SECTION 8**

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	rm Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
CUMENE		TWA	245 mg/m3	50 ppm	Skin	OSHA Z1
CUMENE		TWA	50 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	19 ppm	100 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbon s	ExxonMobil
XYLENES		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
XYLENES		STEL	150 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
XYLENES		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### **Biological limits**

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
XYLENES	Creatinine in	End of shift	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	ACGIH BELs
	urine				(BEIs)

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use

conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

# **SECTION 9**

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Aromatic
Odor Threshold: N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.874

**Density (at 15 °C):** 873 kg/m³ (7.29 lbs/gal, 0.87 kg/dm³)

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 6.2

**Autoignition Temperature:** 485°C (905°F)

**Boiling Point / Range:** 161°C (322°F) - 171°C (340°F)

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 4.2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: 0.269 kPa (2.02 mm Hg) at 20 °C | 0.815 kPa (6.13 mm Hg) at 38°C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.27

pH: N/A



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 0.75 cSt (0.75 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 0.9 cSt (0.9 mm2/sec) at 25 °C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: -14°C (7°F)

Melting Point: N/D
Molecular Weight: 121
Hygroscopic: No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00085 V/VDEGC

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 6193 mg/m3 (Max attainable vapor conc.)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible.  Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 3492 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3160 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475 476 479
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. Based on assessment of the components.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.  Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 452

#### OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

#### Contains:

CUMENE: Repeated inhalation exposure of cumene vapor produced damage in the kidney of male rats only. These effects are believed to be species specific and are not relevant to humans.

### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
CUMENE	98-82-8	2, 5

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-----------------------------------

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **MOBILITY**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

**Biodegradation:** 

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Hydrolysis:** 

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:** 

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

### OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.294 lbs/gal

#### **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 3.2 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErL50 2.9 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 9.2 mg/l: data for similar materials

### Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 78:
			material

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

### **DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

\_

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

### **SECTION 14**

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)

Hazard Class & Division: 3

ID Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes

Product RQ: 4545.45 LBS - XYLENES

ERG Number: 128

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene), 3,

PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT, RQ (xylenes)

LAND (TDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes

Footnote: Marine Pollutant designation is applicable only if shipped over water.

SEA (IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)

Hazard Class & Division: 3

EMS Number: F-E, S-E UN Number: 1268 Packing Group: III Marine Pollutant: Yes

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene), 3,

PG III, (46°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III

### **SECTION 15**

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

#### **CERCLA:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value	Component RQ	Product RQ
CUMENE	98-82-8	< 1.1%	5000 LBS	454545.45 LBS
XYLENES	1330-20-7	< 2.2%	100 LBS	4545.45 LBS

**CWA / OPA:** This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

### **SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
CUMENE	98-82-8	< 1.1%
PSEUDOCUMENE	95-63-6	< 32%
(1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		
XYLENES	1330-20-7	< 2.2%

### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
CUMENE	98-82-8	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
PSEUDOCUMENE	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
(1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

\_

4 = OSHA Z 9 = TSCA 12b 14 = LA RTK 19 = RI RTK

4 = OSHA Z 9 = TSCA 12b 14 = LA RTK 5 = TSCA 4 10 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 14: Transport Document Name information was modified.

Section 14: Transport Document Name information was modified.

Section 15: SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY - Table information was modified.

Section 12: Environmental tox table in section 12 information was modified.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was modified.

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Response information was modified.

Section 14: DOT Technical Name - All information was added.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant - Header information was added.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was added.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant - Header information was added.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was added.

Section 14: DOT Technical Name - Open parenthesis information was added.

Section 14: DOT Technical Name - Close parenthesis information was added.

Section 14: IMO Technical Name - All information was added.

Section 14: IMO Technical Name - Close parenthesis information was added.

Section 14: IMO Technical Name - Open parenthesis information was added.

Section 14: TDG Footnote information was added.

Section 14: IMDG Footnote information was deleted.



Revision Date: 05 Oct 2015

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 16: Revision Information - Implementation of GHS requirements phrase. information was deleted.

------

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

.....

Internal Use Only

MHC: 1A, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2

DGN: 4400142HUS (1007446)

\_\_\_\_\_

Copyright 2002 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved

Distributed By: **SAL Chemical** 3036 Birch Drive Weirton, WV 26062 304-748-8200

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PRODUCT: SULFURIC ACID

### SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:

PVS CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

55 Lee Street

Buffalo, New York 14210

Telephone: (716) 825-5762 (product information and emergencies)

(716) 825-6454 Fax:

Distributed By: PVS NOLWOOD CHEMICALS. INC. 10900 Harper Avenue Detroit, MI. 48213 (313) 925-0300 PVS MSDS # PVS ITEM#

\*\*\*FOR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY ONLY, DAY OR NIGHT, CALL\*\*\* \*\*\*CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300\*\*\*

PREPARATION/REVISION DATE: 02/22/07 **CONTACT: Manager of Environmental Affairs** 

### SECTION 2 -- PRODUCT IDENTITY/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Sulfuric Acid Product name:

Chemical name/synonyms: Sulphuric Acid, Oil of Vitriol

Chemical formula: H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> CAS number: 7664-93-9

**Product Code:** N/A

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Yes

Component CAS No. % bv wt. Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 75-100%

Exposure limits:

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8-hr TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8-hr TWA **OSHA PEL: ACGIH TLV:** 

3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, IDLH NIOSH

NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Yes

CAS No. Component % by wt. Water 7732-18-5 1-25%

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 EVALUATION: Hazardous

## **SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear to slightly cloudy, oily liquid; Odorless to

slightly pungent.

BOILING POINT:  $77.7\% = 193 \,^{\circ}\text{C}; 93\% = 279 \,^{\circ}\text{C}; 96\% = 308 \,^{\circ}\text{C};$ 

98% = 327 °C; 99% = 310 °C

FREEZING POINT:  $77.7\% = -11.4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}; 93\% = -29 \,^{\circ}\text{C}; 96\% = -14 \,^{\circ}\text{C};$ 

98% = -1 °C: 99% = 4.4 °C

VAPOR PRESSURE (REID): 93.2% = 0.0016 mm Hg; 98% = 0.002 mm Hg

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 3.4

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1): 77.7% = 1.706; 93.2% = 1.835; 96% = 1.843;

98% = 1.844; 99% = 1.842

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: no information

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1):<1 pH: <1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely miscible, liberates heat

### **SECTION 4 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP METHOD): Not flammable. May ignite combustible

materials.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: N/A LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguishers to fight surrounding fire. Do not use water on acid itself. Apply from farthest possible distance.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exterior of storage tanks.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Violent reaction with water. Evolution of explosive hydrogen gas on contact with most metals. Will react with organic material with evolution of heat and dense white fumes.

### **SECTION 5 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY: Stable under ordinary conditions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID): Material is stable when properly handled. Reactive with materials such as metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, nitrates, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Reacts with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively. Reactions can generate a great deal of heat as does the dilution of acid with water. Concentrated

acid is a strong oxidizing agent. May cause ignition of combustible materials on contact with generation of sulfur dioxide fumes. Avoid open flames or sparks.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Explosive hydrogen gas is generated by the action of acid on most metals and may accumulate in metal containers. Releases Sulfur Dioxide at extremely high temperatures.

### **SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, ingestion, direct contact

# HEALTH EFFECTS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

<u>INHALATION:</u> Inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may damage respiratory tract.

<u>INGESTION:</u> Swallowing may be fatal.

<u>DIRECT CONTACT:</u> Contact with liquid, mist, or vapor can cause immediate irritation or corrosive burns to all human tissue. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of exposure.

<u>EYE CONTACT:</u> Contact with eyes may result in permanent visual loss unless removed quickly by thorough irrigation with water.

TOXICITY DATA (ANIMAL):

Oral LD<sub>50</sub>, rat: 2140 mg/kg

Skin and eye irritation (rabbit): (FHSA) Corrosive

Inhalation 1 hour LC<sub>50</sub>, rat: 347 ppm

The International Agency of Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is "carcinogenic to humans". This classification is for inorganic acid mists only and does not apply to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

CARCINOGENS (NTP, IARC, OR OSHA): None of the components of this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Repeated skin contact with dilute solutions may cause dermatitis. May cause dental erosion.

### **SECTION 7 -- FIRST AID**

<u>INHALATION:</u> Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

<u>INGESTION:</u> Drink copious amounts of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

<u>DIRECT CONTACT:</u> Wipe off excess. Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before re-use. Destroy contaminated shoes.

MSDS, SULFURIC ACID (75%-100%),	
---------------------------------	--

<u>DIRECT EYE CONTACT:</u> Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye/lid tissue. Get immediate medical attention.

# SECTION 8 -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition. Do not add water to concentrated acid. When diluting, slowly add acid to water while stirring, to avoid spattering, boiling, and eruption. Keep container closed and protect from contact with water. Protect container from physical damage. Do not strike containers or fittings with tools. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emptied container will retain vapor and product residue.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Utilize full protective clothing, including boots and protective equipment. Contain spill in order to prevent contamination of sewage system or waterway. Pump into marked containers for reclamation or disposal. If possible, neutralize on a dry basis with suitable alkali such as lime or soda ash; then flush with water in accordance with applicable regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of spilled, neutralized, or waste product, contaminated soil and other materials in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

### **SECTION 9 -- EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION**

VENTILATION: Provide ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Use local exhaust ventilation. Reference NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved, full face respirator with canister approved for sulfuric acid vapor and mist. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate equipment. If concentrations are high or unknown, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear impervious rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash proof chemical safety goggles. Eyewash fountains recommended in all storage and handling areas. Do not wear contact lenses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Full face shield and rubber footwear should be used. Acid-resistant hood and full body suit recommended. Safety shower recommended in all storage and handling areas.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid breathing fumes. Use gloves when handling. Remove and change contaminated clothing immediately.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None

### **SECTION 10 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**USDOT:** 

Proper shipping name: Sulfuric acid

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: UN1830

Packing Group:

# SARA TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:

ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: Yes
FIRE: No
PRESSURE: No
REACTIVITY: Yes

Sulfuric Acid (aerosol forms only) is a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Sulfuric Acid is an Extremely Hazardous Substance as listed in 40 CFR 355, SARA Title III Section 302.

### OTHER RATINGS:

(hazard index key: 4=severe, 3=serious, 2=moderate, 1=slight, 0=minimal)

HMIS: Health=3, Flammability=0, Reactivity=2 NFPA: Health=3, Flammability=0, Reactivity=2

### OTHER INFORMATION:

RCRA 261.33: No TSCA 8(d): Yes

SULFURIC ACID, CERCLA: RQ = 1000 lbs.

SULFURIC ACID, SARA Sec. 302 (EHS): TPQ = 1000 lbs.

WHMIS Classification: Class E - Corrosive, Class D1A - Very Toxic

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

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

**Product identifier Xylene** 

Other means of identification

Product code R0000006000

Recommended use Solvent.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Toledo Refining Company, LLC

1819 Woodville Road Oregon, OH 43616

Telephone number 419-698-6600

**Emergency telephone** 

number

Chemtrec 800-424-9300

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney,

exposure

liver) Category 1

Distributed by:

**SAL Chemical** 

3036 Birch Drive.

Weirton, WV 26062

304.797.8751 - Fax

304.748.8200 - Phone

Aspiration hazard **Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with

skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause

respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or

repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Response

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate

media to extinguish.

**Storage** Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

grounded equipment.

Supplemental information

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
m-Xylene	108-38-3	35 - 46
p-Xylene	106-42-3	10 - 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 19
o-Xylene	95-47-6	5 - 15
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 0.5

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Provide oxygen, if available, or artificial respiration, if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

Eye contact

Ingestion

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Abdominal pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Jaundice. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately.

**General information** 

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water may be an ineffective extinguishing medium.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapor is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. The product can accumulate electrostatic charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

SDS US

**Xylene** 

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved (or equal), full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters' protective clothing will provide only limited protection against liquid contact.

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Water spray should be used to cool structures and vessels. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Vapors may be controlled using a water fog. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Use explosion proof electric equipment.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Retain all contaminated water for removal and treatment.

**Environmental precautions** 

Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Reporting of releases to appropriate regulatory agencies may be required.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Consult with applicable standards such as NFPA 30, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code'.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breath gas/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling.

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment as applicable. This material is a static accumulator. Avoid accumulation of static charges during transfers in metallic systems. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	

Xylene

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value		
		100 ppm		
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3		
		100 ppm		
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1	000)			
Components	Туре	Value		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm		
	TWA	200 ppm		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
Components	Туре	Value		
Ethylbenzene (CAS	TWA	20 ppm		
100-41-4)	STEL	450 nnm		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	150 ppm		
V 1 (010.05.47.6)	TWA	100 ppm		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm		
	TWA	100 ppm		
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	150 ppm		
	TWA	100 ppm		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic	cal Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value		
Ethylbenzene (CAS	STEL	545 mg/m3		
100-41-4)				
		125 ppm		
	TWA	435 mg/m3		
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	TWA STEL	-		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)		100 ppm 655 mg/m3		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)		100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3		
	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm		
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3		
	STEL TWA STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm		
	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL TWA STEL TWA	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm		
	STEL TWA STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL TWA STEL TWA	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 150 ppm		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 150 ppm		
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 150 ppm 435 mg/m3		

#### **Biological limit values**

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and spray mist. Provide eyewash station and safety shower

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield and/or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves.

Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

**Other** Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and protective clothing appropriate for risk of exposure.

Contact chemical protective clothing manufacturer for specific information. Flame retardant

protective clothing is recommended.

respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited and should not be used in atmospheres deficient in oxygen or where airborne concentrations are

immediately dangerous to life or health.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.ColorColorless.

Odor Sweet, Pleasant.
Odor threshold Not available.

pH No data

Melting point/freezing point -53 °F (-47.22 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling 278 - 290 °F (136.67 - 143.33 °C)

range

Flash point 79.0 °F (26.1 °C)
Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Xylene SDS US

926436 Version #: 03 Revision date: 12-November-2015 Issue date: 22-April-2015

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.1 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

6.6 %

Vapor pressure9 mm Hg @ 25°CVapor densityNot available.Relative density0.87 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble
Partition coefficient No data

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature870 °F (465.56 °C)Decomposition temperatureNot available.Viscosity0.59 cPViscosity temperature68 °F (20 °C)

Other information

Percent volatile 100 % by weight

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation to respiratory tract.

**Skin contact** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Droplets of the product

aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Abdominal pain. Nausea, vomiting. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause

respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May

cause respiratory irritation.

Components Species Test Results

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 8000 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 2.6 g/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization No data available.

Skin sensitization No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**NTP Report on Carcinogens** 

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Long term

exposures may affect liver, kidneys, and central nervous system.

Further information No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

#### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 3.15

 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 2.73

 m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)
 3.2

 o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)
 3.12

 p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
 3.15

**Mobility in soil** The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic

compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Recover and recycle, if practical.

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

D018: Waste Benzene

Waste from residues / unused

products

Recover and recycle, if practical.

Contaminated packaging Not applicable.

#### 14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1307 UN proper shipping name Xylenes

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group III

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions B1, 1B3, T2, TP1.

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

UN number UN1307 UN proper shipping name Xylenes

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1307 UN proper shipping name XYLENES

Transport hazard class(es)
Class

Subsidiary risk - Packing group |||

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under

MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

the IBC Code

#### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910,1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

3

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

c-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

LISTED

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
m-Xylene	108-38-3	35 - 46	
p-Xylene	106-42-3	10 - 20	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 19	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	5 - 15	

#### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

#### **US** state regulations

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

EuropeEuropean List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)NoJapanInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)YesKoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYesPhilippinesPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical SubstancesYes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date22-April-2015Revision date12-November-2015

Version # 03

**NFPA** ratings



#### **Disclaimer**

This Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 by PBF Holding Company LLC ("PBF"). PBF does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. All risks of use of the product are assumed by the user. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable and is offered in good faith. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations. WE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IN RESPECT TO THE USE OR SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

# ATTACHMENT I EMISSION UNITS TABLE

This attachment contains a completed Emission Units Table.



#### **Attachment I**

#### **Emission Units Table**

(includes all emission units and air pollution control devices that will be part of this permit application review, regardless of permitting status)

Emission Unit ID <sup>1</sup>	Emission Point ID <sup>2</sup>	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Type <sup>3</sup> and Date of Change	Control Device <sup>4</sup>
1S	1E	Hydrofluoric Acid AST Tank #19	2013	4,500 gal	N/A	N/A
2S	2E	Hydrochloric Acid AST Tank #21	2013	10,000 gal	N/A	N/A
3S	3E	Methanol AST Tank #22	2014	15,000 gal	N/A	N/A
4S	4E	Glycol Ether EB supplier dropped tanker	N/A	8,000 gal	N/A	N/A
5S	5E	Methyl Ethyl Ketone supplier dropped tanker	N/A	8,000 gal	N/A	N/A
6S	6E	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone supplier dropped tanker	N/A	8,000 gal	N/A	N/A
7S	7E	Xylene supplier dropped tanker	N/A	8,000 gal	N/A	N/A
			+			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Emission Units (or <u>S</u>ources) use the following numbering system:1S, 2S, 3S,... or other appropriate designation. <sup>2</sup> For <u>E</u>mission Points use the following numbering system:1E, 2E, 3E, ... or other appropriate designation. <sup>3</sup> New, modification, removal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For <u>Control Devices</u> use the following numbering system: 1C, 2C, 3C,... or other appropriate designation.

### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

# ATTACHMENT J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

This attachment contains a completed Emission Points Data Summary Table.



### Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

	Table 1: Emissions Data																
Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)	Emission Point Type <sup>1</sup>	Emission Unit Vented Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		Air Pollution Control Device (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		Vent Time for Emission Unit (chemical processes only)		All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS <sup>3</sup> (Speciate VOCs & HAPS)	Maximum Potential Uncontrolled Emissions <sup>4</sup>		Potential Uncontrolled Emissions <sup>4</sup>		Po Cor	ximum tential ntrolled ssions <sup>5</sup>	Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid, Liquid or	Est. Method Used <sup>6</sup>	Emission Concentration <sup>7</sup> (ppmv or mg/m <sup>4</sup> )
		ID No.	Source	ID No.	Device Type	Short Term <sup>2</sup>	Max (hr/yr)		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Gas/Vapor)				
1E	VFRT	Tank 19	1S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HF 7664-39-3	0.0045	0.020	0	0	Gas/Vapor	EE <sup>A</sup>	N/A		
2E	VFRT	Tank 21	2S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HCL 7647-01-0	0.0732	0.321	0	0	Gas/Vapor	EE	N/A		
3E	HFRT	Tank 22	3S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Methanol 67-56-1	0.0280	0.123	0	0	Gas/Vapor	OB	N/A		
4E	HFRT	SDT	4S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EGBE 111-76-2	0.0013	0.006	0	0	Gas/Vapor	EE	N/A		
5E	HFRT	SDT	5S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MEK 78-93-3	0.0429	0.188	0	0	Gas/Vapor	0	N/A		
6E	HFRT	SDT	6S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MIBK 108-10-1	0.0094	0.041	0	0	Gas/Vapor	0	N/A		
7E	HFRT	SDT	7S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	m-Xylene 108-38-3	0.0040	0.018	0	0	Gas/Vapor	0	N/A		
								VOCs	0.086	0.376	0	0	Gas/Vapor	EE, O	N/A		
								HAPs	0.154	0.676	0	0	Gas/Vapor	EE, O	N/A		

Notes: A = US EPA's AP-42

B = TANKS 4.0.9d

The EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of emissions by emission unit. Note that uncaptured process emission unit emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive and must be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET. Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions). Please complete the FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET for fugitive emission activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please add descriptors such as upward vertical stack, downward vertical stack, horizontal stack, relief vent, rain cap, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indicate by "C" if venting is continuous. Otherwise, specify the average short-term venting rate with units, for intermittent venting (ie., 15 min/hr). Indicate as many rates as needed to clarify frequency of venting (e.g., 5 min/day, 2 days/wk).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. **LIST** Acids, CO, CS<sub>2</sub>, VOCs, H<sub>2</sub>S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O<sub>3</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO<sub>2</sub> and methane), etc. **DO NOT LIST** H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and Noble Gases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Give maximum potential emission rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Give maximum potential emission rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

<sup>6</sup> Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

Provide for all pollutant emissions. Typically, the units of parts per million by volume (ppmv) are used. If the emission is a mineral acid (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric or phosphoric) use units of milligram per dry cubic meter (mg/m³) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO<sub>2</sub>, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10).

#### **Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET**

	Table 2: Release Parameter Data								
Emission	Inner		Exit Gas		Emission Point Ele	evation (ft)	UTM Coordina	UTM Coordinates (km)	
Point ID Diameter No. (Must match Emission Units Table)		Temp. Volumetric Flow <sup>1</sup> (acfm) at operating conditions		Velocity (fps)	Ground Level (Height above mean sea level)	Stack Height <sup>2</sup> (Release height of emissions above ground level)	Northing	Easting	
			No	stacks involved					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Give at operating conditions. Include inerts. <sup>2</sup> Release height of emissions above ground level.

### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

# ATTACHMENT L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEETS

This attachment contains completed Emissions Unit Data Sheets for Bulk Liquid Transfer Operations and Storage Tanks.



## Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

1.	Bulk Storage Area Name	2.	Tank Name
	Outside Bulk Product Storage		Tank #19
3.	Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on	4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on
	Equipment List Form)		Equipment List Form)
	1S		1E
5.	Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tank	<b>(S)</b> 2013
6.	Type of change	lew	Stored Material
7.	Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)		
	N/A, after-the-fact		
71	Does the tank have more than one mode of operation	.2	☐ Yes
/Λ.	(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank		
7B.	If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere		v this application (Note: A separate form must be
	completed for each mode).		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	N/A		
7C.	Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.):	emi	ssions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
	None		
	Tione		
	II TANK INFORM	A =14	
	II. TANK INFORM		
8.	Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use height.	the	internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal
9A.	Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B.	Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
	8.17'		16'
10 <i>P</i>	A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10E	3. Average Liquid Height (ft)
	12.8'		6.4'
114	Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11E	3. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
	Calculated Vapor Space Volume per AP-42		Calculated Vapor Space Volume per AP-42
12.	Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This i	s als	
	liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	-0-	
l	3 6	500 g	ral

Page 219 Revision 03/2007

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
39,845.54 gal/yr	N/A			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu	nt/maximum tank liquid volume) 8.8			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min				
16. Tank fill method				
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta				
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):  ☐ Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal  other (describe)  ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof  ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof  ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column su	double deck roof upport self-supporting			
<ul> <li>□ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof</li> <li>□ Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>□ Underground</li> <li>□ Other (describe)</li> </ul>				
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
<ul><li>19. Tank Shell Construction:</li><li>☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coate</li></ul>	d rivets			
20A. Shell Color White 20B. Roof Colo				
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	uet			
<ul><li>☑ No Rust</li><li>☐ Light Rust</li><li>☐ Dense R</li><li>22A. Is the tank heated?</li><li>☐ YES</li><li>☒ NO</li></ul>	ust Not applicable			
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to t	ank.			
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03				
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks Does Not Apply			
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft) Calculate	ed Dome Roof Outage 45.93 ft per AP-42			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft) N/A				
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tal	nks Does Not Apply			
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B. Primary Seal Type:				
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?			

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of each	ch type of fitting:			
<u> </u>		S HATCH			
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAL UNBOLTED COVI	JGE FLOAT WELL ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:		
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:		
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G		R WELL PIPE COLUMN –	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:		
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		BREAKER WEIGHTED MECH/	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		VENT WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:		
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-I	NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:			
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:					
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)		

26. Complete the following section for Internal I	Floating R	oof Tank	(S	□ Does Not Appl     □ Does Not Appl	у
26A. Deck Type:   Bolted   We	lded				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	ction:				
26C. Deck seam:  ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide a continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide a continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide a continuous sheet construction 5 x 7.5 feaction a continuous sheet construction 5 x 12 feaction a continuous sheet construction a continuous sheet cont	de de eet wide				
26D. Deck seam length (ft)		26E.	Are	a of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:		26G.	Dia	meter of each column	:
26F. Number of columns:	(antional if	- providin	T	ANI/C Cummon, Choc	nto)
IV. SITE INFORMANTION  27. Provide the city and state on which the data	• •	•	_		9(S)
Pittsburgh, PA		otion are	, bu		
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			50.30	08333	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F	=)		59.88	83333	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	)	4	40.73	33333	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)		Ģ	9.07:	5	
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BT	U/(ft²-day	))	1,069	9 Pittsburgh, PA	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			14.10	085	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	(optional it	f providir	ng T	ANKS Summary Shee	ets)
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liq	uid:				
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06		34B.	Ma	ximum (°F) 56.81	
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	14.1085				
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient		35B.	Ma	ximum (psig) Amb	ient
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature ( 47.06	°F)	36B.	Cor	responding Vapor Pre	essure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (5 51.94	°F)	37B.	Cor 0.44	responding Vapor Pre	essure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature 56.81	(°F)	38B.	Cor	responding Vapor Pre	essure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be store	ed in tan	k. A	dd additional pages if	necessary.
39A. Material Name or Composition	Hydroflu	oric Acid	d		
39B. CAS Number	7664	1-39-3			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	10	0.1			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	20	0.01			
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	20	0.01			

				T	Т		
Maximum Vapor Pres 39F. True (psia)	sure	23 m	nmHg				
39G. Reid (psia)			ries				
Months Storage per Y	ear	va	1105				
39H. From		Jan	uary				
39I. To		Dece	ember				
	VI. EMISSIONS A	ND CONTR	OL DEVICE	E DATA (required)			
40. Emission Control	Devices (check as man	y as apply):	Does No	t Apply			
☐ Carbon Adsorp	,		<del></del>	,			
☐ Condenser <sup>1</sup>							
☐ Conservation \	/ent (psig)						
Vacuum Setting Pressure Setting							
	elief Valve (psig)			,g			
☐ Inert Gas Blan	•,						
☐ Insulation of Ta							
Liquid Absorpt							
Refrigeration o	,						
Rupture Disc (							
☐ Vent to Inciner	. •						
<del></del>							
Other¹ (describ	,	mal Davidae C	·h a a t				
	priate Air Pollution Cont						
41. Expected Emissic	n Rate (submit Test Da	İ	i	or elsewhere in the ap <sub>l</sub>	olication).		
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	g Loss	<b>Annual Loss</b>	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)			
HF 7664-39-3	0.0033	11.19	lb/yr	39.75	EPA Emission Factor		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
1 = 5 4 = 5 - 5		– .		0 0	0: " 0 -		
	sion Factor, MB = Ma Other (specify)	terial Balan	ce, SS =	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test		
Throughput Data, O =	Other (specify)						
Throughput Data, O =							

## Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
Outside Bulk Product Storage	Tank #21
Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form)     2S	4. Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form)  2E
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks) 2013
6. Type of change	New Stored Material
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable) N/A, after-the-fact	
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operatio (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tar	nk?)
completed for each mode).	ed by this application (Note: A separate form must be
N/A	
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting variation, etc.):	g emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
None	
II. TANK INFORM	MATION (required)
Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use height.	e the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
11.83'	18.83'
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)
15'	7'
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
Calculated Vapor Space Volume AP-42	Calculated Vapor Space Volume AP-42
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	is also known as "working volume" and considers design $000~\mathrm{gal}$

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)
269,999.73 gal/yr	N/A
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput	nt/maximum tank liquid volume) 27
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min	
16. Tank fill method	
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):   ☐ Fixed Roof X vertical horizontal other (describe)  ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof  ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof  ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column sure of the column su	double deck roof upport self-supporting
☐ Variable Vapor Spaceinter roof ☐ Pressurized spherical cylindrical ☐ Underground ☐ Other (describe)	
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
<ul><li>19. Tank Shell Construction:</li><li>☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated</li></ul>	d rivets
20A. Shell Color White 20B. Roof Colo	
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	<u>'</u>
No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust Not applicable
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO	
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)	
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to t	
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03	
24. Complete the following section for <b>Vertical Fixed Ro</b>	
•	ed Dome Roof Outage 39.93 ft AP-42
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft) N/A	
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tai	nks
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:	
25B. Primary Seal Type:	
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of each	ch type of fitting:			
<u> </u>		S HATCH			
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAL UNBOLTED COVI	JGE FLOAT WELL ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:		
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:		
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G		R WELL PIPE COLUMN –	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:		
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		BREAKER WEIGHTED MECH/	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		VENT WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:		
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-I	NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:			
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:					
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)		

26. Complete the following section for Internal	Floating R	oof Tank	(S	□ Does Not Apply	
26A. Deck Type: Bolted We	elded				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	uction:				
26C. Deck seam:  ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 x 7.5 f ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 x 12 fe	de de eet wide				
26D. Deck seam length (ft)		26E.	Are	a of deck (ft²)	
For column supported tanks:		26G.	Dia	meter of each column:	
26F. Number of columns:				ANII (O. O	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION	• •	•			
<ol> <li>Provide the city and state on which the dat Pittsburgh, PA</li> </ol>	a in this se	ction are	e bas	sea.	
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)		:	50.30	08333	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°	F)	:	59.88	33333	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	=)		40.73	33333	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)		9	9.075	5	
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (B	TU/(ft²-day	))	1,069	Pittsburgh, PA	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			14.10	085	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	(optional if	f providiı	ng T	ANKS Summary Sheets)	
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk lic	quid:				
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06		34B.	Max	ximum (°F) 56.81	
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	14.1085				
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient		35B.	Max	ximum (psig) Ambient	
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature 47.06	(°F)	36B.	Cor 1.29	responding Vapor Pressure	e (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature ( 51.94	°F)	37B.	Cor 1.84	responding Vapor Pressure	e (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature 56.81	(°F)	38B.		responding Vapor Pressure	e (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be store	ed in tan			ssary.
39A. Material Name or Composition	Hydroch		1		•
39B. CAS Number	7647	7-01-0			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	9	0.6			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	36	5.46			_
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	36	5.46			

Maximum Vapor Press	sure						
39F. True (psia)		2.90	) psia				
39G. Reid (psia)		8.0	psia				
Months Storage per Yo	ear	Ian	uary				
39I. To			ember				
VI. EMISSIONS AND CONTROL DEVICE DATA (required)							
40 Emission Control I	Devices (check as man			· · · ·			
☐ Carbon Adsorp	,	y as apply).		т Арріу			
Condenser <sup>1</sup>	don						
	(ent (neig)						
☐ Conservation Vent (psig)  Vacuum Setting  Pressure Setting							
	lief Valve (psig)		i iessuie od	etting			
☐ Inert Gas Blank	•,						
Insulation of Ta							
Liquid Absorpti							
Refrigeration of	,						
Rupture Disc (p							
☐ Rupture Disc (p	•,						
_							
Other¹ (describ	•	ral Davias S	hoot				
	priate Air Pollution Cont				P (2 )		
41. Expected Emission	n Rate (submit Test Da	İ	Í	or elsewhere in the app	olication).		
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	_	Annual Loss	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)			
		<del>                                     </del>					
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
HCL 7647-01-0	0.012	537.52	lb/yr	640.81	EPA Emission Factor		
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss	ion Factor, MB = Ma						
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss Throughput Data, O =	ion Factor, MB = Ma Other (specify)	terial Balan	ce, SS = S	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test,		
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss Throughput Data, O =	ion Factor, MB = Ma	terial Balan	ce, SS = S	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test,		

Revision 03/2007

## Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

	0 = =		
1.	Bulk Storage Area Name	2.	Tank Name
	Outside Bulk Product Storage		Tank #22
3.	Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on	4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on
	Equipment List Form)		Equipment List Form)
	3S		3E
5.	Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tank	s) 2014
6.	Type of change	lew	Stored Material
7.	Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)		
	N/A, after-the-fact		
71	Door the tank have more than one made of energian		☐ Yes
/A.	Does the tank have more than one mode of operation (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank		☐ Fes ☐ NO
7B.	If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere		v this application (Note: A separate form must be
	completed for each mode).	· • · ·	, and approans. (visite it separate term mass as
	N/A		
7C.	Provide any limitations on source operation affecting	emi	ssions, any work practice standards (e.g. production
	variation, etc.):	-	( )
	None		
	II. TANK INFORM	ATIO	ON (required)
8.	Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use		
	height.		mionial cross contains area manphotology mionial
9A.	Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B.	Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)
	10.5'		26'
10A	A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10E	3. Average Liquid Height (ft)
	13'		6.5
11A	A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11E	Average Vapor Space Height (ft)
	TANKS 4.0.9d		TANKS 4.0.9d
12.	Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This i	s als	so known as "working volume" and considers design
	liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	000 .	1
	12	000 9	2ai

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)
102,504	N/A
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughpu	nt/maximum tank liquid volume) 8.5
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min)	
16. Tank fill method	⊠ Splash ☐ Bottom Loading
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tai	<del>-</del>
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):	pport self-supporting
<ul><li>☐ Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li><li>☐ Underground</li><li>☐ Other (describe)</li></ul>	
	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
<ul><li>19. Tank Shell Construction:</li><li>☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated</li></ul>	d rivets
20A. Shell Color White 20B. Roof Color	
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	
No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust Not applicable
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO	
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)	
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to to	
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03	
24. Complete the following section for <b>Vertical Fixed Ro</b>	of Tanks
<ul><li>24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)</li><li>24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)</li></ul>	_
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tar</b>	nks
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:	Д Босо Постирну
25B. Primary Seal Type:	<u> </u>
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one) Shoe Rim Other (describe):
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?

OFF D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
25F. Describe deck fittings; indica		71	
	ACCESS	S HATCH	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:
	į		
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:		ER, GASKETED:	
BOET GOVER, GROKETED.	ONBOLIED COV	EIX, OMORETED.	HONDOLIEB GOVER, GNORGRETEB.
		IN 1 \ \ \ / \ \   1	
		IN WELL	S DIDE COLLINAL ELEVIDIE
BUILT-UP COLUMN - SLIDING			
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASH	KETED:	FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:
	:		:
		D.MEL:	·
		R WELL	
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	BASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:
		!	
	GAUGE-HATCH	I/SAMPLE PORT	
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	R, UNGASKETED:
		!	
		!	
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL	WEIGHTED		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL
	ACTUATION, UN		(10% OPEN AREA)
ACTORITION, GROKETED.		ONORETED.	(1070 OF ENTAINERY)
	VACIIIM	BREAKER	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		•	ANICAL ACTUATION UNGASKETED:
WEIGHTED WECHANICAL ACTUAL	ION, GASKETED.	, WEIGHTED WECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED.
		!	
	D.11.4.1	·	
		VENT	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	TION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:
	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER)	
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:	
	STUB	DRAIN	
1-INCH DIAMETER:	2.32	·	
OTHER (DECC	DIDE ATTACH ADI		IE NECESSARV)
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	JI I IONAL PAGES	IF NECESSART)

26. Complete the following section for Internal	Floating Ro	oof Tank	(S	□ Does Not Apply	
26A. Deck Type: Bolted We	elded				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	uction:				
26C. Deck seam:					
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wi					
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wi	ide				
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 f☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 fe					
Other (describe)	JOE WIGO				
CCD Desk seem length (ft)		005	^ *20		
26D. Deck seam length (ft)  For column supported tanks:		26E. 26G.		a of deck (ft²) neter of each column:	
26F. Number of columns:		20G.	Dian	neter of each column.	
IV. SITE INFORMANTION	(optional if	providir	ng TA	NKS Summary Sheets)	
27. Provide the city and state on which the dat	` .	•			
Pittsburgh, PA					
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			50.308	8333	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°	F)	4	59.883	3333	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	-)	2	40.733	3333	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)		Ģ	9.075		
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (B	TU/(ft²⋅day)	) 1	1,069	Pittsburgh, PA	
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)			14.108	85	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	(optional if	providir	ng TA	ANKS Summary Sheets)	
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk lic	quid:				
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06		34B.	Maxi	imum (°F) 56.81	
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	14.1085				
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient		35B.	Maxi	imum (psig) Ambient	
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	(°F)	36B.		responding Vapor Pressure (psia)	
47.06	·		0.947		
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature ( 51.94	°F)	37B.	1.113	responding Vapor Pressure (psia)	
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	(°F)	38B.	Corre	responding Vapor Pressure (psia)	
56.81			1.303	35	
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be store	d in tanl	k. Ad	dd additional pages if necessary.	
39A. Material Name or Composition	Meth	nanol			
39B. CAS Number	67-5	56-1			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	6.	.6			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	32.	.04			
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	32.	.04			

Maximum Vapor Pressure 39F. True (psia)		TANKS	S 4.0.9d		
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Y	_				
39H. From			ary		
39I. To	\" =\"\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1	mber		
				E DATA (required)	
	Devices (check as man	y as apply):[	∠ Does No	ot Apply	
☐ Carbon Adsorp	tion <sup>1</sup>				
☐ Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
☐ Conservation \					
Vacuum S	•	F	Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
☐ Inert Gas Blanl					
☐ Insulation of Ta					
Liquid Absorpti	,				
Refrigeration o					
Rupture Disc (	٥,				
☐ Vent to Inciner					
Other¹ (describ					
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	oriate Air Pollution Cont	trol Device S	heet.		
41. Expected Emissio	n Rate (submit Test Da	ita or Calcula	tions here	or elsewhere in the ap	olication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Working	g Loss	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>	
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method
Methanol	0.018	87.06	lb/yr	245.22	TANKS 4.0.9d
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss	ion Factor, MB = Ma	aterial Baland	ce, SS = 3	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test

## Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

1.	Bulk Storage Area Name	2.	Tank Name			
	Building #4 Liquid Facility		Glycol Ether EB - Supplier Dropped Tanker			
3.	Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on	4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on			
	Equipment List Form)		Equipment List Form)			
	4S		4E			
5.	Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tank	s) N/A			
6.	Type of change	lew	Stored Material			
7.	Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)					
	N/A, no permanent tank, supplier dropped tanker					
71	Does the tank have more than one mode of operation	2	☐ Yes			
/Λ.	(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank					
7B.	If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere		y this application (Note: A separate form must be			
	completed for each mode).					
	N/A					
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production variation, etc.):						
	None					
H TANKINGONATION (						
0	II. TANK INFORMATION (required)					
8. Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal height.						
0.4	Tould Internal Diameter (ft)	ΔD	Tould between I loight (out on oth) (ft)			
9A.	Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	ЭD.	Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)			
404	8'	400	40.67'			
10A	,	10E	3 ( )			
440	50.8'	445	25.4'			
11A		11E	3			
40	Calculated Vapor Space Volume AP-42	<u> </u>	Calculated Vapor Space Volume AP-42			
	12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design					
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.						

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)					
38,881.71 gal/yr	N/A					
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)  4.86						
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min						
16. Tank fill method Submerged						
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	nk Systems					
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year					
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):  ☐ Fixed Roof vertical X horizontal flat roof cone roof dome roof  ☐ other (describe)  ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof  ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof						
☐ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof						
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)					
19. Tank Shell Construction:  ☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coate	d rivets					
20A. Shell Color Aluminum/Spec 20B. Roof Colo	r Aluminum/Spec 20C. Year Last Painted N/A					
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):  ☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	tust					
22A. Is the tank heated?						
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)						
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.						
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03						
24. Complete the following section for <b>Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks</b>						
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)						
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)						
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Tanks</b>						
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:						
25B. Primary Seal Type:	<u> </u>					
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary	Seal? YES NO					
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)					
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld? YES NO					

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicat	te the number of each	ch type of fitting:				
<u> </u>		S HATCH				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAL UNBOLTED COVI	JGE FLOAT WELL ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:			
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:			
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	LADDE SASKETED:	R WELL PIPE COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:				
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:				
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)			
VACUUM BREAKER WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
RIM VENT WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION GASKETED: WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:						
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-I	NCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:				
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:						
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating Roof Tanks						
26A. Deck Type: Bolted We	elded					
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	uction:					
26C. Deck seam:						
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wi						
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wi	de					
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 f ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 fe						
Other (describe)	SEL WIGO					
		~~				
26D. Deck seam length (ft)		26E.		ea of deck (ft²)		
For column supported tanks:  26F. Number of columns:		26G.	Dia	ameter of each column:		
IV. SITE INFORMANTION	(ontional if	nrovidir	na T	ANKS Summary Sheets)		
27. Provide the city and state on which the data	` .	•		<u> </u>		
Pittsburgh, PA						
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			50.30	08333		
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°	F)		59.88	83333		
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	-)		40.73	33333		
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)			9.075	5		
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (B	TU/(ft²⋅day	))	1,069	9 Pittsburgh, PA		
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia) 14.1085					
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)						
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid:						
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06 34B. Maximum (°F) 56.81				ximum (°F) 56.81		
35. Average operating pressure range of tank: 14.1085						
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient			35B. Maximum (psig) Ambient			
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature 47.06	(°F) 36B. Co			Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (	°F)	37B.	Cor	rresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)		
51.94	0.012					
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature 56.81	e (°F) 38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)					
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be stored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.						
39A. Material Name or Composition Glycol Ether EB						
39B. CAS Number	111-	-76-2				
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	7.	.53				
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	118	8.17				
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	118	8.17				

Maximum Vapor Pressure 39F. True (psia)		0.6mmHg @ 20 deg C					
39G. Reid (psia)							
Months Storage per Y	т.						
39H. From		nuary					
39I. To	VI EMICCIONO A		ember	DATA (na su ina si)			
· · · · · · · ·	VI. EMISSIONS A			· · · /			
	Devices (check as many	/ as apply):		t Apply			
☐ Carbon Adsorption <sup>1</sup>							
☐ Condenser <sup>1</sup>							
Conservation Vent (psig)							
Vacuum S	-		Pressure Se	etting			
☐ Emergency Re	lief Valve (psig)						
☐ Inert Gas Blanl	ket of						
☐ Insulation of Ta	ank with						
Liquid Absorpti	ion (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>						
☐ Refrigeration o	f Tank						
Rupture Disc (	psig)						
☐ Vent to Inciner	ator <sup>1</sup>						
☐ Other¹ (describ	oe):						
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	oriate Air Pollution Cont	rol Device S	Sheet.				
41. Expected Emissio	n Rate (submit Test Dat	a or Calcula	ations here	or elsewhere in the app	olication).		
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Workin	1	Annual Loss			
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount Units		(lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>		
Glycol Ether EB 111-76-2	0.00033	8.51	lb/yr	11.42	EPA Emission Factor		
¹ EPA = EPA Emission Factor, MB = Material Balance, SS = Similar Source, ST = Similar Source Test, Throughput Data, O = Other (specify)  ☐ Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets if applicable.							
<u> </u>							

# Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

i. OLIVERAL INI ORMATION (required)				
1.	Bulk Storage Area Name	2.	Tank Name	
	Building #4 Liquid Facility		MEK - Supplier Dropped Tanker	
3.		4.	Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on	
	Equipment List Form)		Equipment List Form)	
	5S		5E	
5.	Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tank	(S) N/A	
6.	Type of change	1ew	Stored Material	
7.	Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)	_	<del></del>	
	N/A, no permanent tank, supplier dropped tanker			
7A	Does the tank have more than one mode of operation	17	☐ Yes         No	
,,	(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tank			
7B.	If YES, explain and identify which mode is covere	d b	y this application (Note: A separate form must be	
	completed for each mode).			
	N/A			
7C.	C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production			
	variation, etc.):			
	None			
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)				
8.	Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use	the	internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal	
	height.			
٥٨	Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	ΛD	. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)	
ЭA.	8'	ЭD.	. Tank internal ⊓eight (of Length) (it) 40.67'	
10 <i>A</i>	Ü	10E		
107	50.8'	100	5. Average Liquid Height (II)  25.4	
11/		11E		
117	1 1 3 ( )		5 1 1 5 ( )	
12	TANKS 4.0.9d	ا م	TANKS 4.0.9d	
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design liquid levels and overflow valve heights.				
	6,400 gal			

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
5,743.67	N/A			
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume) 0.72				
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min				
16. Tank fill method Submerged				
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tai	nk Systems			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):  ☐ Fixed Roof vertical thorizontal flat roof cone roof dome roof  ☐ other (describe)  ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof double deck roof  ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof  ☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column support self-supporting				
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
19. Tank Shell Construction:  ☐ Riveted ☐ Gunite lined ☐ Epoxy-coated	d rivets			
	r Aluminum/Spec 20C. Year Last Painted N/A			
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):				
No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust Not applicable			
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO				
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to t				
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03				
24. Complete the following section for <b>Vertical Fixed Ro</b>	of Tanks			
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)				
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tai	nks Does Not Apply			
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:	_			
25B. Primary Seal Type:	<u> </u>			
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)			
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?			

OFF D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:				
ACCESS HATCH				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
	į			
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL		
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:		ER, GASKETED:		
BOET GOVER, GROKETED.	ONBOLIED COV	EIX, OMORETED.	HONDOLIEB GOVER, GNORGRETEB.	
		IN 1 \ \ \ / \ \   1		
		IN WELL	S DIDE COLLINAL ELEVIDIE	
BUILT-UP COLUMN - SLIDING				
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASP	ETED: FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:		
	:		:	
		D.MEL:	·	
		R WELL		
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	BASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:	
		!		
	GAUGE-HATCH	I/SAMPLE PORT		
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	R, UNGASKETED:	
		!		
		!		
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL	WEIGHTED		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL	
	ACTUATION, UN		(10% OPEN AREA)	
ACTORITION, GROKETED.		ONORETED.	(1070 OF ENTAINERY)	
	VACIIIM	BREAKER		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		•	ANICAL ACTUATION UNGASKETED:	
WEIGHTED WECHANICAL ACTUAL	ION, GASKETED.	, WEIGHTED WECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED.	
		!		
	D.11.4.1	·		
		VENT		
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	TION GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER)		
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:		
STUB DRAIN				
1-INCH DIAMETER:				
T INOTEDIAMETER.				
OTHER (DECC			IE NECESSARV)	
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	JI I IONAL PAGES	IF NECESSART)	

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating Roof Tanks				
26A. Deck Type: Bolted We	elded			
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	uction:			
26C. Deck seam:  ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet wide ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide ☐ Coher (describe)				
26D. Deck seam length (ft)		26E.	Are	ea of deck (ft²)
For column supported tanks:		26G.	Dia	ameter of each column:
26F. Number of columns:				
IV. SITE INFORMANTION	` .	•	_	<u> </u>
<ol> <li>Provide the city and state on which the dat Pittsburgh, PA</li> </ol>	a in this se	ction are	bas	isea.
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)		5	50.30	08333
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°	F)	5	59.88	883333
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	=)	4	10.73	733333
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)		9	9.075	75
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (B	TU/(ft²-day	)) 1	,069	9 Pittsburgh, PA
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia) 14.1085				
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk lic	quid:			
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06		34B.	Max	aximum (°F) 56.81
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	14.1085			
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient		35B.	Max	aximum (psig) Ambient
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature 48.03	(°F)		Cor 0.75	rresponding Vapor Pressure (psia) 558
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature ( 54.77	°F)		Cor 0.92	rresponding Vapor Pressure (psia) 274
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature 61.49	(°F)		Cor 1.13	rresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be store			
39A. Material Name or Composition	Methyl Et	thyl Ketor	ne	
39B. CAS Number	78-	93-3		
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	0.0121	l lb/cuft		
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	72	2.10		
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	72	2.10		

		_			1	
Maximum Vapor Press	sure	TANIZO	4004			
39F. True (psia)		TANKS	4.0.90			
39G. Reid (psia) Months Storage per Year						
39H. From		Janu	arv			
39I. To	Decer	-				
	VI. EMISSIONS A	II.		E DATA (required)		
40. Emission Control I				· · · · ·		
	40. Emission Control Devices (check as many as apply):  ☐ Does Not Apply ☐ Carbon Adsorption¹					
Condenser <sup>1</sup>	·					
☐ Conservation \	/ent (psig)					
Vacuum S	" "	Р	ressure S	ettina		
	lief Valve (psig)	•		J9		
☐ Inert Gas Blanl						
☐ Insulation of Ta						
Liquid Absorpti						
Refrigeration o	,					
Rupture Disc (						
☐ Vent to Inciner						
☐ Other¹ (describ						
· ·	oriate Air Pollution Cont	rol Device Sh	neet.			
	n Rate (submit Test Da			or elsewhere in the an	olication)	
	l ·	Working		ĺ		
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (lb/hr)	l ''		Annual Loss (lb/yr)	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>	
OAO NO.	(15/111)	Amount	Units	(10/91)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.0418	9.14	lb/yr	375.71	TANKS 4.0.9d	
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss	ion Factor, MB = Ma	terial Balanc	e. SS =	Similar Source. ST =	Similar Source Test.	
<sup>1</sup> EPA = EPA Emiss Throughput Data, O =	sion Factor, MB = Ma Other (specify)	terial Balanc	e, SS =	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test,	

# Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name			
Building #4 Liquid Facility	MIBK - Supplier Dropped Tanker			
<ol> <li>Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form)</li> <li>6S</li> </ol>	4. Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form)  6E			
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks) N/A			
· //·····	New Stored Material			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)				
N/A, no permanent tank, supplier dropped tanker				
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operatio (e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tar	nk?)			
completed for each mode).	ed by this application (Note: A separate form must be			
N/A				
C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production variation, etc.):				
None				
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)				
<ol> <li>Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal height.</li> </ol>				
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)			
8'	40.67'			
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)			
50.8'	25.4			
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)			
TANKS 4.0.9d	TANKS 4.0.9d			
<ol> <li>Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design liquid levels and overflow valve heights.</li> <li>6,400 gal</li> </ol>				

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)		
7,580.21	N/A		
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume) 0.95			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min			
16. Tank fill method	⊠ Splash ☐ Bottom Loading		
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tail	nk Systems		
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year		
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):  ☐ Fixed Roof vertical flat roof cone roof dome roof  ☐ other (describe)  ☐ External Floating Roof pontoon roof double deck roof  ☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof			
<ul> <li>☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column support self-supporting</li> <li>☐ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof diaphragm</li> <li>☐ Pressurized spherical cylindrical</li> <li>☐ Underground</li> <li>☐ Other (describe)</li> </ul>			
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORM	ATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)		
19. Tank Shell Construction:			
	d rivets Other (describe)  r Aluminum/Spec 20C. Year Last Painted N/A		
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):			
⊠ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense R	ust		
22A. Is the tank heated? ☐ YES ☐ NO			
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)			
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to t	ank.		
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03			
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Ro	of Tanks		
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)			
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tai	nks Does Not Apply		
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:			
25B. Primary Seal Type:	·		
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary S	Seal? YES NO		
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (che	eck one)		
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather ship	eld?		

OFF December 15 1 mm	a dia a series de	ala tima a la CCC		
25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	ACCESS HATCH UNBOLTED COVER, GASKETED: UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETE		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:	
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	AUTOMATIC GAUGE FLOAT WELL UNBOLTED COVER, GASKETED: UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED			
			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:	
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G		R WELL PIPE COLUMN –	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:	
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:	GAUGE-HATCH	I/SAMPLE PORT SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, GASKETED:			SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		BREAKER WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		: VENT   WEIGHTED MECH	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:	
OPEN:	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER) 90% CLOSED:		
STUB DRAIN 1-INCH DIAMETER:				
OTHER (DESCRIBE, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)				

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating Roof Tanks					
26A. Deck Type: Bolted We	elded				
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	uction:				
26C. Deck seam:					
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wi ☐ Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wi					
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wi	de				
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 f☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 fe					
Other (describe)	, o. m.a.				
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	2	26E. A	area of deck (ft²)		
For column supported tanks:			Diameter of each column:		
26F. Number of columns:		.00. L	nameter of each column.		
IV. SITE INFORMANTION	(optional if p	providing	TANKS Summary Sheet	s)	
27. Provide the city and state on which the dat	a in this sect	tion are l	pased.		
Pittsburgh, PA					
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)			0.308333		
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°	<u> </u>	59	0.883333		
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F) 40.733333				
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr) 9.075					
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft²-day)) 1,069 Pittsburgh, PA					
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia) 14.1085					
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	V. LIQUID INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)				
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk lic	quid:				
34A. Minimum (°F) 47.06	3	84B.	Maximum (°F) 56.81		
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	14.1085				
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient	3	85B. N	Maximum (psig) Ambie	ent	
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	(°F) 3		Corresponding Vapor Pres	ssure (psia)	
48.03	05)		.1380		
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature ( 54.77	°F)  3		Corresponding Vapor Pres	ssure (psia)	
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	(°F) 3	38B. C	Corresponding Vapor Pres	ssure (psia)	
61.49		1	.2233		
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be stored	l in tank.	Add additional pages if	necessary.	
39A. Material Name or Composition	MIB	SK .			
39B. CAS Number	108-1	0-1			
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	6.6	7			
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	100.2	20			
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	100.2	20			

Maximum Vapor Press 39F. True (psia)	sure	TANK	S 4.0.9d		
39G. Reid (psia)					
Months Storage per Year					
39H. From			uary		
39I. To			ember		
	VI. EMISSIONS A			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Devices (check as many	as apply):	⊠ Does No	t Apply	
☐ Carbon Adsorp	otion <sup>1</sup>				
☐ Condenser <sup>1</sup>					
☐ Conservation \	/ent (psig)				
Vacuum S	-		Pressure Se	etting	
	lief Valve (psig)				
☐ Inert Gas Blanl					
☐ Insulation of Ta	ank with				
Liquid Absorpti	ion (scrubber) <sup>1</sup>				
Refrigeration o	f Tank				
☐ Rupture Disc (	psig)				
☐ Vent to Incinera	ator <sup>1</sup>				
Other <sup>1</sup> (describ	oe):				
<sup>1</sup> Complete approp	oriate Air Pollution Cont	rol Device S	Sheet.		
41. Expected Emissio	n Rate (submit Test Dat	ta or Calcula	ations here	or elsewhere in the app	lication).
Material Name &	Breathing Loss	Working Loss		<b>Annual Loss</b>	Estimation Method <sup>1</sup>
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	L3tillation wethou
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.0091	3.19	lb/yr	82.58	TANKS 4.0.9d
	sion Factor, MB = Mat	terial Balan	ce, SS = S	Similar Source, ST =	Similar Source Test,
Throughput Data, O =	, , , , ,	. ,	TANKO C	OI	
□ Remember to attach     □ Remember t	Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets if applicable.				

# Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html">www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</a>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/">http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</a>).

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

4 D " O( A A) .	· · ·			
Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name			
Building #4 Liquid Facility	Xylene - Supplier Dropped Tanker			
3. Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on	4. Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on			
Equipment List Form)	Equipment List Form)			
7S	7E			
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing	tanks) N/A			
6. Type of change ☐ New Construction ☐ N	New Stored Material			
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)				
N/A, no permanent tank, supplier dropped tanker				
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation	n? ☐ Yes			
(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tan				
	ed by this application (Note: A separate form must be			
completed for each mode).	( )			
N/A				
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production				
variation, etc.):				
None				
II. TANK INFORMATION (required)				
	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal			
height.				
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)			
8'	40.67'			
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)			
50.8'	25.4			
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)			
TANKS 4.0.9d	TANKS 4.0.9d			
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design				
liquid levels and overflow valve heights.	400 gal			

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr)	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day)			
5,312.07  14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughp	N/A ut/maximum tank liquid volume)			
3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0.66			
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) 75 gal/min				
16. Tank fill method				
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Ta	ank Systems			
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal)	17B. Number of transfers into system per year			
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):				
$\boxtimes$ Fixed Roof vertical x horizontal other (describe)	flat roof cone roof dome roof			
other (describe)  External Floating Roof pontoon roof	double deck roof			
☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof				
☐ Internal Floating Roof vertical column s				
☐ Variable Vapor Space lifter roof	·			
<ul><li>☐ Pressurized spherical cylindrica</li><li>☐ Underground</li></ul>	lk			
Other (describe)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)			
19. Tank Shell Construction:				
⊠ Riveted	ed rivets Other (describe)			
20A. Shell Color Aluminum/Spec 20B. Roof Color Aluminum/Spec 20C. Year Last Painted N/A				
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):	No. of The Control of the Control of			
<ul><li>∠ No Rust</li><li>∠ Light Rust</li><li>∠ Dense Rust</li><li>∠ Z2A. Is the tank heated?</li><li>∠ YES</li><li>∠ NO</li></ul>	No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense Rust ☐ Not applicable			
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)				
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to	tank			
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): -0.03 to 0.03				
24. Complete the following section for <b>Vertical Fixed Ro</b>				
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)	Does Not Apply			
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)				
25. Complete the following section for <b>Floating Roof Ta</b>	anks Does Not Apply			
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B. Primary Seal Type:   Metallic (Mechanical	I) Shoe Seal			
(check one)	· = ·			
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary	Seal? YES NO			
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (ch				
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shi	ield?			

OFF D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1							
25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:									
ACCESS HATCH									
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:						
	AUTOMATIC GAL	JGE FLOAT WELL							
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COV		UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:						
BOET GOVER, GROKETED.	ONBOLIED GOV	EIX, OMORETED.	HONDOLTED GOVER, GNORGRETED.						
		INT VA/ET I	<u> </u>						
		IN WELL	DIDE COLLINAL ELEVIDIE						
BUILT-UP COLUMN - SLIDING									
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASH	KETED:	FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:						
	:		:						
_		D.M.E. I	•						
DID 00111111 01151110 0015		R WELL							
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G	SASKETED:	PIPE COLUMN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:						
		<u> </u>							
	GAUGE-HATCH	I/SAMPLE PORT							
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER	, UNGASKETED:						
		!							
	ROOF LEG OR	HANGER WELL							
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL	WEIGHTED		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL						
	ACTUATION, UN		(10% OPEN AREA)						
no romani, chane res.		orione reb.	(1070 31 2117111271)						
	:		:						
	VACUUM	BREAKER							
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT		•	ANICAL ACTUATION LINGASKETED:						
WEIGHTED WEGHANIGAL ACTOR	HON, GAGNETED.	! WEIGITIED WEGIT	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASILETED.						
		!							
	DIM	\/FNIT							
		VENT							
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	HON GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:							
		!							
		<u> </u>							
	DECK DRAIN (3-	INCH DIAMETER)							
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:							
	STUB	DRAIN							
1-INCH DIAMETER:									
OTHER (DESC	RIBE, ATTACH ADI	DITIONAL PAGES	IF NECESSARY)						
OTTIER (DESC	MIDE, ATTAOHADI	DITIONAL LAGES	ii ideoloo/ii(i)						

26. Complete the following section for Internal I	Floating Roof Ta	nks 🛛 Does Not Apply							
26A. Deck Type:	elded								
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck constru	ction:								
26C. Deck seam:									
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wid									
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wid	de								
☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 fe ☐ Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 fe									
Other (describe)	et wide								
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E.	Area of deck (ft²)							
For column supported tanks:  26F. Number of columns:	26G.	Diameter of each column:							
	(ontional if provi	ding TANKS Summary Sheets)							
27. Provide the city and state on which the data	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
Pittsburgh, PA									
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)		50.308333							
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F	=)	59.883333							
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F	·)	40.733333							
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)		9.075							
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BT	ΓU/(ft²-day))	1,069 Pittsburgh, PA							
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)		14.1085							
V. LIQUID INFORMATION	(optional if provi	ding TANKS Summary Sheets)							
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liq	uid:								
34A. Minimum (°F) TANKS 4.0.9d	34B.	Maximum (°F) TANKS 4.0.9d							
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:									
35A. Minimum (psig) Ambient	35B.	Maximum (psig) Ambient							
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (	(°F) 36B.	Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)							
48.03		0.0586							
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (° 54.77	°F) 37B.	Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia) 0.0750							
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	(°F) 38B.	Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)							
61.49 0.0952									
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas	to be stored in ta	ank. Add additional pages if necessary.							
39A. Material Name or Composition	Xylene								
39B. CAS Number	108-38-3								
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	7.21								
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	106.17								
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	106.17								

Maximum Vapor Press	sure	TOANIEC	4001									
39F. True (psia)		TANKS	4.0.9a									
39G. Reid (psia)  Months Storage per Yo	ear											
39H. From	Cai	Janua	arv									
39I. To		Decen	-									
	VI. EMISSIONS A	ND CONTRO	L DEVIC	E DATA (required)								
40. Emission Control Devices (check as many as apply): ∑ Does Not Apply												
☐ Carbon Adsorption¹												
Condenser¹												
☐ Conservation Vent (psig)												
Vacuum S		Pi	ressure S	ettina								
	lief Valve (psig)	•		og								
☐ Inert Gas Blank												
☐ Insulation of Ta												
Liquid Absorpti												
Refrigeration o	,											
☐ Rupture Disc (p												
☐ Vent to Inciner												
☐ Other¹ (describ												
· ·	oriate Air Pollution Cont	rol Device Sh	eet.									
	n Rate (submit Test Da			or elsewhere in the and	olication)							
	l ·	I										
	Material Name & Breathing Loss Working Loss Annual Loss Estimation Met											
I CAS No	(lh/hr)	A	11!4	(lh/vr)	Estimation Method							
CAS No.	(lb/hr)	Amount	Units	(lb/yr)	Estimation Method							
Xylene	( <b>lb/hr</b> ) 0.0039	Amount 1.01	Units lb/yr	(lb/yr) 35.20	TANKS 4.0.9d							
Xylene	0.0039	1.01	lb/yr	35.20	TANKS 4.0.9d							
Xylene	0.0039  sion Factor, MB = Ma	1.01	lb/yr	35.20	TANKS 4.0.9d							

### SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

# ATTACHMENT N SUPPORTING EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

This attachment contains completed supporting emission calculations.



### Attachment N Emissions Calculations

### **HYDROFLUORIC ACID – TANK #19**

### **Standing Loss Calculations**

### Dome Roof Outage (H<sub>RO</sub>)

 $H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

R<sub>S</sub> = tank shell radius, ft

H<sub>R</sub> = tank roof height, ft

$$H_{RO} = 16.42' \boxed{ \frac{1+116.42'}{264.42'} }^2$$

$$H_{RO} = 45.93 \text{ ft}$$

### Vapor Space Outage (Hvo)

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

H<sub>s</sub> = tank shell height, ft

H<sub>L</sub> = liquid height, ft

 $H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

 $H_{VO} = H_S - H_L + H_{RO}$ 

$$H_{VO} = 17' - 14' + 45.93'$$

$$H_{VO} = 48.93 \text{ ft}$$

### Tank Vapor Space Volume (V<sub>V</sub>)

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume,  $ft^3$ 

D = tank diameter, ft,

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

$$V_V = \left(\frac{n}{4} D^2\right) H_{VO}$$

$$V_V = \left(\frac{3.14}{4} \, 8.5'^2\right) 48.93'$$

$$V_V = 2,775.13 \text{ ft}^3$$

### Stock Vapor Density (W<sub>V</sub>)

 $W_V = vapor density, Lb/ft^3$ 

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

R = the ideal gas constant, 10.731 psia ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole °R

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

T<sub>LA</sub> = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

$$W_V = \frac{M_V P_{VA}}{R T_{LA}}$$

$$W_V = 20.01 lb/lb-mole x 0.44 psia 10.731 psia ft3/lb-mole °R x 511.61 °R$$

 $W_V = 0.002 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ 

#### Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K<sub>E</sub>)

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

 $\Delta T_V$  = daily vapor temperature range, °R

T<sub>AX</sub> = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

T<sub>AN</sub> = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

a = tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless

I = daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/ft² day)

From table 7.1-7 Pittsburgh PA = 1,069

 $0.0018 = constant (°R)^{-1}$ 

0.72 = constant, dimensionless

 $0.028 = constant (^{\circ}R ft^2 day)/Btu$ 

$$K_E = 0.0018[0.72(T_{AX} - T_{AN}) + 0.028 \alpha I]$$

 $K_E = 0.0018[0.72(519.55^{\circ}R - 500.40^{\circ}R) + 0.028 \times 0.17 \times 1,069 \text{ Btu/ft}_2 \text{ day}]$ 

 $K_E = 0.03$ 

### **Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Ks**

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

P<sub>VA</sub> = Vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

 $0.053 = constant (psia-ft)^{-1}$ 

$$K_S = \frac{1}{1 + 0.053 P_{VA} H_{VO}}$$

$$K_S = \frac{1}{1 + 0.053 \times 0.44 \text{ psia } \times 48.93'}$$

 $K_S = 0.47$ 

### Standing Storage Loss (L<sub>s</sub>)

The standing storage loss (L<sub>S</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank vapor space breathing. Fixed roof tank standing losses can be estimated from the following equation, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>S</sub> = standing storage loss, lb/yr

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume, ft<sup>3</sup>, (1-3)

 $W_V$  = stock vapor density,  $Ib/ft^3$ 

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

365 = constant, the number of daily events in a year, (year)<sup>-1</sup>

 $L_S = 365 V_V W_V K_E K_S$ 

 $L_S = 365 \times 2,775.13 \text{ ft}^3 \times 0.002 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 0.03 \times 0.47$ 

 $L_s = 28.56 lb/yr$ 

### HYDROFLUORIC ACID – TANK #19 Working Loss Calculations

#### **Annual Net Throughput**

Q = (Tank Capacity bbl X Annual Turnover Rate)

Q = (142.86 bbl X 8.9 bbl/yr) = 1,271.45 bbl/yr

### Working Loss (Lw)

The working loss (L<sub>W</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank filling or emptying operations. Fixed roof tank working losses can be estimated from the equation below, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>W</sub> = working loss, lb/yr

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

Q = annual net throughput (tank capacity x annual turnover rate)

 $K_N$  = working loss turnover (saturation) factor, dimensionless

For turnovers > 36,  $K_N = (180 + N)/6N$ 

For turnovers  $\leq$  36,  $K_N = 1$ 

 $K_P$  = working loss product factor, dimensionless

 $K_P = 1$  for organic liquids

 $L_W = 0.0010 \ M_V \ P_{VA} \ Q \ K_N \ K_P$ 

L<sub>W</sub> = 0.0010 x 20.01 lb/lb-mole x 0.44 psia x 1,271.45 bbl/yr x 1 x 1

 $L_W = 11.19 lb/yr$ 

### HYDROFLUORIC ACID – TANK #19 Total Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks (L<sub>T</sub>)

 $L_T$  = total losses, lb/yr  $L_S$  = standing storage losses, lb/yr  $L_W$  = working losses, lb/yr  $L_T$  =  $L_S$  +  $L_W$ 

 $L_T = 28.56 \text{ lb/yr} + 11.19 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

 $L_T = 39.75 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

Total losses (Fixed Roof Tank)										
Components Standing Loss Working Loss Total Emissions										
Hydrofluoric Acid	28.56 lb/yr	11.19 lb/yr	39.75 lb/yr							

### Attachment N Emissions Calculations

### **HYDROCHLORIC ACID – TANK #21**

### **Standing Loss Calculations**

### Dome Roof Outage (H<sub>RO</sub>)

 $H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

R<sub>S</sub> = tank shell radius, ft

H<sub>R</sub> = tank roof height, ft

$$H_{RO} = H_R \underbrace{ \frac{1 + 1 H_R^2}{2 6 R_S}^2}_{2}$$

$$H_{RO} = 18.83' \boxed{\frac{1+1}{2} \frac{18.83'}{6.04'}^2}$$

 $H_{RO} = 39.93 \text{ ft}$ 

### **Vapor Space Outage (Hvo)**

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

H<sub>S</sub> = tank shell height, ft

 $H_L$  = liquid height, ft

 $H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

 $H_{VO} = H_S - H_L + H_{RO}$ 

$$H_{VO} = 19' - 15' + 39.93'$$

 $H_{VO} = 42.93 \text{ ft}$ 

### Tank Vapor Space Volume (V<sub>V</sub>)

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume,  $ft^3$ 

D = tank diameter, ft,

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

$$V_V = \left(\frac{n}{4} D^2\right) H_{VO}$$

$$V_V = \left(\frac{3.14}{4} \, 11.83'^2\right) 42.93'$$

$$V_V = 4,716.32 \text{ ft}^3$$

### Stock Vapor Density (W<sub>V</sub>)

 $W_V$  = vapor density, Lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

R = the ideal gas constant, 10.731 psia ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole °R

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

T<sub>LA</sub> = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

$$W_V = \frac{M_V P_{VA}}{R T_{LA}}$$

$$W_V = \frac{36.46 \text{lb/lb-mole}}{10.731 \text{psia}} \times \frac{1.72 \text{ psia}}{10.731 \text{psia}}$$

 $W_V = 0.01 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ 

#### Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K<sub>E</sub>)

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

 $\Delta T_V$  = daily vapor temperature range, °R

T<sub>AX</sub> = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

T<sub>AN</sub> = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

a = tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless

I = daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/ft² day)

From table 7.1-7 Pittsburgh, PA = 1,069

 $0.0018 = constant (°R)^{-1}$ 

0.72 = constant, dimensionless

 $0.028 = constant (^{\circ}R ft^2 day)/Btu$ 

$$K_E = 0.0018[0.72(T_{AX} - T_{AN}) + 0.028 \alpha I]$$

$$K_E = 0.0018[0.72(519.55^{\circ}R - 500.40^{\circ}R) + 0.028 \times 0.17 \times 1,069 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \text{ day}]$$

 $K_E = 0.03$ 

#### Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Ks

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

P<sub>VA</sub> = Vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

 $0.053 = constant (psia-ft)^{-1}$ 

$$K_S = \frac{1}{1 + 0.053 P_{VA} H_{VO}}$$

 $K_S = 0.20$ 

### Standing Storage Loss (L<sub>s</sub>)

The standing storage loss (L<sub>S</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank vapor space breathing. Fixed roof tank standing losses can be estimated from the following equation, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>S</sub> = standing storage loss, lb/yr

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume, ft<sup>3</sup>, (1-3)

 $W_V$  = stock vapor density,  $Ib/ft^3$ 

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

365 = constant, the number of daily events in a year, (year)<sup>-1</sup>

 $L_S = 365 V_V W_V K_E K_S$ 

 $L_S = 365 \times 4,716.32 \text{ ft}^3 \times 0.01 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 0.03 \times 0.20$ 

 $L_s = 103.29 lb/yr$ 

### HYDROCHLORIC ACID – TANK #21 Working Loss Calculations

**Annual Net Throughput** 

Q = (Tank Capacity bbl X Annual Turnover Rate)

Q = (317.46 bbl X 27 bbl/yr) = 8,571.42 bbl/yr

### Working Loss (Lw)

The working loss (L<sub>W</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank filling or emptying operations. Fixed roof tank working losses can be estimated from the equation below, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>W</sub> = working loss, lb/yr

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

Q = annual net throughput (tank capacity x annual turnover rate)

 $K_N$  = working loss turnover (saturation) factor, dimensionless

For turnovers > 36,  $K_N = (180 + N)/6N$ 

For turnovers  $\leq$  36,  $K_N = 1$ 

 $K_P$  = working loss product factor, dimensionless

 $K_P = 1$  for organic liquids

 $L_W = 0.0010 \ M_V \ P_{VA} \ Q \ K_N \ K_P$ 

L<sub>W</sub> = 0.0010 x 36.46 lb/lb-mole x 1.72 psia x 8,571.42 bbl/yr x 1 x 1

 $L_W = 537.52 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

### HYDROCHLORIC ACID – TANK #21 Total Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks (L<sub>T</sub>)

 $L_T$  = total losses, lb/yr  $L_S$  = standing storage losses, lb/yr  $L_W$  = working losses, lb/yr  $L_T$  =  $L_S$  +  $L_W$ 

 $L_T = 103.29 \text{ lb/yr} + 537.52 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

 $L_T = 640.81 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

Total losses (Fixed Roof Tank)										
Components Standing Loss Working Loss Total Emissions										
Hydrochloric Acid	103.29 lb/yr	537.52 lb/yr	640.81 lb/yr							

#### **TANKS 4.0.9d**

### Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: Tank #22

City:

State: West Virginia
Company: Sal Chemical
Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank

Description: 15,000 Gal. Horizontal Painted Steel AST

**Tank Dimensions** 

 Shell Length (ft):
 26.00

 Diameter (ft):
 10.50

 Volume (gallons):
 12,000.00

 Turnovers:
 8.54

 Net Throughput(gal/yr):
 102,504.00

Is Tank Heated (y/n): N
Is Tank Underground (y/n): N

**Paint Characteristics** 

Shell Color/Shade: White/White Shell Condition Good

**Breather Vent Settings** 

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03 Pressure Settings (psig) 0.03

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.11 psia)

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

### Tank #22 - Horizontal Tank

			ily Liquid S		Liquid Bulk				Vapor	Liquid	Vapor		
		Tem	perature (de	eg F)	Temp	Vapo	or Pressure	(psia)	Mol.	Mass	Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Methyl alcohol	All	51.94	47.06	56.81	50.33	1.1133	0.9475	1.3035	32.0400			32.04	Option 2: A=7.897, B=1474.08, C=229.13

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

### Tank #22 - Horizontal Tank

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	158.1625
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,433.9770
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0065
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0609
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.7635
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,433.9770
Tank Diameter (ft):	10.5000
Effective Diameter (ft):	18.6486
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	5.2500
Tank Shell Length (ft):	26.0000
Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0065
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	32.0400
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	4.4400
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.1133
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	511.6051
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	50.3083
Ideal Gas Constant R	40 704
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	509.9983
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.1700
Daily Total Solar Insulation	4 202 OFFC
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,202.9556
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0609
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	19.5141
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.3559
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.1133
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.9475
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.3035
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	511.6051
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	506.7266
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	516.4836
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	19.1500
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.7635
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.1133
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	5.2500
Working Longon (lb):	07.0500
Working Losses (lb): Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	87.0588 32.0400
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	32.0400
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.1133
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	102,504.0000
Annual Turnovers:	8.5420
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	10.5000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.0000

Working Loss Product Factor:

Total Losses (lb): 245.2213

1.0000

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

Tank #22 - Horizontal Tank

	Losses(lbs)								
Components	Working Loss Breathing Loss Total Emission								
Methyl alcohol	87.06	158.16	245.22						

### Attachment N Emissions Calculations

### **GLYCOL ETHER EB – SUPPLIER DROPPED TANKER**

### **Standing Loss Calculations**

### **Effective Diameter (Horizontal fixed roof tank)**

D<sub>E</sub> = effective tank diameter, ft

L = length of the horizontal tank, ft

D = diameter of a vertical cross-section of the horizontal tank, ft

$$D_{E} = \frac{L D}{\frac{\underline{n}}{4}}$$

$$D_{E} = \sqrt{\frac{40.67' \ 8'}{\frac{3.14}{4}}}$$

 $D_E$  = 20.36 ft (Per AP-42 use  $D_E$  in place of D in eq. 1-3)

### **Effective Height (Horizontal fixed roof tank)**

$$H_E = \underline{n} D$$

$$H_E = 3.14 8'$$

 $H_E = 6.28 \text{ ft (use for calculating H}_{VO})$ 

#### **Vapor Space Outage (Hvo)**

Per AP-42 one-half of the effective height (H<sub>E</sub>) should be used as the vapor space outage H<sub>VO</sub>, thus:

$$H_{VO} = \underline{H}_{E}$$

$$H_{VO} = 6.28'$$

$$H_{VO} = 3.14 \text{ ft}$$

### Tank Vapor Space Volume (V<sub>V</sub>)

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume,  $ft^3$ 

D = tank diameter, ft,

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

$$V_V = \left(\frac{n}{4} D_E^2\right) H_{VO}$$

$$V_V = \left(\frac{3.14}{4} 20.36'^2\right) 3.14'$$

 $V_V = 1,021.77 \text{ ft}^3$ 

### Stock Vapor Density (W<sub>V</sub>)

 $W_V$  = vapor density, Lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

R = the ideal gas constant, 10.731 psia ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole °R

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia,

T<sub>LA</sub> = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

$$W_V = \frac{M_V P_{VA}}{R T_{LA}}$$

$$W_V = \frac{118.17 \text{ lb/lb-mole}}{10.731 \text{psia}} \times \frac{0.012 \text{ psia}}{10.731 \text{psia}}$$

 $W_V = 0.00026 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ 

### Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K<sub>E</sub>)

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

 $\Delta T_V$  = daily vapor temperature range, °R

T<sub>AX</sub> = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

T<sub>AN</sub> = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

= tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless

I = daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/ft<sup>2</sup> day)

From table 7.1-7 Pittsburgh, PA = 1,069

 $0.0018 = constant (°R)^{-1}$ 

0.72 = constant, dimensionless

 $0.028 = constant (^{\circ}R ft^2 day)/Btu$ 

 $K_E = 0.0018[0.72(T_{AX} - T_{AN}) + 0.028 \alpha I]$ 

 $K_E = 0.0018[0.72(519.55^{\circ}R - 500.40^{\circ}R) + 0.028 \times 0.17 \times 1,069 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \text{ day}]$ 

 $K_E = 0.03$ 

#### **Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Ks**

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

P<sub>VA</sub> = Vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

H<sub>VO</sub> = vapor space outage, ft

 $0.053 = constant (psia-ft)^{-1}$ 

$$K_S = \frac{1}{1 + 0.053 P_{VA} H_{VO}}$$

$$K_S = \frac{1}{1 + 0.053 \times 0.012 \text{ psia } \times 3.14'}$$

$$K_{S} = 1.0$$

### Standing Storage Loss (L<sub>s</sub>)

The standing storage loss (L<sub>s</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank vapor space breathing. Fixed roof tank standing losses can be estimated from the following equation, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>S</sub> = standing storage loss, lb/yr

 $V_V$  = vapor space volume, ft<sup>3</sup>, (1-3)

 $W_V = \text{stock vapor density, lb/ft}^3$ 

K<sub>E</sub> = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

K<sub>S</sub> = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

365 = constant, the number of daily events in a year, (year)-1

 $L_S = 365 \ V_V \ W_V \ K_E \ K_S$ 

 $L_S = 365 \times 1,021.77 \text{ ft}^3 \times 0.00026 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 0.03 \times 1$ 

 $L_S = 2.91 lb/yr$ 

### **GLYCOL ETHER EB – SUPPLIER DROPPED TANKER Working Loss Calculations**

**Annual Net Throughput** 

**Q** = (Tank Capacity bbl x Annual Turnover Rate)

 $Q = (1,234.34 \text{ bbl } \times 4.86 \text{ bbl/yr}) = 5,998.89 \text{ bbl/yr}$ 

### Working Loss (Lw)

The working loss (L<sub>W</sub>), refers to the loss of stock vapors as a result of tank filling or emptying operations. Fixed roof tank working losses can be estimated from the equation below, which comes from Chapter 7 of AP-42.

L<sub>W</sub> = working loss, lb/yr

 $M_V$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

P<sub>VA</sub> = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

Q = annual net throughput (tank capacity x annual turnover rate)

 $K_N$  = working loss turnover (saturation) factor, dimensionless

For turnovers > 36,  $K_N = (180 + N)/6N$ 

For turnovers  $\leq$  36,  $K_N = 1$ 

 $K_P$  = working loss product factor, dimensionless

 $K_P = 1$  for organic liquids

 $L_W = 0.0010 \ M_V \ P_{VA} \ Q \ K_N \ K_P$ 

L<sub>w</sub> = 0.0010 x 118.17 lb/lb-mole x 0.012 psia x 5,998.89 bbl/yr x 1 x 1

 $L_W = 8.51 lb/yr$ 

### GLYCOL ETHER EB – SUPPLIER DROPPED TANKER Total Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks ( $L_T$ )

 $L_T$  = total losses, lb/yr  $L_S$  = standing storage losses, lb/yr  $L_W$  = working losses, lb/yr  $L_T$  =  $L_S$  +  $L_W$ 

 $L_T = 2.91 \text{ lb/yr} + 8.51 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

 $L_T = 11.42 \text{ lb/yr}$ 

Total losses (Fixed Roof Tank)										
Components Standing Loss Working Loss Total Emissions										
Glycol Ether EB	2.91 lb/yr	8.51 lb/yr	11.42 lb/yr							

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 1 of 6

#### **TANKS 4.0.9d**

### **Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics**

Identification

User Identification: City: MEK - Supplier Dropped Tanker

West Virginia Sal Chemical Horizontal Tank State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:

8,000 gal. supplier dropped tanker

Tank Dimensions
Shell Length (ft):
Diameter (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 40.67 8.00 8,000.00 5,743.67

Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n): Is Tank Underground (y/n):

Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade:

Aluminum/Specular

Shell Condition

Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03

 $Meterological\ Data\ used\ in\ Emissions\ Calculations:\ Pittsburgh,\ Pennsylvania\ (Avg\ Atmospheric\ Pressure=14.11\ psia)$ 

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

#### **MEK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank**

			aily Liquid S		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	or Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Methyl ethyl ketone	All	54.77	48.03	61.50	51.65	0.9274	0.7558	1.1303	72.1000			72.10	Option 2: A=6.8645, B=1150.207, C=209.246

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 3 of 6

### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

#### **MEK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank**

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	366.5643
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0121
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0762
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.8357
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.0000
Effective Diameter (ft):	20.3586
Vapor Space Outage (ft): Tank Shell Length (ft):	4.0000 40.6700
Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0121
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	72.1000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.9274
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	514.4350
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	50.3083
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.3183
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.3900
Daily Total Solar Insulation	
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,202.9556
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0762
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	26.9243
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.3745
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	0.0600
Surface Temperature (psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	0.9274
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.7558
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	0.7556
Surface Temperature (psia):	1.1303
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	514.4350
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	507.7040
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	521.1661
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	19.1500
, , , ,	10.1000
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.8357
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.0337
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.9274
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	4.0000
Working Losses (lb):	9.1444
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	72.1000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.9274
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	5,743.6700
Annual Turnovers:	0.7180
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	375.7087
Total Edddod (ID).	5/5.708/

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

MEK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank

	Losses(lbs)								
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions						
Methyl ethyl ketone	9.14	366.56	375.71						

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 1 of 6

#### **TANKS 4.0.9d**

#### **Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics**

Identification

User Identification: City: MIBK - Supplier Dropped Tanker

West Virginia Sal Chemical Horizontal Tank State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:

8,000 gal. supplier dropped tanker

Tank Dimensions
Shell Length (ft):
Diameter (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 40.67 8.00 8,000.00 Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n): Is Tank Underground (y/n): 7,580.21

Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade:

Aluminum/Specular

Shell Condition

Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03

 $Meterological\ Data\ used\ in\ Emissions\ Calculations:\ Pittsburgh,\ Pennsylvania\ (Avg\ Atmospheric\ Pressure=14.11\ psia)$ 

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

#### MIBK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank

			aily Liquid S		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	r Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Methyl isobutyl ketone	All	54.77	48.03	61.50	51.65	0.1763	0.1380	0.2233	100.2000			100.20	Option 2: A=6.672, B=1168.4, C=191.9

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 3 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

#### MIBK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	79.3886
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0032
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0542
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9640
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.0000
Effective Diameter (ft):	20.3586 4.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft): Tank Shell Length (ft):	40.6700
Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0032
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	100.2000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.1763
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	514.4350
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	50.3083
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.3183
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell): Daily Total Solar Insulation	0.3900
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,202.9556
/apor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0542
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	26.9243
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.0853
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	0.0600
Surface Temperature (psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	0.1763
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.1380
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.2233
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	514.4350
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	507.7040
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	521.1661
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	19.1500
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9640
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	******
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.1763
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	4.0000
Working Losses (lb):	3.1883
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	100.2000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.1763
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	7,580.2100
Annual Turnovers:	0.9475
Turnover Factor:	1.0000 8.0000
Tank Diameter (ft): Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Working 2005 Floudul Factor.	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	82.5769
1.7	

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

MIBK - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank

	Losses(lbs)								
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions						
Methyl isobutyl ketone	3.19	79.39	82.58						

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 1 of 6

#### **TANKS 4.0.9d**

#### **Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics**

Identification

User Identification: City: Xylene - Supplier Dropped Tanker

West Virginia Sal Chemical Horizontal Tank State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:

8,000 gal. supplier dropped tanker

Tank Dimensions
Shell Length (ft):
Diameter (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers: 40.67 8.00 8,000.00 Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n): Is Tank Underground (y/n): 5,312.07

Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade:

Aluminum/Specular

Shell Condition

Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) -0.03

 $Meterological\ Data\ used\ in\ Emissions\ Calculations:\ Pittsburgh,\ Pennsylvania\ (Avg\ Atmospheric\ Pressure=14.11\ psia)$ 

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 2 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

#### **Xylene - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank**

			aily Liquid S		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	r Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Xylene (-m)	All	54.77	48.03	61.50	51.65	0.0750	0.0586	0.0952	106.1700			106.17	Option 2: A=7.009, B=1462.266, C=215.11

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 3 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

#### **Xylene - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank**

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (lb):	34.1973
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0014
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0507
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9843
Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	1,302.1001
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.0000
Effective Diameter (ft):	20.3586
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	4.0000
Tank Shell Length (ft):	40.6700
Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft):	0.0014
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	106.1700
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0750
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	514.4350
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	50.3083
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	511.3183
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.3900
Daily Total Solar Insulation Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,202.9556
	1,202.3330
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0.0507
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	26.9243
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.0366
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	0.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0750
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	0.0700
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0586
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	0.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0952
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	514.4350
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	507.7040
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	521.1661
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	19.1500
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9843
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.0010
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0750
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	4.0000
Working Losses (lb):	1.0072
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	106.1700
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0750
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	5,312.0700
Annual Turnovers:	0.6640
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.0000
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	35.2045

TANKS 4.0 Report Page 5 of 6

#### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

**Xylene - Supplier Dropped Tanker - Horizontal Tank** 

	Losses(lbs)								
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions						
Xylene (-m)	1.01	34.20	35.20						

## SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

# ATTACHMENT P PUBLIC NOTICE

This attachment contains the Affidavit of Publication (i.e., Class I Legal Advertisement).



### Attachment P BUSINESS CERTIFICATE

### AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application

Notice is given that SAL Chemical Company Inc. has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a Construction Permit, for a Commodity and Chemical Distributor located on 3036 Birch Drive, in/near the City of Weirton, in Brooke County, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 40.393628° -80.625188°

The applicant estimates the potential to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants will be: Hydrofluoric Acid = 0.020 Tons/Yr
Hydrochloric Acid = 0.32 Tons/Yr
Methanol = 0.123 Tons/Yr
Glycol Ether EB = 0.0057 Tons/Yr
Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 0.19 Tons/Yr
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone = 0.041 Tons/Yr
Xylene = 0.018 Tons/Yr

Startup of operation is planned to begin on or about the 1st day of August, 2017. Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours. Dated this the (Day) day of June, 2017.

By: SAL Chemical Company Inc.
Jason Mattern
Quality & Regulatory Compliance Manager
3036 Birch Drive
Weirton, WV 26062

#### **EXAMPLE LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT**

Publication of a proper Class I legal advertisement is a requirement of the application process. In the event the applicant's legal advertisement fails to follow the requirements of 45CSR 13 (45-13-8) or the requirements of Chapter 59, Article 3, of the West Virginia Code, the application will be considered incomplete and no further review of the application will occur.

The applicant, utilizing the format for the Class I legal advertisement appearing below, shall cause such legal advertisement to appear a minimum of one (1) day in the newspaper most commonly read in the area where the facility exists or will be constructed. The notice must be published no earlier than five (5) working days of receipt by this office of your application. The original affidavit of publication must be received by this office no later than the last day of the public comment period.

The advertisement shall contain, at a minimum, the name of the applicant, the type and location of the source, the type and amount of air pollutants that will be discharged, the nature of the permit being sought, the proposed start-up date for the source and a contact telephone number for more information.

The location of the source should be as specific as possible starting with: 1.) the street address of the source; 2.) the nearest street or road; 3.) the nearest town or unincorporated area, 4.) the county, and 5.) latitude and longitude coordinates.

Types and amounts of pollutants discharged must include all regulated pollutants (PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, Xylene, etc.) and their potential to emit or the permit level being sought in units of tons per year (including fugitive emissions).

In the event the 30th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the comment period will be extended until 5:00 p.m. on the following regularly scheduled business day.

## SAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

### **APPLICATION FEE**

