



**CITY OF GARDEN GROVE**  
**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**Tel: (714) 741-5600**  
**Fax: (714) 741-5640**

6/29/17

Eduardo Mier y Teran  
AEI Consultants

RE: Records Search for 11999 Harbor Blvd Trask Ave., Garden Grove CA

Dear Eduardo Mier y Teran:

Enclosed are the records found concerning the history of the above-mentioned site(s), especially as it pertains to fire code violation history, permits, the use, storage, or disposal of hazardous substances, and the installation or removal of underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks.

The City of Garden Grove Fire Department has utilized its best efforts to locate the records requested. However, the City makes no representation as to the accuracy of the records or that all records requested were retained or located. The City does not provide records on spills, leaks or clean-up, as that information is provided through the County of Orange Health Dept.

Sincerely,

Brad Spell  
Fire Captain/Senior Fire Protection Specialist

**Violation List for  
HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY (MANDATORY)  
11999 HARBOR Blvd**

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Date Cleared</b>	<b>Code #</b>	<b>Violation Description</b>
11/19/2009	12/16/2009		Repair fire doors to close and latch completely: South tower - by wa
11/19/2009	12/16/2009		Cover J box - south tower - 16th fl linen room, 9th floor electrical roo
11/19/2009	12/16/2009		Replace sprinkler cover S.T. 2nd floor stair 2, main kitchen pot was
11/19/2009	12/16/2009		Repair any holes or penetrations: South tower - in closet by 1731, S
11/19/2009	12/16/2009	CFC 3003.5.:	Secure compressed gas cylinders.
11/19/2009	12/16/2009	CFC 605.1	Provide/ replace electrical
11/19/2009	12/16/2009	CFC 605.3	Keep 30" clear in front of elec. panel
11/19/2009	12/16/2009	Title 19 Sec.	Hang extinguisher(s) 3.5'-5' from floor
11/19/2009	12/16/2009	CFC 1011.2	Provide illuminated exit sign(s).
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Update Hazardous Materials Disclosure packet information page. Cl
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Replace concealer cap for sprinkler in North Tower 1st floor linen ro
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Change occupant load sign in Salon 1 North tower to read 49.
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Provide J box cover in North Tower : housekeeping closet 6th floor t
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Repari hole in wall North Tower: rooftop electrical room. CFC 703.1
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Repair hole in wall South Tower: PRV-wnd floor, night cleaners clos
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Remove three exit signs leading to locked pool deck door.
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Replace expired radioactive signs in Royal Ballroom South Tower.
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Maintain clear aisle 2nd floor exit corridor by pool storage in South T
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Repair sprinkler escutcheon in Stewarding Office. CFC 703.1
10/21/2008	11/18/2008		Repair sprinkler head in South Tower, 4th floor by 418. CFC 901.6
10/21/2008	11/18/2008	CFC 605.6	Discontinue use of extension cords.
10/21/2008	11/18/2008	CFC 315.2.1	Lower storage
11/07/2007	12/11/2007		Tag third ansel system in kitchen with date of service.
11/07/2007	12/11/2007		Replace missing sprinkler escutcheon in security.; kitchen by banqu
11/07/2007	12/11/2007		Remove bikes from 3rd floor alarm and electrical room by 323
11/07/2007	12/11/2007		South: Repair fire door 11th floor by 1124 to close and latch.
11/16/2006	12/27/2006		North tower: Salon II - change occupant load to 49.
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		South Tower: Clean sprinkler heads in kitchen.
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		South tower: Power strip plugged into power strip HROC. Remove tr
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		South tower: Lower storage engineering tool crib. Rooms exec clos
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		South tower: Repair hole in wall storage by 402. Remove cabvle fron
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		South Tower: Lower storage 5th fl by 502.

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11999 HARBOR Blvd**

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Date Cleared</b>	<b>Code #</b>	<b>Violation Description</b>
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		South tower: Fire door 14th fl by 1410.
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		Remove all storage - Banquet storage Grand 2nd fl I beams.
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		Redo evacuation maps to accurately reflect current building situation
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		North tower roof top electric room - repair wall.
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		Repair rear exzit door - Garden 1, Fire door - 6th floor.
11/16/2006	01/02/2007		Repair holes in wall Banquet Storage .
11/16/2006	12/14/2006		Replace ceiling tiles in TV room, Garden storeroom.
11/16/2006	12/14/2006	7401.6.4	Secure compressed gas cylinders - Banquet & liquor storeroom.
11/16/2006	12/14/2006	1103.3.3.2	Lower storage 18" below sprinklers - Pizza Hut storage
11/16/2006	12/14/2006	Title 19 Sec.	Hang extinguisher(s) 3.5'-5' from floor
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1111.2.1	Maintain fire door in normal working order i.e. to close completely, e
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	CFC 8506	Discontinue use of extension cords.- offices in both Towers.
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1103.2.3.2	Provide housekeeping for compressor room in North Tower.
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1103.3.2.2	Maintain storage 18" below sprinklers in South Tower - closet by 16
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1111.1	Maintain fire -resistive construction throughout (expecially in 1st floor
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	7401.6.4	Secure compressed gas cylinder in bar storage by chaining to wall.
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	CFC 1001.5.	Service and tag Fire Extinguishers.- Grand Ballroom A V corridor, ou
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	2501.16.1	Post occupant signs in all meeting room / ballrooms in Conference C
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1001.5.1	Replace standpipe cap in stairway 1 -14th floor.
01/16/2006	02/08/2006	1001.5.1	Maintain standpipe caps on roof at hand tight on both North and Sou
10/13/2004	02/08/2006	1001.5	Follow-up on unsatisfactory performance test for smoke control syst
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1111.2.1	Repair laundry chute doors to close properly in South Tower on the :
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1111.1	Provide fire caulk to conduit openings on ceiling and floors and smal
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1111.2.1	Repair all fire rated doors to close and latch properly. Areas noted fc
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1103.2.3.2	Provide housekeeping to 10th floor electrical room.
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1001.8	Label the pump test connection to be more visible.
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1001.5	Move fire sprinkler heads in Royal Ballroom to avoid cold-sauder du
09/23/2003	10/13/2004	1111.1	Provide fireproofing on the steel support beams anywhere the firepre
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1207	Repair the interior thumbolt lock on the freezer doors #7,4 & 2.
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1001.5	Provide service to fire extinguisher in kitchen (California Grill line).
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	2501.5	Provide fire retardant information on the drapes in the Grand Ballroo
09/23/2003	12/02/2003	1111.2.2	Maintain fire doors with magnetic holders clear of storage and carts.

# GARDEN GROVE



## FIRE DEPARTMENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE PROGRAM

REPORTING FORMS PACKET

**SHORT VERSION**

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
FACILITY ID NO.	<u>347</u>
BUSINESS NAME	<u>Hyatt Regency Orange County</u>
BUSINESS ADDRESS	<u>11999 Harbor Blvd.</u>
APPROVED BY	<u>G</u> DATE <u>6/2011</u>
NEW BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO UPDATE _____
PICK	<input type="checkbox"/> 4D <input type="checkbox"/> BUSLIST <input type="checkbox"/> CALARP: <input type="checkbox"/> CUPA: <input type="checkbox"/> GIS <input type="checkbox"/>
FEE	_____



**CITY OF GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

11301 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92842 (714) 741-5600 (714) 741-5636

FORM 1

**Hazardous Materials Business Information Form**

**BUSINESS INFORMATION**

FACILITY # (Supplied by GGFD)	3 0 0 3 5	BEGINNING DATE	1	ENDING DATE	2
		11/17/2008		12/31/2008	
BUSINESS NAME	Hyatt Regency Orange County			BUSINESS PHONE	5
				(714) 750-1234	
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS	11999 Harbor Boulevard				6
CITY	GARDEN GROVE	STATE	CA	ZIP	9
				92840-2732	
DUN & BRADSTREET	10	SIC CODE (4 DIGIT #)	11	FIRE DISTRICT	12
13-791-4730					
COUNTY	ORANGE				13
BUSINESS OPERATOR NAME	14	OPERATOR'S PHONE		15	

**BUSINESS OWNER**

OWNER NAME	16	OWNER PHONE	17		
Inland American Lodging Advisors, Inc.		(407) 317-6950			
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS	200 S. Orange Avenue, Suite 1200			18	
CITY	19	STATE	20	ZIP	21
Orlando		FL		32801	

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT**

CONTACT NAME	22	CONTACT PHONE	23		
Glen Wilson		(714) 740-6025			
CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS	11999 Harbor Boulevard			24	
CITY	25	STATE	26	ZIP	27
Garden Grove		CA		92840	


**PRIMARY EMERGENCY CONTACTS SECONDARY**

NAME	28	NAME	33
Glen Wilson		Kevin Kennedy	
TITLE	29	TITLE	34
Director of Engineering		General Manager	
BUSINESS PHONE	30	BUSINESS PHONE	35
(714) 740-6025		(714) 740-6001	
24-HR. PHONE	31		36
PAGER #	32	PAGER #	37
N/A		N/A	

**ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**

DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OPERATION:	38	TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES	39		
Hotel		400			
BILLING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)	40	ATTENTION	41		
PROPERTY OWNER NAME	42	ADDRESS	43	PHONE	44
Inland American Lodging Advisors, Inc.		200 S. Orange Ave., Ste. 1200, Orlando, FL 32801		(407) 317-6950	
<b>Certification:</b> Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.					
SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE	45	DATE	46		
<i>[Signature]</i>		11.17.08			
NAME OF SIGNER (print)	47	NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (print)	49		
Glen Wilson		Angie Wilson			
TITLE OF SIGNER	48	TITLE OF DOCUMENT PREPARER	50		
Director of Engineering		Administrative Assistant			

## SYMBOL LEGENDS DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

LEGEND	GRID	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
(E)	F-5	Located on the 1st floor Nort Tower next to guest elevators	Electrical room
(E)	G-7	Located on the 1st floor East of the Chiller mechanical room	Electrical room
(G)	G-8	Located on the exterior South side of south tower on Chapman Blvd	Gas supply valve
(G)	I-8	Located on the exterior South side of south tower on Chapman Blvd	Gas supply valve
(W)	F-8	Located on the exterior South side of loading dock	Water supply valves
(W)	D-5	Located on the exterior West side of the north tower	Water supply valves
	K,L-6,7	Located on the East side of the south tower	Staging Area evacuation
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MSDS</span>	G-8	Located in south tower Security office by loading dock	MSDS binders
(ERE)	G-8	Located inside of the electrical room East of Chiller room	Emergency Response Equipment/Absorvent
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">B</span>	E-5	Located on the Penthouse north tower	Diesel Generator Batteries
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">B</span>	F-7	Located on the 1st Floor North of loading dock	Diesel Generator Batteries
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">B</span>	F-8	Located on the 1st Floor Fire pump room	Diesel Pump Batteries
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">B</span>	J-7	Located on the 2nd West Side of south Tower Pool Equipment Room	Sodium Hypochlorite and Hydrochoric Acid
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">D</span>	E-5	Located on the Penthouse north tower	Diesel generator Day tank Approximate Capacity 55gallon
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">D</span>	F-8	Located on the 1st Floor Fire pump room	Diesel Pumps Tanks A and B Approximate Capacity Approximate 200 Gallons each
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">D</span>	F-7	Located on the 1st Floor North of Fire pump Room	Diesel Tank 1000gallon

## SYMBOL LEGENDS DESCRIPTIONS AND LOCATION

LEGEND	GRID	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<b>F</b>	I-7	Located on 2nd floor S. Tower paint shop	Waste Paint Thinner
<b>O</b>	I-7	Located on 2nd floor S. Tower paint shop	Paint oil/water base
<b>KB</b>	H-6	Located on 1st floor S. Tower by guest elevators	Knox box

**UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM**

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

**BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

Page 1 of \_\_\_\_\_

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION	
FACILITY ID# <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">347</span>	1. EPA ID # (Hazardous Waste Only) CAL000221546
2. BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As) Hyatt Regency Orange County	

**II. ACTIVITIES DECLARATION**

**NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list,  
please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page (OES Form 2730)**

Does your facility...	If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF...
<b>A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>	
Have on site (for any purpose) hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO   4.   ✓ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY - CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION (OES 2731)
<b>B. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)</b>	
1. Own or operate underground storage tanks?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   5.   ✓ UST FACILITY (Formerly SWRCB Form A)
2. Intent to upgrade existing or install new USTs?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   6.   ✓ UST TANK (one page per tank) (Formerly Form B)
3. Need to report closing a UST?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   7.   ✓ UST FACILITY
<b>C. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)</b>	
Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: - any tank capacity is greater than 660 gallons, or - the total aggregate capacity for the entire facility (ASTs, drums and portable containers) greater than 1,320 gallons?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO   8.   ✓ UST TANK (one per tank) ✓ UST INSTALLATION - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (one page per tank) (Formerly Form C) ✓ UST TANK (closure portion-one page per tank)
<b>D. HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
1. Generate hazardous waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO   9.   ✓ EPA ID NUMBER - provide at the top of this page
2. Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC §25143.2)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   10.   ✓ RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
3. Treat hazardous waste on site?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   11.   ✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - FACILITY (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772)
4. Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Condition Authorization)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   12.   ✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - UNIT (one page per unit) (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772A,B,C,D and L)
5. Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remove site?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   13.   ✓ CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (Formerly DTSC Form 1232)
6. Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified waste and cleaned onsite?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   14.   ✓ REMOTE WASTE/CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1196)
<b>E. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	

(You may also be required to provide additional information by your CUPA or local agency.)

15.



**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM – DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF 3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (5) (Address, Area, Building, etc.) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **D-5/F-7/F-7**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Diesel Fuel #2** TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

COMMON NAME (9) **Dielsel #2** AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

CAS # (10) **68476-30-2**  
**68476-34-6** \*IF EHS BOX IS "Y"  
ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13) **CII**

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS CURIES

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19) **N/A** UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS MAX DAILY AMT (23) **1450**

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365** \*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs. AVG DAILY AMT (24) **1300**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **1000** ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **8**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1.	It may contain Sulfur & Benzene	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	68476-30-2
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

UN/DOT # 1993  
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_  
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

HEALTH BLUE → [DIAMOND] ← REACTIVE YELLOW

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗ [DIAMOND] ↖ WHITE OX/W.

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**



A Subsidiary of Union Pacific Corporation

D2

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 01 OF 04

CHAMPLIN PETROLEUM COMPANY
SAFETY AND LOSS CONTROL DEPARTMENT
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (817)-877-7080

P.O. BOX 7
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76101

SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE: FUEL OIL NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL # 2

CAS-NUMBER 68476-30-2

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: ASTM D396; DIESEL OIL; HOME HEATING OIL; NO. 2 FUEL OIL;
NUMBER 2 BURNER FUEL; NA 1993; OHS10100

CERCLA RATINGS (SCALE 0-3): HEALTH=0 FIRE=2 REACTIVITY=0 PERSISTENCE=1
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=0 FIRE=2 REACTIVITY=0

COMPONENTS AND CONTAMINANTS

PERCENT: 100 COMPONENT: FUEL OIL NO. 2

OTHER CONTAMINANTS: MAY CONTAIN SULFUR, BENZENE

EXPOSURE LIMITS:
NONE ESTABLISHED

PHYSICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: LIGHT BROWN, CLEAR, BRIGHT LIQUID WITH A MILD PETROLEUM
ODOR. BOILING POINT: 340 F (171 C)

MELTING POINT: -20 F (-2 C) SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.84

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 1.0 PPM ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.092 PPM VAPOR DENSITY: +1

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:
MODERATE FIRE HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE
OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.

VAPOR-AIR MIXTURES ARE EXPLOSIVE ABOVE FLASH POINT.

FLASH POINT: 126 F (52 C) (CC) UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 7.5%

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 0.6% AUTOIGNITION TEMP.: 495 F (257 C)

**FIREFIGHTING MEDIA:**

DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, WATER SPRAY OR FOAM  
(1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

FOR LARGER FIRES, USE WATER SPRAY, FOG OR ALCOHOL FOAM  
(1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

**FIREFIGHTING:**

MOVE CONTAINER FROM FIRE AREA IF POSSIBLE. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER FROM SIDE UNTIL WELL AFTER FIRE IS OUT. FOR MASSIVE FIRE IN STORAGE AREA, USE UNMANNED HOSE HOLDER OR MONITOR NOZZLES, ELSE WITHDRAW FROM AREA AND LET FIRE BURN. WITHDRAW IMMEDIATELY IN CASE OF RISING SOUND FROM VENTING SAFETY DEVICE OR ANY DISCOLORATION OF STORAGE TANK DUE TO FIRE (1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

EXTINGUISH ONLY IF FLOW CAN BE STOPPED; USE FLOODING AMOUNTS OF WATER AS A FOG, SOLID STREAMS MAY BE INEFFECTIVE. COOL CONTAINERS WITH FLOODING AMOUNTS OF WATER, APPLY FROM AS FAR A DISTANCE AS POSSIBLE. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS, KEEP UPWIND (BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES, EMERGENCY HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN SURFACE TRANSPORTATION, 1981).

\*\*\*\*\*  
**TRANSPORTATION DATA**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARD CLASSIFICATION 49CFR172.101;  
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LABELING REQUIREMENTS 49CFR172.101 AND 172.402;  
NONE

\*\*\*\*\*  
**TOXICITY**

CARCINOGEN STATUS: NONE.

FUEL OIL NO. 2 IS AN EYE, MUCOUS MEMBRANE AND SKIN IRRITANT AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANT.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID**

**INHALATION:**  
IRRITANT/MARCOTIC.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- MIST OR VAPOR MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HIGH LEVELS MAY CAUSE GIDDINESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, INCOORDINATION, AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- NO EFFECTS REPORTED.

FIRST AID- REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AREA TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. MAINTAIN AIRWAY AND BLOOD PRESSURE AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF AVAILABLE. KEEP AFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. ADMINISTRATION OF OXYGEN SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**SKIN CONTACT:**  
IRRITANT/MARCOTIC.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- DIRECT CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND SMARTING SENSATION. ABSORPTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS MAY RESULT IN NARCOSIS.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF HAIR FOLLICLES AND BLOCKAGE OF SEBACEOUS GLANDS RESULTING IN A RASH OF PIMPLES AND SPOTS, ESPECIALLY ON ARMS AND LEGS. ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO INFORMATION ON CARCINOGENICITY FOR THIS PRODUCT, REPEATED APPLICATION TO MOUSE SKIN OF A SIMILAR PRODUCT CAUSED A SLIGHT INCREASE IN SKIN TUMORS.

FIRST AID- REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WIPE OFF EXCESS OIL WITH A DRY CLOTH AND THEN WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP OR MILD DETERGENT AND LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER UNTIL NO EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 15-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT:  
IRRITANT.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- MAY CAUSE IRRITATION, REDNESS.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS.

FIRST AID- WASH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER, OCCASIONALLY LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS, UNTIL NO EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 15-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION:  
IRRITANT/NARCOTIC.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, CRAMPING, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION RANGING FROM MILD HEADACHE TO ANESTHESIA, COMA AND DEATH. PULMONARY IRRITATION FROM EXHALING SOLVENT AND DELAYED SIGNS OF SIGNS OF LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE MAY ALSO OCCUR. ASPIRATION MAY RESULT IN SEVERE IRRITATION WITH COUGHING, GAGGING, DYSPNEA, SUBSTERNAL DISTRESS, RAPIDLY DEVELOPING PULMONARY EDEMA AND, LATER, CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, AND BRONCHOPNEUMONIA. ACUTE ONSET OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EXCITATION FOLLOWED BY DEPRESSION MAY ALSO RESULT.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- NOT REPORTED TO OCCUR.

FIRST AID- REMOVE CHEMICAL BY GASTRIC LAVAGE WITH ACTIVATED CHARCOAL AND A CUFFED ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE TO PREVENT ASPIRATION. IN THE ABSENCE OF DEPRESSION, CONVULSION, OR IMPAIRED GAG REFLEX, IPECAC EMESIS MAY BE DONE. WHEN VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP HEAD LOWER THAN HIPS TO HELP PREVENT ASPIRATION. AFTER VOMITING STOPS, GIVE 30-60 MILLILITERS OF FLEET'S PHOSPHO-SODADILUTED 1:4 IN WATER. MAINTAIN AIRWAY, BLOOD PRESSURE AND RESPIRATION. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. LAVAGE MUST BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PERSONNEL. (DREISBACH, HANDBOOK OF POISONING, 11TH ED.)

ANTIDOTE:

NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY AND SUPPORTIVELY.

\*\*\*\*\*

REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:

STABLE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS UNDER NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

STRONG OXIDIZERS; FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.

**DECOMPOSITION:**  
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY RELEASE VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS AND HYDROCARBON DERIVATIVES AND OXIDES OF CARBONS AND SULFUR.

**POLYMERIZATION:**  
NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

MAY BE IGNITED BY HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAMES. VAPORS MAY TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IN HEAT OF FIRE. VAPOR EXPLOSION HAZARD INDOORS, OUTDOORS OR IN SEWERS. RUNOFF TO SEWER MAY CREATE FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES**

**OCCUPATIONAL SPILL:**  
SHUT OFF IGNITION SOURCES. STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK. USE WATER SPRAY TO REDUCE VAPORS. FOR SMALL SPILLS, TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE INTO CONTAINERS FOR LATER DISPOSAL. FOR LARGER SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL FOR LATER DISPOSAL. NO SMOKING, FLAMES OR FLARES IN HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY PEOPLE AWAY; ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND DENY ENTRY.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**VENTILATION:**  
PROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST OR GENERAL DILUTION VENTILATION SYSTEM.

**RESPIRATOR:**  
HIGH LEVELS- CHEMICAL CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR WITH AN ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE.

**FIREFIGHTING-** SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE-PRESSURE MODE.

**CLOTHING:**  
WEAR OIL IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SUBSTANCE. AVOID WEARING OIL SOAKED CLOTHING.

**GLOVES:**  
EMPLOYEE MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE GLOVES TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH THIS SUBSTANCE.

**EYE PROTECTION:**  
EMPLOYEE MUST WEAR SPLASH-PROOF OR DUST-RESISTANT SAFETY GOGGLES TO PREVENT EYE CONTACT WITH THIS SUBSTANCE.

\*\*\*\*\*



# champlin

A Subsidiary of Union Pacific Corporation

DEFINITIONS  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

3

## SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAMES & SYNONYMS - The name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial names of the product.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION - The chemical or generic name of single elements or compounded products and mixtures.

CAS NUMBER - The Chemical Abstracts Service number, if applicable.

MOLECULAR FORMULA - The chemical formula for single elements or compounds.

CERCLA RATING - Rating system 40 CFR 300.81 from Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.

NFPA RATING - NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION STANDARD 704M - Hazard Identification System.

COMPONENTS AND CONTAMINANTS - The major components as well as any minor components or contaminants having potential for harm which are considered when evaluating the product.

TLV LIMITS - Indicates Threshold Limit Value, any limit established by a governmental regulatory agency.

PHYSICAL DATA - DESCRIPTION - Appearance and odor of product.

VAPOR PRESSURE - The pressure (usually expressed in millimeters of mercury) at any given temperature of the vapor of the substance in equilibrium with its liquid or solid form.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY - Refers to the ratio of the weight of a volume of material to the weight of an equal volume of water @ 39.2° F. This determines whether the material floats or sinks in water.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER - The solubility of the material by weight in water at room temperature.

VAPOR DENSITY - The relative density or weight of a vapor or gas (with no air present) compared with an equal volume of air at ambient temperature.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA - Refers to information for evaluating the fire hazards and fire control methods.

FLASH POINT - The minimum temperature in degrees F at which a liquid will give off enough vapor when mixed with air will ignite in the presence of a spark or flame.

EXPLOSION LIMITS - The range of gas or vapor concentration (per cent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE - The minimum temperature required for a substance to initiate self combustion in the absence of a spark or flame.

TRANSPORTATION DATA - D.O.T. CLASSIFICATION - The appropriate classification and labeling requirements as determined by the regulations of the Office of Hazardous Materials, Department of Transportation.

TOXICITY - Possible health hazards as derived from human observation, animal studies or from the results of studies with similar products.

LETHAL DOSE OR CONCENTRATION (LD50, LC50) - That dose or concentration which will produce death in 50 per cent of the test animals. For inhalation, the exposure time is indicated. The LD50 and LC50 values are intended to provide an estimate of the relative degree of toxicity associated with a particular material. They should not be used to estimate any absolute level of intake or exposure which might be safe for humans.

HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID - The health effects for various types of exposure and detailed first aid procedures.

ACUTE EXPOSURE - Adverse effects resulting from a single dose or exposure to a material.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - Adverse effects resulting from repeated exposures to a material over a relatively prolonged period of time.

REACTIVITY - The tendency of a material to undergo chemical reaction with the release of energy when in direct contact with other materials or under conditions of shock, pressure or temperature.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - The type of protective equipment necessary for the safe handling and use of the product.

## DISCLAIMER

This material safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet which we received from sources outside our company. We believe that information to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.

**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM - DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF 3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (5) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **I-7**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Paint** TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

COMMON NAME (9) **Various Paints/Oil & Water Based** AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

CAS # (10) **Mixture**

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13) **N/A**

\*IF EHS BOX IS "Y"  
ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS CURIES

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19)  UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS MAX DAILY AMT (23) **70**

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365** \*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs. AVG DAILY AMT (24) **50**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **5** ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **15**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1.	Refer to MSDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

UN/DOT # \_\_\_\_\_  
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_  
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND  
 FIRE RED

HEALTH BLUE → [DIAMOND] ← REACTIVE YELLOW

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗ [DIAMOND] ↖ WHITE OX/W.

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Rev. 02/2001.038

For Coatings, Resins, and Related Materials NFPA 1-9-

**A&B**

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME**  
BENJAMIN MOORE & CO.  
51 CHESTNUT RIDGE RD.  
MONTVALE, NJ 07645

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.**  
800-424-9300 CHEMREC

**DATE OF PREPARATION**  
27-JUN-94 (Sup. 10-NOV-93)

**INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.**  
201-573-9500

=====

**SECTION I - PRODUCT ID**

=====

PRODUCT CODE: M22.CM22	HMIS CODE	SARA TITLE 31E
CLASS: SOLVENT THINNED PAINT	Health: 2*	Acute: YES
NAME: URETHANE ALKYD GLOSS ENAMEL	Flammability: 2	Chronic: YES
COLOR: ALL	Reactivity: 0	Fire: YES
	Personal Prot.: H1	Pressure: NO
		React: NO

=====

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

=====

INGREDIENT	MAX PCT	CAS NO.	TLV	PEL	STEL	CEIL	MM Hg	TEMP
Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (fn)	35.0	8002059	300ppm	300ppm	400ppm		26	100 F
Xylene (f3n)	1.4	1330207	100ppm	100ppm	150ppm	N/E	21	38 C
Stoddard Solvent (fn)	15.7	3052413	100ppm	100ppm	N/E	N/E	2.0	20 C
Titanium Dioxide (f*)	25.5	13463677	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Bentonite Clay (f*)	1.7	121888662	0.1mg/m3	N/E				N/A
Silica, Crystalline (f*)	0.2	14808607	.1mg/m3	.1mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
C.I. Yellow 11741 (f*)	6.1	6358312	10mg/m3	15mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Hydrous Alum Silicates (f*)	5.4	1332587	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Phthalocyanine Green (f*)	2.6	1328536	1mg/m3	1mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
C.I. Yellow 77492 (f*)	7.6	51274001	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Iron Oxide (f*n)	9.3	1309371	5mg/m3	10mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Carbon Black (f*n)	3.0	1333864	7mg/m3	3.5mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Pigment Blue (f*)	1.2	147148	1mg/m3	1mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A
Calcium Carbonate (f*)	6.6	1317653	10mg/m3	5mg/m3	N/E	N/E		N/A

f Federal Hazard List

\* Hazardous only as dust when product is sanded.

3 Sect. 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 373

n New Jersey Label Law hazardous chemical

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

=====

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

=====

BOILING RANGE: 172 to 405 F VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR WEIGHT PER GAL: 7.5 - 9.4  
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER % VOLATILE VOLUME: 52.1 - 59.3

=====

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

=====

D.O.T. FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: COMBUSTIBLE FLASH POINT: 113 F FMCC LEL: 1.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Toxic gases may form when product burns.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not use water stream on burning liquid. Cool exposed containers with water. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.



=====  
**SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**  
 =====
**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - ACUTE:**

Inhalation - Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

Contact - Causes eye irritation.

Contact - Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion - Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue). Aspiration Hazard - This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC:**

Skin Contact - Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation statement: Sanding dust inhalation may cause lung damage.

Crystalline silica has been classified as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A) by IARC.

NOTICE: Reports have associated permanent brain and nervous system damage with repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents among persons engaged in the painting trade. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:**

None expected when used in accordance with Safe Handling and Use Information (Section VIII).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:   DERMAL            INHALATION            INGESTION

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

Inhalation - Remove from hazard area, maintain breathing, call physician.

Skin Contact - Remove with soap and water.

Eye Contact - Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Call physician.

Ingestion - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician

 =====  
**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**  
 =====

STABILITY: STABLE                           HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Burning may produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Elevated temperatures and build up of vapors.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None reasonably foreseeable.

 =====  
**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**  
 =====
**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Use non-sparking tools to return materials to container. Absorb residue with Fuller's earth.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Conventional procedures in compliance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not incinerate sealed containers.

 =====  
**SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION**  
 =====
**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate approved by NIOSH/MSHA for use with paints (TC-23C) during application or sanding and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. In confined spaces or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C)

VENTILATION: Adequate to maintain working atmosphere below T.L.V. and L.E.L. (See Sect. II for ingredient data and concentrations). Mechanical exhaust may be required in confined areas. Discharge exhaust only in area away from ignition sources.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Solvent impermeable gloves are required

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Clothing adequate to protect skin.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

 =====  
**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**  
 =====

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Combustible - Keep away from heat and flame

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor spray mist or sanding dust. Close container after each use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally.

A&B

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Coating, Resins, and Related Materials NPCA 1-84

Rev 28200.01A

MANUFACTURER'S NAME  
BENJAMIN MOORE & CO.  
51 CHESTNUT RIDGE RD.  
MONTVALE, NJ 07645

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.  
800-424-9300

DATE OF PREPARATION  
25-JUN-90

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.  
201-573-9600



SECTION I - PRODUCT ID

PRODUCT CODE: 282  
CLASS: WATER THINNED PAINT  
NAME: MOORCRAFT SUPER-HIDE VINYL  
LATEX FLAT  
COLOR: ALL

HMIS CODE		SARA TITLE 312	
Health: 1	Flammability: 0	Acute: NO	Chronic: NO
Reactivity: 0	Personal Prot.: B	Fire: NO	Pressure: NO
		React: NO	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	MAX PCT	CAS NO.	TLV	PEL	STEL	CEIL	MM Hg	TEMP
Titanium Dioxide (f*n)	10.4	13463677	10mg/m3	10mg/m3				N/A
Silica, Amorphous (f*n)	1.7	7631869	10mg/m3	6mg/m3				N/A
Calcium Carbonate (f*)	9.1	471341	10mg/m3	5mg/m3				N/A
Silica, Crystalline (f*n)	2.1	14808607	.1mg/m3	.1mg/m3				N/A
Hydrous Alum Silicates (f*)	12.3	1332587	10mg/m3	10mg/m3				N/A

f Federal Hazard List  
\* Hazardous only as dust when product is sanded.  
3 Sect. 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372  
n New Jersey Label Law hazardous chemical

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: N/A VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR WEIGHT PER GAL: 10.9 - 11.0  
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER % VOLATILE VOLUME: 72.8 - 73.0

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: NOT REGULATED FLASH POINT: >250°F PMCC  
LEL: Not Applicable  
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:  
Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire.  
Toxic gases may form when product burns.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:  
Cool exposed containers with water. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - ACUTE:  
Inhalation - Irritation of the respiratory tract.  
Skin and Eye Contact - Primary irritation.  
Ingestion of large amounts could cause serious injury.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC:  
Inhalation statement: Sanding dust inhalation may cause lung damage.

Crystalline silica has been classified as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A) by IARC.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:**

None expected when used in accordance with Safe Handling and Use Information (Section VIII).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.

Eye Contact - Flush thoroughly with water. Call physician.

Skin Contact - Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician.

---

**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**

---

STABILITY: STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Burning may produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Elevated temperatures

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None reasonably foreseeable.

---

**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

---

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Flush with water. Absorb with sawdust or rags.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Conventional procedures in compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

Do not incinerate sealed containers.

---

**SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION**

---

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Use NIOSH approved respirator specified for protection against paint spray mist and sanding dust in restricted or confined areas.

**VENTILATION:**

Adequate to maintain working atmosphere below T.L.V. and L.E.L. (See Sect. II for ingredient data and concentrations). Mechanical exhaust may be required in confined areas.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Waterproof during repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Clothing adequate to protect skin.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:**

Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

---

**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

---

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

Do not throw or drop containers.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin or breathing of spray mist or sanding dust.

Close container after each use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally.

**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM - DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF (3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (5) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **F-8**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Waste Oil** TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

COMMON NAME (9) **Waste Oil Mixture** AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

CAS # (10) **MIXTURE 64742-65-0** \*IF EHS BOX IS "Y" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13)

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS CURIES

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19) **221** UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS MAX DAILY AMT (23) **55**

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365** \*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs. AVG DAILY AMT (24) **15**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **55** ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **300**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1.	Waste Oil Mixture	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	N/A
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

UN/DOT # \_\_\_\_\_ Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_ Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND FIRE RED

HEALTH BLUE →  → REACTIVE YELLOW ←

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗  ↖ WHITE OX/WX

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**

**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM – DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF 3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (5) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **I-7**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Paint Thinner (Waste)** TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

COMMON NAME (9) **Mineral Spirits** AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

CAS # (10) **64741-41-9**

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13) **FIB**

\*IF EHS BOX IS "Y"  
ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS CURIES

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19)  UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS MAX DAILY AMT (23) **55**

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365** \*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs. AVG DAILY AMT (24) **10**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **55** ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **55**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1.	Mineral Spirits (Mixture)	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	64741-41-9
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

UN/DOT # \_\_\_\_\_ Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_ Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

HEALTH BLUE → [DIAMOND] ← REACTIVE YELLOW

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗ [DIAMOND] ↖ WHITE OX/W.

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**



D9 Paint Thinner

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER 7.570-7

PAGE 1

97387 (4-89)

<b>24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE</b>		
SHELL: 713-473-9461 CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300			SHELL: 713-241-4819		
ACUTE HEALTH 2	FIRE 2	REACTIVITY 0	HAZARD RATING	LEAST - 0 HIGH - 3	SLIGHT - 1 EXTREME - 4
<p>For acute and chronic health effects refer to the discussion in Section III</p>					



<b>SECTION I</b>	<b>NAME</b>
PRODUCT	SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 145-EC
CHEMICAL NAME	MIXTURE
CHEMICAL FAMILY	HYDROCARBON SOLVENT
SHELL CODE	83063

SECTION II-A		PRODUCT/INGREDIENT	
NO.	COMPOSITION	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
P	SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 145-EC*	MIXTURE	100
1	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	83
2	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	7
3	TRIMETHYLBENZENE	25551-13-7	4-4.7

\*A COMPLEX COMBINATION OF PREDOMINATELY C8-C12 HYDROCARBONS; EXACT COMPOSITION WILL VARY.

SECTION II-B			ACUTE TOXICITY DATA		
NO.	ACUTE ORAL LD50	ACUTE DERMAL LD50	ACUTE INHALATION LC50		
P	NOT AVAILABLE				
1*	>25 ML/KG (RAT)	>4 ML/KG (RABBIT)	>700 PPM/4H (RAT)		
2*	4.7 G/KG (RAT)	>4 ML/KG (RAT)	>3670 PPM/8H (RAT)		

\*BASED UPON TESTING ON EITHER PRODUCT OR ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR PRODUCTS.

## SECTION III HEALTH INFORMATION

THE HEALTH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### EYE CONTACT

LIQUID IS MINIMALLY IRRITATING TO THE EYES. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

### SKIN CONTACT

LIQUID IS SLIGHTLY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT CAN RESULT IN DEFATTING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN SKIN IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS.

### INHALATION

VAPORS MAY BE IRRITATING TO NOSE, THROAT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION.

PRODUCT NAME: SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 148-EG

MSDS 7,570-7  
PAGE 3-----  
SECTION VII PHYSICAL DATA  
-----

BOILING POINT: 323-393 (DEG F)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 (H2O=1)	VAPOR PRESSURE: <5° @ (MM HG) 100 DEG. F
MELTING POINT: NOT AVAILABLE (DEG F)	SOLUBILITY: NEGLIGIBLE (IN WATER)	VAPOR DENSITY: 4.8° (AIR=1)
EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1): <0.1°		° ESTIMATED

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:  
LIGHT COLORED LIQUID. HYDROCARBON ODOR.

-----  
SECTION VIII FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS  
-----

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:  
113 DEG. F (TCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR  
LOWER: 1 UPPER: 6

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

USE WATER FOG, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR CO2. DO NOT USE A DIRECT STREAM OF WATER. PRODUCT WILL FLOAT AND CAN BE REIGNITED ON SURFACE OF WATER.

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION. COMBUSTIBLE. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL BUNKER GEAR (HELMET WITH FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COATS, GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS), INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE NIOSH APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER.

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT FROM FIRES SHOULD BE COOLED WITH WATER TO PREVENT VAPOR PRESSURE BUILDUP WHICH COULD RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE. CONTAINER AREAS EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME CONTACT SHOULD BE COOLED WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER AS NEEDED TO PREVENT WEAKENING OF CONTAINER STRUCTURE.

-----  
SECTION IX REACTIVITY  
-----

STABILITY: STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

## CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID:

AVOID HEAT, FLAME AND CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CARBON MONOXIDE AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

-----  
SECTION X EMPLOYEE PROTECTION  
-----

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPORS. IF EXPOSURE MAY OR DOES EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SEC. IV) USE A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE. IN ACCORD WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN ATMOSPHERE-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS.

OSHA HAS ESTABLISHED TRANSITIONAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR THIS PRODUCT AND/OR COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT. REFER TO 29 CFR 1910.1000 FOR THESE TRANSITIONAL LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR MEETING THESE LIMITS.

PRODUCT NAME: SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 145-EC

MSDS 7,670-7  
PAGE 8

-----  
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, SHELL MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SHELL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.  
-----

DATE PREPARED: JUNE 13, 1988  
-----

**BE SAFE**

READ OUR PRODUCT  
SAFETY INFORMATION ... AND PASS IT ON  
(PRODUCT LIABILITY LAW  
REQUIRES IT)

-----  
J. C. WILLETT  
-----

SHELL OIL COMPANY  
PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE  
P. O. BOX 4320  
HOUSTON, TX 77210



PRODUCT NAME: SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 146-EG

MSDS 7,570-7  
PAGE 4**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**

AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES AS APPROPRIATE. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. WEAR CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES AND OTHER CLOTHING AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE CONTACT.

**ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

USE EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS. AIR-DRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA, THEN LAUNDRER BEFORE REUSING.

-----  
**SECTION XII****ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
-----**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

CAUTION. COMBUSTIBLE. \*\*\* LARGE SPILLS \*\*\* ELIMINATE POTENTIAL SOURCES OF IGNITION. WEAR APPROPRIATE RESPIRATOR AND OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUE WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY, SAND, OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL; PLACE IN NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS AND SEAL TIGHTLY FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE; DISPOSE OF FLUSH SOLUTION AS ABOVE. \*\*\* SMALL SPILLS \*\*\* TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL.

-----  
**SECTION XIII****SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**  
-----

KEEP LIQUID AND VAPOR AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME. SURFACES THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY HOT MAY IGNITE EVEN LIQUID PRODUCT IN THE ABSENCE OF SPARKS OR FLAME. EXTINGUISH PILOT LIGHTS, CIGARETTES AND TURN OFF OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION PRIOR TO USE AND UNTIL ALL VAPORS ARE GONE. VAPORS MAY ACCUMULATE AND TRAVEL TO IGNITION SOURCES DISTANT FROM THE HANDLING SITE; FLASH-FIRE CAN RESULT. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, CAN CONTAIN EXPLOSIVE VAPORS. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, WELD OR PERFORM SIMILAR OPERATIONS ON OR NEAR CONTAINERS.

STATIC ELECTRICITY MAY ACCUMULATE AND CREATE A FIRE HAZARD. GROUND FIXED EQUIPMENT. BOND AND GROUND TRANSFER CONTAINERS AND EQUIPMENT.

-----  
**SECTION XIV****TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS**  
-----

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION:  
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME:  
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  
UN 1255. GUIDE SHEET 27.

-----  
**SECTION XV****OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS**  
-----

COMPONENT #2 IS THE SUBJECT OF A TSCA SECTION 4 TEST RULE. EXPORT OF THIS PRODUCT IS THEREFORE PROHIBITED WITHOUT NOTIFICATION TO EPA. THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED ON THE EPA/TSCA INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313, THE EDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE COPIED AND SENT WITH THE MSDS.

-----  
**SECTION XVI****SPECIAL NOTES**  
-----

THE OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SECTION IV) AND/OR THE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS (SECTION X) HAVE BEEN REVISED.

PRODUCT NAME: SHELL MINERAL SPIRITS 145-EC

MSDS 7,570-1  
PAGE 2**INGESTION**

INGESTION OF PRODUCT MAY RESULT IN VOMITING; ASPIRATION (BREATHING) OF VOMITUS INTO THE LUNGS MUST BE AVOIDED AS EVEN SMALL QUANTITIES MAY RESULT IN ASPIRATION PNEUMONITIS.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**

IRRITATION AS NOTED ABOVE. EARLY TO MODERATE CNS (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) DEPRESSION MAY BE EVIDENCED BY GIDDINESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS AND NAUSEA; IN EXTREME CASES, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH MAY OCCUR. ASPIRATION PNEUMONITIS MAY BE EVIDENCED BY COUGHING, LABORED BREATHING AND CYANOSIS (BLUISH SKIN); IN SEVERE CASES DEATH MAY OCCUR.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS**

PREEXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

SEE SECTION VI FOR SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION.

-----  
**SECTION IV OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**  
 -----

NO.	OSHA		TLV/TWA	ACGIH	TLV/STEL	OTHER
	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING				
P	NOT ESTABLISHED					
1*	100 PPM		100 PPM			
3	25 PPM		25 PPM			

\*RECOMMEND THAT LIMITS FOR STODDARD SOLVENT BE USED AS A GUIDE.

-----  
**SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**  
 -----

**EYE CONTACT**

FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**SKIN CONTACT**

REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING/SHOES. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING UNTIL CLEANED.

**INHALATION**

REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**INGESTION**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.\*

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

\*IF MORE THAN 2.0 ML PER KG HAS BEEN INGESTED AND VOMITING HAS NOT OCCURRED, EMESIS SHOULD BE INDUCED WITH SUPERVISION. KEEP VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION. IF SYMPTOMS SUCH AS LOSS OF GAG REFLEX, CONVULSIONS OR UNCONSCIOUSNESS OCCUR BEFORE EMESIS, GASTRIC LAVAGE USING A CUPPED ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

-----  
**SECTION VI SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION**  
 -----

MALE RATS EXPOSED FOR 90 DAYS BY INHALATION TO VAPORS OF SOLVENTS SIMILAR TO COMPONENT 1 SHOWED EVIDENCE OF KIDNEY DAMAGE. THE RELEVANCE OF THIS EFFECT TO MAN IS UNKNOWN. IN ONE OF THE STUDIES A LOW GRADE ANEMIA WAS ALSO OBSERVED.

RATS EXPOSED FOR 4 MONTHS TO 1700 PPM OF A SOLVENT SIMILAR TO COMPONENT 2 SHOWED EVIDENCE OF MILD DAMAGE TO THE LIVER, LUNGS AND KIDNEYS. THESE EFFECTS WERE NOT SEEN IN RATS EXPOSED FOR ONE YEAR TO 350 PPM OF ANOTHER SIMILAR SOLVENT. RATS EXPOSED TO VAPORS OF A SIMILAR SOLVENT DURING PREGNANCY SHOWED EMBRYO/FETOTOXICITY AT CONCENTRATIONS PRODUCING MATERNAL TOXICITY.

**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM - DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF 3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (5) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **J-7**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Hydrochloric Acid**

COMMON NAME (9) **Hydrochloric Acid MURIATIC**

CAS # (10) **7647-01-0**

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13) **Corrosive**

TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

\*IF EHS BOX IS "Y" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19)

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **55**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT

UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS

MAX DAILY AMT (23) **55**

AVG DAILY AMT (24) **50**

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **0**

\*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

CURIES

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1.	Hydrochloric Acid	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	7647-01-0
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT # 1789  
 Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_  
 Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

HEALTH BLUE →

→ REACTIVE YELLOW

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗

↖ WHITE OX/W.

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**

# Material Safety Data Sheet

ALL PURE CHEMICAL COMPANY  
1660 W LINNE ROAD  
TRACY, CALIFORNIA 95378

H1

## HYDROCHLORIC ACID

This information is required to be disclosed for safety in the workplace. This MSDS has been prepared within the guidelines of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200. Hydrochloric Acid may be a hazardous chemical under these standards.

### I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Revised: December 1992

Formula: HCl

Synonyms/Common Names: Muriatic Acid, Hydrogen Chloride

CAS Number: 7647-01-0

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Hydrochloric Acid

DOT Hazard Class: Corrosive Material

DOT I.D. Number: UN 1789

DOT Hazardous Substance: RQ = 5,000 lbs.

ANSI/NSF Standard 60 Maximum Use: 40 mg/L

### II. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Clear, slightly yellow liquid; sharp penetrating, irritating odor

Freezing Point: -49.3°F 20° Be<sup>1</sup> (-45°C); -29.2°F (-34°C) 22° Be<sup>1</sup>

Boiling Point: 230°F (110°C) (20 - 25% HCl)

Vapor Pressure: (32% HCl) 5.7 mmHg at 32°F (0°C)

25.8 mm Hg at 70°F (21.1°C); 72.6 mm HG at 99.9°F (37.7°C)

Water Solubility: Soluble in alcohols & aldehydes. Miscible with water in all proportions.

Molecular Weight: 36.46 (solute)

Specific Gravity: (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) 20 Be<sup>1</sup>; 1.18 22 Be<sup>1</sup>

pH: Less than 1

### III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: N/A      Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

The acid itself is not flammable. However, higher concentrations may cause nearby combustible liquids and solids to ignite upon contact.

Contact with common metals will evolve flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas. The rate of hydrogen generation increases with decreasing acid concentration.

Concentrated vapors of hydrochloric acid are extremely irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty and pulmonary edema.

Prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or product of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the fire area. Maintain a safe distance from the fire and storage area because excessive heat may cause tank or vessel to rupture.

Wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious clothing (such as gloves, hoods, suits and rubber boots).

Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Use water with extreme caution. Under no circumstances should water or other liquid be introduced into acid tanks. Take care not to ignite hydrogen gas which can accumulate inside metal tanks containing acid.

Any contaminated equipment, buildings, or areas must be properly decontaminated before usage.

### IV. SPILL OR LEAK HANDLING

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTEC (800) 424-9300

Reportable Quantity per 40 CFR 302.4 is 5,000 lbs.

Any person entering either a significant spill area or an unknown concentration of a vapor or mist, should use a positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator with escape pack.

Small spills can be handled routinely. Use adequate ventilation and/or wear a NIOSH-approved mist filter, acid gas cartridge respirator to prevent inhalation exposure. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Use the following procedures.



Any leak occurring in pipelines or equipment should be considered an acid leak and treated with extreme caution until the leak is proven not to be an acid leak. All contaminated areas should be immediately zoned off to avoid personnel exposure to the acid spray or stream. Adjust all appropriate valves to isolate the system and stop further leakage.

The contaminated area should be covered with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, or lime, taking care to avoid any foaming or splattering that may occur from the neutralization reaction of the acid with these materials. Diking may be advisable to help contain the liquid spill. Make sure all liquid has been thoroughly contacted and absorbed by the dry materials. Transfer absorbed spill material and any contaminated underlying soil to a suitable chemical waste container. Dispose of container and contents in compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

Washing down of spills with water is not recommended, as this tends to spread the contamination and increases the likelihood of percolating the acid down through the soil and/or of uncontrolled flow of acid into sewers, streams, or other waters. Hydrochloric acid leaks, spills, or drainings must not come in contact with any acid soluble sulfide wastes (such as sewers) because of the danger of evolving hydrogen sulfide gas.

Large spills should be handled according to a predetermined plan.

---

## V. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Normally, respiratory protection is not needed since the volatility and toxicity are low. However, if mists, vapors or aerosols are generated, wear a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for dusts and mists. Protective clothing (gloves, boots, aprons, and protective suit) should be made of neoprene, vinyl or rubber and a face shield is necessary.

**Ventilation Requirements:** Use general exhaust ventilation unless vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. If vapors, mists, or aerosols are present local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

**Respiratory Requirements:** If vapors, mists or aerosols are generated, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Respirator protection is not normally needed since the volatility is low.

---

## VI. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from non-compatible, reactive, and flammable materials and sources of heat or flame above 100 F. Do not expose to direct sunlight.

This product is stable and has a shelf life of one year. It is highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of highly flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas. Consideration should be given to the use of tantalum, zirconium, certain of the HASTELLOY1 brand and CHLORIMET2 brand alloys and glassed steel in handling the material. Non-metallics to be considered include rubber, polyvinylchloride, polyethylene, polypropylene and fiberglass reinforced polyesters within their respective temperature limits.

---

## VII. TOXICOLOGY

This material may be fatal if swallowed and is harmful if it is contacted by the skin or eyes. Harmful if inhaled. The reported odor threshold is 1 part per million (ppm) in the air. Its irritation threshold is 1 - 5 ppm in the air.

**Inhalation:** Repeated or prolonged exposure to concentrations greater than accepted occupational limits may cause dental discoloration and erosion of the teeth. Inhalation of the mist or vapor of hydrogen chloride gas may cause irritation of the mucus membranes and respiratory tract with symptoms of burning, choking, and coughing. At exposure concentrations greater than the TLV, damage may occur to the mucous membranes (ulceration of the nose and throat) and respiratory tract. At these high concentrations, severe breathing difficulties may occur which may be delayed in onset and may be due to pulmonary edema (fluid in the lung) or laryngeal edema or spasm.

**Skin Contact:** Direct contact of the liquid will be corrosive to the skin, with the potential for scarring and ulceration of the contacted tissue. Hydrochloric acid mist may rapidly cause skin inflammation and burns. Repeated contact with the mist has been reported to cause a contact dermatitis (skin rash).

**Eye Contact:** Eye irritation and/or severe burns with permanent damage and possible loss of sight may result if exposed to the mist. Direct contact with this liquid will result in corrosion to the eye with resulting severe burns, potential visual impairment or loss of sight.

**Ingestion:** There is no data available on the potential effects from repeated exposure by this route as the likelihood of this occurring is low because of the corrosive nature of the chemical. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth, throat and stomach, pain, nausea, vomiting, and possibly death due to esophageal or gastric necrosis.

**Exposure Limit Information:** The federal OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is a ceiling limit of 5 ppm (7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for hydrogen chloride (29 CFR 1910.1000).

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH, 1992) has recommended a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for hydrogen chloride of 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

---

### VIII. FIRST AID

Should an exposure occur or be suspected, immediately start the recommended procedure below. Simultaneously contact a Poison Control Center, a physician or the nearest hospital. Inform the person contacted of the type and extent of exposure, describe the victim's symptoms and follow the advice given.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. This material is corrosive. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Skin Contact:** Using a dry cloth, immediately wipe away excess material from the skin and remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Under a safety shower, flush all affected areas thoroughly with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention immediately. Properly discard contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible. Oils or ointments should not be used at this time. Continue the flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear victim's airway and apply artificial respiration. If victim is breathing, oxygen may be given from a demand-type or continuous-flow inhaler, preferably with a physician's advice. Get medical attention immediately.

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### IX. REACTIVITY DATA

This product is incompatible with alkaline materials, aluminum, amines, carbonates, iron, sulfuric acid, hydroxides, leather and other fabrics, metallic oxides, magnesium, oleum, perchloric acid, and zinc. Hydrogen gas may become flammable by reaction with many metals. Chlorine gas is released by reaction with oxidizing agents. Do not expose to heat or direct sunlight.

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### X. TRANSPORTATION DATA

Under the Hazardous Materials Table 49 CFR 172.101 hydrochloric acid is a corrosive material, UN 1789, and

is regulated as a DOT Hazardous Material. 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix, states that the Reportable Quantity (RQ) of a spill or leak of hydrochloric acid is 5,000 pounds and must be reported immediately at or above this limit.

The above material is subject under 49 CFR 173.244 and 173.263, to the U. S. DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations by the modes and packaging quantities stated below:

Rail - Bulk and Non-Bulk  
Motor - Bulk and Non-Bulk  
Water - Bulk and Non-Bulk  
Air - Bulk and Non-Bulk

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### XI. DISPOSAL

If this product becomes a hazardous waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261.

If this product becomes a hazardous waste, it will be hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.

If this material becomes a hazardous waste, it must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and Federal regulations in a permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility in compliance with 40 CFR 268.

It is the responsibility of the user to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

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### XII. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY STATUS INFORMATION

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### XIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This product is certified by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)

All information is offered in good faith, without guarantee or obligation for the accuracy or sufficiency thereof, or the results obtained, and is accepted at user's risk. The uses referred to are for the purpose of illustration only. User should investigate and establish the suitability of such use(s) in every case. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents.

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#### XIV. SOURCE OF REFERENCES

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5. Casarett, L. and J. Doull, Eds., Toxicology: The Basic Science of Poisons, 3rd Ed., New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. 1986.
6. Chemical Degradation and Permeation Database and Selection Guide for Resistant Protective Materials. Austin, Texas.
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8. Code of Federal Regulations, Titles 21, 29, 40 and 49. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
9. Emergency Response Guide (DOT). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987.
10. Fire Protection guide on Hazardous Materials, 9th Ed., National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA, 1988.
11. Gosselin, R., et al., Gosselin-Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, 5th Ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1984.
12. Hazardline, Occupational Health Service, Inc., New York, NY.
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14. Lewis, R. and D. Sweet, Eds., Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, 1985 - 1986, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987.
15. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992.
16. Sax, N. Irving, Dangerous Properties of Hazardous Materials 6th Ed., New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1984.
17. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1991 - 1992. Cincinnati, OH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 1992.
18. Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1985.

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#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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All Pure Chemical Company  
1660 W. Linne Road  
Tracy, California 95376  
Tel. (209) 835-5423

**CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM - DESCRIPTION PAGE**

(1)  ADD  DELETE  REVISE  NO CHANGE

PAGE (2)  OF 3)

BUSINESS NAME (4) **HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY**

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (5) **11999 HARBOR BLVD GARDEN GROVE CA 92840**

MAP # (if more than one) (6)  GRID # (7) **J-7**

CHEMICAL NAME (8) **Sodium Hypochlorite**

COMMON NAME (9) **Chlorine**

CAS # (10) **7681-52-9**

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES\* (13) **Corrosive**

TRADE SECRET (11)  Y  N

AHM / \*EHS (12)  Y  N

\*IF EHS BOX IS "Y"  
ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE IN LBS

**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (13) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

TYPE (14)  PURE  MIXTURE  WASTE CHECK IF RADIOACTIVE (15)  (16)

PHYSICAL STATE (17)  SOLID  LIQUID  GAS CURIES

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18)  FIRE  REACTIVE  PRESSURE RELEASE  ACUTE HEALTH  CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19)  UNITS (22)  GAL  CU FT  LBS  TONS MAX DAILY AMT (23) **100**

DAYS ON SITE (20) **365** \*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs. AVG DAILY AMT (24) **50**

LARGEST CONTAINER (21) **100** ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) **0**

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)  ABOVE GROUND TANK - INSIDE  CAN  BOX(S)  TANK WAGON  
 UNDER GROUND TANK  CARBOY  CYLINDER  RAIL CAR  
 TANK INSIDE BUILDING  SILO  GLASS CONTAINER  
 STEEL DRUM  FIBER DRUM  PLASTIC CONTAINER  Other  
 PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM  BAG(S)  IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28)  AMBIENT  ABOVE AMBIENT  BELOW AMBIENT  CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(31) EHS/AHM	(32) CAS #
1. 10-16	Sodium Hypochlorite	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	7681-52-9
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

**(33) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**  
**\*COMPLETE BLOCK (33) IF REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL FIRE CHIEF - REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS.**

NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT # 1791  
 Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 9.2  
 Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

UFC HAZARD CLASS                     

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

HEALTH BLUE → 2 (BLU) ← REACTIVE YELLOW 1 (YEL)

FIRE RED 0 (RED)

SPECIAL HAZARD ↗ None ↖ WHITE OX/WX

**MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED**





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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Sodium Hypochlorite Solution (10 - 16%)

### SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>HOUSTON OFFICE</b> 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 4200 Houston, Texas 77002 U.S. ☐ 1-800-423-4117	<b>MONTREAL OFFICE</b> 630 Blvd. René Lévesque West, 31 <sup>st</sup> Floor Montreal, Quebec H3B 1S6 Canada ☐ (514) 397-6100
--	---

**Product Name:** Sodium Hypochlorite Solution (10-16%)  
**Synonyms:** Sodium Hypochlorite Solution -Trade % (11 - 19), Bleach, Javel Water, Clorox  
**Major Update:** 05/06/99  
**Product Use:** Bleach, disinfectant  
**CAS#:** 7681-52-9

**Minor Revision:** 11/15/99  
**MSDS Code:** HYPO-Na-e

### Emergency Contacts (24 hr.)

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING CHEMICAL SPILL OR RELEASE, CALL  
**1-888-306-7070.**

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% (w/w)	ACGIH	AIHA	CAS NO.
Sodium Hypochlorite	10 - 16	0.5 ppm (as chlorine)	(STEL) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7681-52-9

### SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

\*\*\*\*\*  
**Emergency Overview:** CORROSIVE! Contact with acid liberates toxic chlorine gas. Causes burns to skin, eyes, respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

#### Potential Health Effects:

**Inhalation:** Mist can irritate the nose and throat. If mixed with acids, hypochlorite solutions release large amounts of chlorine gas. This gas can cause severe irritation of the nose and throat. Exposure to high levels of chlorine gas may result in severe lung damage.



**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE  
12.5%**

<b>Sodium Hypochlorite</b>	<b>12.5% by wt, minimum</b>
<b>Free Alkalinity</b>	<b>0.5% by wt</b>
<b>Iron</b>	<b>&lt;2 ppm</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>&lt;0.1 ppm</b>
<b>Nickel</b>	<b>&lt;0.1 ppm</b>
<b>Manganese</b>	<b>&lt;0.1 ppm</b>
<b>Chlorate</b>	<b>&lt;1500 ppm</b>
<b>Insolubles</b>	<b>&lt;0.25% by wt</b>
<b>Appearance</b>	<b>clear, green liquid</b>
<b>Odor</b>	<b>faint chlorine odor</b>
<b>Density</b>	<b>1.204 ± 0.008 g/ml</b>
<b>Maximum Use Level for Water Purification (NSF)</b>	<b>250 ppm</b>

**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION****Major Update:** May 6, 1999

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**Skin Contact:** Sodium hypochlorite mist and solutions can cause skin irritation. In severe cases, chemical burns may result.

**Eye Contact:** Can cause severe burns and corneal damage, which may result in permanent blindness.

**Ingestion:** Hypochlorite solutions release hypochlorous acid on contact with gastric juices, and ingestion causes irritation and corrosion of mucous membranes, pain, vomiting, and oedema of the pharynx and larynx; reduced blood pressure, delirium and coma may occur.

**Subchronic Effects: SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact with solutions containing as little as 4-6% sodium hypochlorite can cause allergic contact dermatitis. Symptoms include chronic, itchy eczema. Sensitized people can react to very dilute (0.04-0.06% NaOCl) solutions that touch their skin

**Existing Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated By Exposure:** Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin lesions. Breathing of vapors or mists may aggravate acute or chronic asthma and chronic pulmonary disease such as emphysema and bronchitis.

**Carcinogenicity:** Sodium hypochlorite is not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and not listed as carcinogens by NTP (National Toxicology Program).

**SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

**General:** If you feel unwell seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or 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. Give Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) only if there is no pulse AND no breathing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 - 20 minutes. Under running water remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. For burns, obtain medical attention. Discard heavily contaminated clothing and shoes in a manner, which limits further exposure. Otherwise, wash clothing separately before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with running water for a **minimum** of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give as much water as possible to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION**

**Major Update: May 6, 1999**

**Note to Physicians:** Symptomatic. Treatment and supportive therapy as indicated. Do NOT give acidic antidotes such as juice, soft drink, vinegar, etc. This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage; use endotracheal cuff if available, to prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Give artificial resuscitation and appropriate chemotherapy if respiration is depressed. Following exposure the patient should be kept under medical review for at least 48 hours as delayed pneumonitis may occur. Pulmonary edema is likely and may be delayed. Steroid therapy, if given early, may be effective in preventing or alleviating edema.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable. Not combustible
<b>Flammable Limits (Lower)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammable Limits (Upper)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products</b>	Chlorine, sodium oxide, oxygen
<b>Rate of Burning</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive Power</b>	Not applicable
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	Not applicable

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Sodium hypochlorite is a strong chemical oxidant, but solutions do not support combustion. Reaction with nitrogen compounds, chloroorganic compounds, or easily oxidizable compounds (reducing agents) may be explosive. This material is non-flammable but is decomposed by heat and light, causing a pressure build-up, which could result in an explosion. When heated, it may release chlorine gas. Vigorous reaction with oxidizable or organic materials may result in fire. See Section 10.

**Extinguishing Media :** For large fires use an all purpose type AFFF alcohol foam resistant medium expansion according to foam manufacturer's recommended techniques. The foam supplier should be consulted for recommendations regarding foam types and delivery rates for specific applications. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires. If only water is available, use it in the form of a fog.

**Special Information:** Water may be used to cool containers of Hypochlorite solution exposed to heat from a fire. This should be done from a safe distance since containers may rupture. Firefighters should wear protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Fire involving tanks or trailer loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION****Major Update: May 6, 1999**

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**Evacuation:** If tank or tank truck involved in a fire, ISOLATE and consider evacuation of one-half (1/2) mile radius.

**Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:** Full protective clothing, including a self-contained breathing apparatus, must be worn in a fire involving this material. Toxic gas and vapors are produced upon decomposition.

**NOTE:** Also see "Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity"

**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Spills, Leaks, or Releases:**

- Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Ensure trained personnel conduct clean up.
- Remove all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). All equipment should be grounded and non-sparking. Ventilate area.
- Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Do not touch spilled material.
- Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

**Small spills:** Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. Rinse area with water.

**Large spills:** Prevent entry into sewers and confined areas. Dike with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice. Collect product for recovery or disposal by pumping it into polyethylene containers. Consider in-situ neutralization and disposal. Ensure adequate decontamination of tools and equipment following clean up. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for proper disposal. Comply with Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations on reporting releases.

- Deactivation For Small Spills:** Hypochlorite can be broken down by covering it with a reducing agent such as sodium sulfite or sodium thiosulfate.
- Deactivating Chemicals:** Use sodium sulfite or diluted hydrogen peroxide to reduce the material. Ensure there is no chlorine residue before neutralizing with a weak solution of hydrochloric or sulfuric acid.

**Waste Disposal Methods:** Dispose of waste material at an approved waste treatment/disposal facility, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or to sewer systems.

- Note - Clean-up material may be a RCRA Hazardous Waste on disposal.
- Spills are subject to CERCLA reporting requirements: RQ = 100 lbs.

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions:** Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use.

**Handling Procedures and Equipment:** Avoid generating mist. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Use corrosion-resistant transfer equipment when dispensing.

**Storage Requirements:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store containers at 15 – 29 °C (59-84 °F). Do not store above 30 °C (86°F) or below freezing point. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Vent caps should be checked with full personal protection. Store away from incompatible materials such as reducing materials, strong acids, nitrogen compounds, copper, nickel and cobalt. Use corrosion-resistant structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in the storage area. This product has a shelf life of up to six months at 60°F or lower.

Outdoor storage tanks should be suitably diked or otherwise provided with an adequate means of secondary containment. Appropriate secondary containment measures should be taken to prevent spills or leaks from indoor storage tanks and tank-truck unloading stations from entering sewers or other channels that discharge directly to a water body or a municipal sewage system.

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### PREVENTIVE MEASURES

**Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.**

**Engineering Controls:** Local exhaust ventilation should be applied wherever there is an incidence of point source emissions or dispersion of regulated contaminants in the work area. Ventilation control of the contaminant as close to its point of generation is both the most economical and safest method to minimize personnel exposure to airborne contaminants. The most effective measures are the total enclosure of processes and the mechanization of handling procedures to prevent all personal contact. Smoking should be prohibited in areas in which sodium hypochlorite solution is stored or handled.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye Protection:** Wear splash resistant chemical goggles and full-face shield. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron, rain jacket, pants or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**RECOMMENDED** (resistance to breakthrough longer than 8 hours): butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, Viton(TM), Saranex(TM), Responder(TM).

Recommendations are valid for permeation rates reaching 0.1 ug/cm<sup>2</sup>/min or 1 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/min and over.

Resistance of specific materials can vary from product to product. Breakthrough times are obtained under conditions of continuous contact, generally at room temperature. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain clothing carefully.

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 times the TLV. Use a supplied air respirator if concentrations are higher or unknown.

## EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

### PRODUCT:

**Sodium hypochlorite:** Workplace environmental exposure level guides (WEELS) /American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) / 1996 short-term time weighted average ; 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: 15 minute

### Chlorine:

ACGIH TWA	0.5 ppm as Cl <sub>2</sub>	ACGIH STEL	1 ppm as Cl <sub>2</sub>
OSHA PEL	0.5 ppm as Cl <sub>2</sub>	OSHA STEL	1 ppm as Cl <sub>2</sub>
NIOSH IDLH	10 ppm as Cl <sub>2</sub>	NIOSH (15 min. ceiling)	0.5 ppm

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Alternate Name(s)	Hypochlorous acid , Clorox, Javelle water
Chemical Name	Sodium hypochlorite
Chemical Family	Hypochlorous acid salt
Molecular Formula	Na-O-Cl
Molecular Weight	74.4
Appearance	Green to yellow, watery liquid
Odor	Pungent chlorine-like odor
pH	11-13
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 21 °C(69.8°F))	12 mmHg
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	No data
Boiling Point	Decomposes above 40 °C (104 ° F)
Freezing Point	7.5°F (-13.6°C)
Solubility (Water)	Completely
Specific Gravity	About 1.198 (12.5%w/w solution) @ 20°C (68 ° F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
% Volatile by Volume	Not available

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** Stable at room temperature.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition: Chlorine, sodium oxide, oxygen, oxides of chlorine, sodium chlorate, and hydrogen.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from high heat, and sunlight or ultra-violet light. Do not store above 30°C (86°F). Do not allow solutions to evaporate dry. Keep away from incompatibles.

**Incompatibility with other Substances:** May react violently with strong acids producing chlorine gas, which is toxic. Other incompatibles include organic material, cellulose, oxidizable materials, ammonia, urea, ammonium salts, ethyleneimine, cyanides, nitrogen compounds, alcohols, metals, and metal oxides. Reacts with metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas. Metal and metal oxide catalysts decompose hypochlorites, evolving oxygen and often causing explosions. May react explosively with nitrogen containing compounds or form chloroamines, which are explosive. Alkaline hypochlorite solutions may react explosively with some chloroorganic compounds.

**Corrosivity to Metals:** Solutions can be corrosive to many metals.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:**

**Toxicological Data:** Sodium Hypochlorite: Irritation Data: 10 mg eyes-rabbit moderate

Toxicity Data: 1 gm/kg oral-woman TDLo (Lowest published toxic dose);  
45 mg/kg intravenous-man TDLo; LD50 oral rat- 8910 mg/kg

Sodium hydroxide: Irritation data: 500 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 400 □g eyes-rabbit mild; 1 percent eyes-rabbit severe;

Toxicity data: 1350 mg/kg skin-rabbit LD<sub>50</sub>; 104-340 mg/kg oral-rat LD<sub>50</sub>

**Mutagenicity:** Sodium hypochlorite caused mutations in several short-term studies using bacteria and cultured mammalian cells. The significance of these tests is unclear. It was not mutagenic in tests (chromosome aberration and micronucleus) on live animals.

**Reproductive Effects:** No data available

**Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity:** No data available

**Synergistic Materials:** None known

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicological Information:** Fish Toxicity: LC50 (48 hr) rainbow trout 0.07 mg/ l.  
LC50 (96 hr) fathead minnow 5.9 mg/l.

Invertebrate and Microbial Toxicity: LOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch 0.02 mg/ l.

**Persistence and Degradation:** No data available.



**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION**

Major Update: May 6, 1999

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.

Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage, or to sewer systems.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling, including containers should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

RCRA: Test waste material for corrosivity, D002, prior to disposal.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	<b>TDG</b>	<b>DOT</b>
<b>Shipping Name</b>	Hypochlorite solutions- <i>with more than 5 percent but less than 16 percent available chlorine</i>	Hypochlorite solutions- <i>with more than 5 percent but less than 16 percent available chlorine</i>
<b>Hazard Class/Division</b>	8: Corrosive 9.2	8: Corrosive
<b>Identification No.</b> <b>Packing Group:</b>	UN1791 III	UN1791 III

IATA/ICAO Class: 8

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-888-306-7070

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

SARA Regulations sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: N

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40CFR370.21):

ACUTE: Y

CHRONIC: N

FIRE: N

REACTIVE: N

SUDDEN RELEASE: N

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119): N

CERCLA SECTION 103 (40CFR302.4): Y

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA: 100 lb. (45.4 kg)

TSCA Inventory Status: Y

**SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION**

Major Update: May 6, 1999

**Other Regulations/Legislation which apply to this product:**

**Right-to-Know/Disclosure Lists:** Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,

California Proposition 65: N

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

**Canadian Classification**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) contains all the information required by the CPR.

**Controlled Products Regulations (WHMIS) Classification:** D2B: Toxic E: Corrosive

**CEPA / Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** Y

**WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List:** Meets criteria for disclosure at 1% or greater.

**EINECS Number:** 231-668-3

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and PIONEER will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages that may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein. This Material Safety Data Sheet is valid for three years.

**Revision Indicators:**

Δ In the left margin indicates a revision or addition of information since the previous issue.

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Rating  
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Rating**

	NFPA	HMIS
HEALTH	2	2
FIRE	0	0
REACTIVITY	1	1

4= Extreme/Severe  
3 = High/Serious  
2 = Moderate  
1 = Slight  
0 = Minimum  
W = Water Reactive

**REFERENCES:**

1. American Water Works Association, ANSI/AWWA B300-92, AWWA Standard for Hypochlorites, Colorado, Oct 1992
2. Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Butterworth & Co. Ltd., 1990
3. Chemlist, STN Database, Chemical Abstract Service, Feb 1999
4. "CHEMINFO", through "CCINFODisc", Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, (Feb 1999).
5. DOSE, Royal Society of Chemistry, 1998.
6. HSDB- Hazardous Substances Data Bank, CCOHS, Feb 1999
7. RTECS-Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, On-line search, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety RTECS database, Doris V. Sweet, Ed., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Cincinnati, Entry Update/Feb 1999.
8. "1998 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices", American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 1998.
9. Merck, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1989

**Legend:**

- CAS # - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  
CERCLA- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act  
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations  
DOT - Department of Transportation  
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency  
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  
LC<sub>50</sub> - The concentration of material in air expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals  
LD<sub>50</sub> - Lethal Dose expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals  
MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration  
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit  
PVC - Polyvinyl chloride  
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of the U.S. EPA  
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit  
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act/Regulations  
TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act  
TWA - Time-Weighted Average

Prepared By: PIONEER



Du Pont Chemicals

2090FR

Revised 23-Sep-91

Printed 25-Apr-93

# "FREON" 11

## # MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Corporate Number DU000026

"FREON" is a registered trademark of Du Pont.

Manufacturer/Distributor Du Pont  
1007 Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19898

Phone Numbers	Product Information	1-800-441-9442
	Transport Emergency	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
	Medical Emergency	1-800-441-3637

Chemical Family HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON

Trade Names and Synonyms F-11  
CC0119

CAS Number 75-69-4

Du Pont Registry Number DP22-97-3

Formula CCl3F

Molecular Weight 137.36

TSCA Inventory Status Reported/Included

NPCA-HMIS Ratings

Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

## COMPONENTS

Material	CAS Number	Percent
*METHANE, TRICHLOROFLUORO- ("FREON" 11)	75-69-4	100

\* Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

(continued)

## # HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**PRINCIPAL HEALTH HAZARDS (Including Significant Routes, Effects, Symptoms of Overexposure, and Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure)**

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Causes skin and eye irritation.

### ANIMAL DATA:

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 26,200 ppm in rats  
Oral AED : 3725 mg/kg in rats

The compound is not a skin irritant but is a mild eye irritant. Toxic effects in rats exposed by inhalation include central nervous system and anesthetic effects at high concentrations. Concentrations of 0.35% and higher caused cardiac sensitization in dogs. Various cardiovascular and circulatory abnormalities have also been reported in other animals. Changes in the lungs, liver, brain and spleen were observed in a study of rats exposed by inhalation to 12 times the TLV. In another study at 25 times the TLV, rats, guinea pigs, and cats exhibited no microscopic evidence of damage to the heart, lungs, kidney, liver or spleen. Exposures by ingestion or skin resulted in no evidence of toxicity in rats, dogs or rabbits.

### HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:

Human health effects of overexposure by eye contact may include eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. Skin contact with the liquid may cause drying of the skin with repeated contact resulting in mild skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Overexposure by inhalation may cause temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness; temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation, or the effects of exclusion of oxygen with grossly excessive exposures. Ingestion may include nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

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### Carcinogenicity

None of the components in this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

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### Exposure Limits "FREON" 11

AEL* (Du Pont)	None Established
TLV (ACGIH)	1,000 ppm, 5,620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Ceiling)
PEL (OSHA)	1,000 ppm, 5,600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Ceiling)

---

\* AEL is Du Pont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

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### Safety Precautions

Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

(continued)

## SHIPPING INFORMATION

### DOT

Proper Shipping Name HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
(TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE)

Hazard Class ORM-E

UN/NA No. NA 9188

### DOT/IMO

Proper Shipping Name RQ ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID,  
N.O.S. (TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE)

Hazard Class 9

UN No. 3082

DOT/IMO Label CLASS 9

Packaging Group III

Shipping Containers Tank Car  
Tank Truck  
Drums  
Reportable Quantity : 5000 lbs/2270 kg

\*FREON™ 11 IS NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS  
MATERIAL BY DOT,  
IMO OR ICAO IN CONTAINERS LESS THAN 5000 LBS.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS

Clean, dry area. Do not store above 125 deg F (52 deg C).

## TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

Acute Yes

Chronic No

Fire No

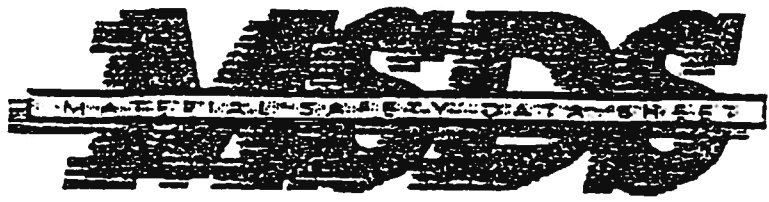
Reactivity No

Pressure No

### LISTS:

Extremely Hazardous Substance -No  
CERCLA Hazard Substance -Yes  
Toxic Chemicals -Yes

(continued)



Du Pont Chemicals

2033FR

Revised 19-Jun-91

Printed 19-Jun-91

# HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT

## MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Concrete Number	DU002797	
Manufacturer/Distributor	Du Pont 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898	
Phone Numbers	Product Information	1-800-441-9450
	Transport Emergency	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
	Medical Emergency	1-800-441-3637
Chemical Family	HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON	
CAS Number	306-83-2	
Formula	CHCL2CF3	
TSCA Inventory Status	Recorded/Included	
NPCA-HMIS Ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.	

## COMPONENTS

Material	CAS Number	Percnt
ETHANE, 2,2-DICHLORO-1,1,1-TRIFLUORO-	306-83-2	100

## PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	27.8°C (81.7°F) at 760 mm Hg.
Vapor Pressure	13 psia at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Vapor Density	5.3 (Air = 1.0)
% Volatiles	100 WT %
Evaporation Rate	(CCl4 = 1.0) Less than 1

(continued)

THERMAL PRODUCTS, INC.  
16324 MARQUARDT AVENUE  
CERRITOS, CA 90701  
(310) 926-8611  
FAX (310) 404-0245

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages = 6

To	GRAIG BOND	From	STEVE ADKIN
Co.		Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	

**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION** (continued)

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Product causes mild eye irritation.

**ANIMAL DATA:**

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 32,000 ppm in rats  
 Oral LD50 : 9000 mg/kg in rats  
 Skin Absorption LD50 : >2000 mg/kg in rabbits

The compound is not a skin irritant, is a mild eye irritant, and is not a skin sensitizer in animals. Toxic effects noted in animals from exposure by inhalation at concentrations of 10,000 ppm or greater include central nervous system effects, anesthetic effects, slight liver effects, and nonspecific preterminal effects. Preliminary results of a long term inhalation study at 300, 1000 or 5000 ppm caused an increase in benign testicular and benign pancreatic tumors in male rats. None of these benign tumors are considered life-threatening. No animal test reports are available to define reproductive hazards. Animal testing indicates that this compound does not have embryotoxic effects. Tests in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures demonstrate no mutagenic activity.

**HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Human health effects of overexposure by eye contact may include eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. Overexposure by inhalation to the vapors may cause temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness; or with gross overexposure (>20%), possibly temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

**Carcinogenicity** None of the components in this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

**Exposure Limits**  
**HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT**  
 AEL\* (Du Pont) 10 ppm. (8 & 12 hr TWA)  
 TLV (ACGIH) None Established  
 PEL (OSHA) None Established

\* AEL is Du Pont's Acceptable Exposure Limit.

**Safety Precautions** Avoid breathing high concentrations of vapor. Provide adequate ventilation for storage, handling, and use, especially for enclosed or low spaces. Avoid contact of liquid with eyes and prolonged skin exposure. Do not allow product to contact open flame or electrical heating elements because dangerous decomposition products may form.

(continued)



**DISPOSAL INFORMATION** (continued)

result in permanent adverse health effects or interfere with escape. EEL's are expressed as airborne concentration multiplied by time (C x T) for up to a maximum of 60 minutes and as a ceiling airborne concentration. These limits are used in conjunction with engineering controls/monitoring and as an aid in planning for episodic releases and spills. For more information on the applicability of EEL's, contact Du Pont.

The Du Pont Emergency Exposure Limit (EEL) for HCFC-123 Refrigerant is 1000 ppm for up to 60 minutes with a 1 minute not-to-exceed ceiling of 2500 ppm.

**Waste Disposal**

Recover by distillation or remove to permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, state, and local regulations.

**SHIPPING INFORMATION**

**Shipping Containers**

Tank Car  
 Tank Truck  
 Pails  
 Drums  
 HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT IS NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL BY DOT OR IMO.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 125 deg F.

**TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS**

Acute	Yes
Chronic	No
Fire	No
Reactivity	No
Pressure	No

**LISTS:**

Extremely Hazardous Substance	-No
CSX21A Hazardous Substance	-No
Toxic Chemicals	-No

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS:

W. J. Brock

(continued)

**SKIN:**  
SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY IRRITATING. May cause irritation, inflammation and rash.

**EYES:**  
SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY IRRITATING. Abrasive action may cause damage to the outer surface of the eye.

**INHALATION:**  
May cause respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure; specifically, bronchial hyper-reactivity and chronic bronchial or lung disease.

**SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS:**

The existing toxicology and epidemiology data bases for RCF's are still preliminary. Carborundum is continuing to support the necessary investigations and will make all data available to all interested parties. Information will be updated as studies are completed and reviewed. The following is a review of the results to date:

**EPIDEMIOLOGY**  
-----

At this time there are no known published reports demonstrating negative health outcomes of workers exposed to refractory ceramic fiber (RCF). Epidemiologic investigations of RCF production workers are ongoing.

The preliminary evidence, obtained from employees in RCF manufacturing facilities, is as follows:

1) There is no evidence of any fibrotic lung disease (interstitial fibrosis) whatsoever on X-ray.

There is no evidence of any lung disease among those employees exposed to RCF that had never smoked.

3) A statistical "trend" was observed in the exposed population between the duration of exposure to RCF and a decrease in some measures of pulmonary function. These observations are clinically insignificant. In other words, if these observations were made on an individual employee, the results would be interpreted as being within the normal range.

4) Pleural plaques (thickening along the chest wall) have been observed in a small number of employees who had a long duration of employment. There are several occupational and non-occupational causes for pleural plaque. It should be noted that plaques are not "pre-cancer" nor are they associated with any measurable effect on lung function.

**TOXICOLOGY**  
-----

A number of studies on the health effects of inhalation exposure of rats and hamsters are available. Rats were exposed to RCF in a series of life-time nose-only inhalation studies. The animals were exposed to 30, 16, 9, and 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, which corresponds with approximately 200, 150, 75, and 25 fibers/cc.

Animals exposed to 30 and 16 mg/m<sup>3</sup> were observed to have developed a pleural and parenchymal fibrosis; animals exposed to 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> had developed a mild parenchymal fibrosis; animals exposed to the lowest dose were found to have had the response typically observed any time a material is inhaled into the deep lung. While a statistically significant increase in lung tumors was observed following exposure to the highest dose, there was no excess lung cancers at the other doses. Two rats exposed to 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and one

minimizing airborne dust and fiber. If exposures exceed our Recommended Exposure Guideline of 1 fiber/cc of air (8-hour TWA) and engineering controls are not feasible, respiratory protection (as described below) must be used. Respiratory protection must also be used if respiratory irritation is experienced, when airborne concentrations are unknown, or the material has been exposed to temperatures greater than 1800 F (see Special Precautions/Supplemental Information Section). When handling RCF products in monitored areas, Carborundum recommends that NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators be worn as outlined in the following table:

Concentration (8-hour TWA)	Minimum Acceptable Respirator Type
0 - 1 fiber/cc	Optional disposable dust respirator (e.g. 3M 9970 or equivalent).
1 - 5 fibers/cc	Half-face, air-purifying respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges (e.g. 3M 6000 series with 2040 filter or equivalent).
5 - 25 fibers/cc	Full face, air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges (e.g. 3M 7800S with 7255 filters or equivalent) or powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) equipped with HEPA filter cartridges (e.g. 3M W3265S with W3267 filters or equivalent).
Greater than 25 fibers/cc	Full face, positive pressure supplied air respirator (e.g. 3M 7800S with W9435 hose and W3196 low pressure regulator kit or W3061 high pressure regulator kit or equivalent connected to Grade D air supply).

If airborne fiber levels are not known, as minimum protection, use half-mask air-purifying respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges. If respiratory protection is used, the employer must establish a respiratory protection program as described in 29 CFR 1910.134.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: NA  
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: ND  
 MELTING POINT: ND  
 % VOLATILE: ND  
 VAPOR PRESSURE: NA  
 EVAPORATION RATE (WATER=1): NA  
 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): NA  
 VISCOSITY: NA  
 % SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NA  
 OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: ND  
 POUR POINT: NA  
 pH: NA  
 APPEARANCE/ODOR: ND

### ARA TITLE III INFORMATION:

Listed below are the hazard categories for the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Immediate Hazard: - Delayed Hazard: X Fire Hazard: - Pressure Hazard: - Reactivity Hazard: -

This product does not contain toxic chemicals (in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration) that are subject to the annual toxic chemical release reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

This product does not contain extremely hazardous substances (in excess of the 1% de minimis limit), that are subject to the notification and inventory reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 302 (40 CFR 355) and Section 311/312, respectively.

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

There may be specific regulations at the local, regional or state level that pertain to this material.

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is manufactured in compliance with TSCA. While refractory ceramic fiber has been assigned a CAS number, it is a simple mixture and therefore not listed on the TSCA inventory. All components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL Inventory.

This product contains the following substance(s) listed by the State of California on Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

- ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)

The following Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) categories apply to this product:

Compressed Gas	- Flammable/Combustible	- Oxidizer	- Acutely Toxic	-
Other Toxic Effects	x BioHazardous	- Corrosive	- Dangerously Reactive	-

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### HANDLING/STORAGE:

The toxicologic data indicate that ceramic fiber should be handled with caution. The handling practices described in this MSDS must be strictly followed (see section on Personal Protection Information). In particular, when handling refractory ceramic fiber in any application, special caution should be taken to avoid unnecessary cutting and tearing of the material to minimize generation of airborne dust.

It is recommended that full body clothing be worn to reduce the potential for skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. Do not take unwashed work clothing home. Work clothes should be washed separately from other clothing. Rinse washing machine thoroughly after use. If clothing is to be laundered by someone else, inform launderer of proper procedure. Work clothes and street clothes should be kept separate to prevent contamination.

Product which has been in service at elevated temperatures (greater than 1800 F) may

## TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101): NA  
 O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 CFR 172.101): NA  
 UN/NA CODE (49 CFR 172.101): NA  
 PACKING GROUP (49 CFR 172.101): NA  
 FULL DESCRIPTION OF LADING (49 CFR 172.202): FIBERFRAX ® ROPE (NON-REGULATED)  
 O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49 CFR 172.101): NA  
 O.T. PLACARDS REQUIRED (49 CFR 172.504): NA

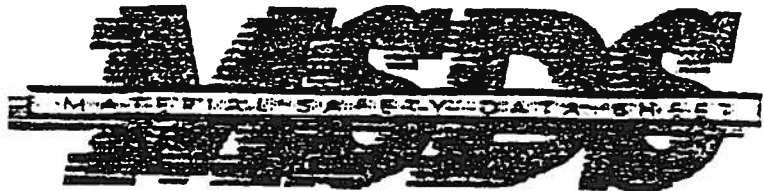
## INGREDIENTS/HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS - REF.
luminosilicate (vitreous)	142844-00-6	75-85	1 fiber/cc 8-hr. TWA (Carborundum) *
disco rayon	61788-77-0	15-25	None established

\*No OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits have been established for these materials. Pending the results of long-term health effects studies, airborne exposures should be controlled at or below the Carborundum Recommended Exposure Guidelines listed above.

REVISION DATE: 29-jul-1994      REPLACES SHEET DATED: 29-mar-1992  
 COMPLETED BY: CARBORUNDUM HSEQ DEPARTMENT

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.



Du Pont Chemicals

2033FR

Revised 19-Jun-91

Printed 19-Jun-91

# HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT

## MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Concrete Number	DU002797	
Manufacturer/Distributor	Du Pont 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898	
Phone Numbers	Product Information	1-800-441-9450
	Transport Emergency	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
	Medical Emergency	1-800-441-3637
Chemical Family	HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON	
CAS Number	306-83-2	
Formula	CHCL2CF3	
TSCA Inventory Status	Reported/Included	
NPCA-HMIS Ratings	Health: 1	
	Flammability: 0	
	Reactivity: 1	
	Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.	

## COMPONENTS

Material	CAS Number	Percnt
ETHANE, 2,2-DICHLORO-1,1,1-TRIFLUORO-	306-83-2	100

## PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	27.9°C (81.7°F) at 760 mm Hg.
Vapor Pressure	13 psia at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Vapor Density	5.3 (Air = 1.0)
Volatiles	100 WT %
Evaporation Rate	(CCl4 = 1.0) Less than 1

(continued)

THERMAL PRODUCTS, INC.  
16924 MARQUARDT AVENUE  
CERRITOS, CA 90701  
(310) 928-8611  
FAX (310) 404-0245

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To	FRANK BOND	From	STEVE ADKINS
Co.		Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

**PHYSICAL DATA** (continued)

Water Solubility	0.39 WT % at 25°C (77°F)
pH	Neutral
Color	Slight greenish
Form	Liquid
Odor	Colorless
Density	1.48 g/cc at 25 deg C (77 deg F) - Liquid
Appearance	Clear

**HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY**

Instability	Material is stable. However, avoid open flame and high temperature.
Incompatibility	Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals- powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.
Polymerization	Polymerization will not occur.
Decomposition	Decomposition products are hazardous. This compound can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and possibly carbonyl halides.

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point	Will not burn
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume	LEL Not applicable UEL Not applicable
Autoignition	Not determined
Autodecomposition	Not determined
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Containers may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.
Extinguishing Media	As appropriate for combustibles in area.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Use water spray to cool containers. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if drums rupture and contents are spilled under fire conditions.

**\* HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

PRINCIPAL HEALTH HAZARDS (Including Significant Routes, Effects, Symptoms of Overexposure, and Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure).

(continued)

**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION** (continued)

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Product causes mild eye irritation.

**ANIMAL DATA:**

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 32,000 ppm in rats  
 Oral LD50 : 9000 mg/kg in rats  
 Skin Absorption LD50 : >2000 mg/kg in rabbits

The compound is not a skin irritant, is a mild eye irritant, and is not a skin sensitizer in animals. Toxic effects noted in animals from exposure by inhalation at concentrations of 10,000 ppm or greater include central nervous system effects, anesthetic effects, slight liver effects, and nonspecific preterminal effects. Preliminary results of a long term inhalation study at 300, 1000 or 5000 ppm caused an increase in benign testicular and benign pancreatic tumors in male rats. None of these benign tumors are considered life-threatening. No animal test reports are available to define reproductive hazards. Animal testing indicates that this compound does not have embryotoxic effects. Tests in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures demonstrate no mutagenic activity.

**HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Human health effects of overexposure by eye contact may include eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. Overexposure by inhalation to the vapors may cause temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness; or with gross overexposure (>20%), possibly temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

---

**Carcinogenicity** None of the components in this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

---

**Exposure Limits**  
 HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT  
 AEL\* (Du Pont) 10 ppm. (8 & 12 hr TWA)  
 TLV (ACGIH) None Established  
 PEL (OSHA) None Established

---

\* AEL is Du Pont's Acceptable Exposure Limit.

---

**Safety Precautions** Avoid breathing high concentrations of vapor. Provide adequate ventilation for storage, handling, and use, especially for enclosed or low spaces. Avoid contact of liquid with eyes and prolonged skin exposure. Do not allow product to contact open flame or electrical heating elements because dangerous decomposition products may form.

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(continued)



200 27 133 11112000 THERMAL PRODUCTS 310 404-2245 2.1

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## FIRST AID

### INHALATION

If high concentrations are inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep persons calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

### SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation is present.

### EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

### IF SWALLOWED

No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary. Do not induce vomiting because the hazard of aspirating the material into the lungs is considered greater than swallowing it.

---

### Notes to Physician

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be considered only as a last resort in life-threatening emergencies.

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## PROTECTION INFORMATION

### Generally Applicable Control Measures and Precautions

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low places.

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### Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves should be used to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Chemical splash goggles should be available for use as needed to prevent eye contact. Under normal manufacturing conditions no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large spill occurs.

---

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## DISPOSAL INFORMATION

### Spill, Leak, or Release

NOTE: Review FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS and SAFETY PRECAUTIONS before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

Dike spill. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways or low areas.

Ventilate area. Collect on absorbent material and transfer to steel drums for recovery/disposal. Comply with Federal, state, and local regulations on reporting releases.

Du Pont Emergency Exposure Limits (EEL) are established to facilitate site or plant emergency evacuation and specify airborne concentrations of brief durations which should not

(continued)

**DISPOSAL INFORMATION** (continued)

result in permanent adverse health effects or interfere with escape. EEL's are expressed as airborne concentration multiplied by time (C x T) for up to a maximum of 60 minutes and as a ceiling airborne concentration. These limits are used in conjunction with engineering controls/monitoring and as an aid in planning for episodic releases and spills. For more information on the applicability of EEL's, contact Du Pont.

The Du Pont Emergency Exposure Limit (EEL) for HCFC-123 Refrigerant is 1000 ppm for up to 60 minutes with a 1 minute not-to-exceed ceiling of 2500 ppm.

**Waste Disposal**

Recover by distillation or remove to permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, state, and local regulations.

**SHIPPING INFORMATION**

**Shipping Containers**

Tank Car  
 Tank Truck  
 Pails  
 Drums  
 HCFC-123 REFRIGERANT IS NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL BY DOT OR IMO.

**DRAGE CONDITIONS**

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 125 deg F.

**TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS**

Acute	Yes
Chronic	No
Fire	No
Reactivity	No
Pressure	No

**LISTS:**

Extremely Hazardous Substance	-No
CECCLA Hazardous Substance	-No
Toxic Chemicals	-No

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS:

W. J. Brock

(continued)

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Du Pont Chemicals  
P. O. Box 50703, Chestnut Run  
Wilmington, DE 19880-0703  
302-999-5072

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☞ Indicates updated section.

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End of MSDS



Du Pont Chemicals

2090FR

Revised 23-Sep-91

Printed 25-Apr-93

# "FREON" 11

## # MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Corporate Number	DU000026	
"FREON" is a registered trademark of Du Pont.		
Manufacturer/Distributor	Du Pont 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898	
Phone Numbers	Product Information	1-800-441-9442
	Transport Emergency	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
	Medical Emergency	1-800-441-3637
Chemical Family	HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON	
Trade Names and Synonyms	F-11 CC0119	
CAS Number	75-69-4	
Du Pont Registry Number	DP22-97-3	
Formula	CCl3F	
Molecular Weight	137.36	
TSCA Inventory Status	Reported/Included	
NPCA-HMIS Ratings	Health:	1
	Flammability:	0
	Reactivity:	1
	Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.	

## COMPONENTS

Material	CAS Number	Percent
*METHANE, TRICHLOROFLUORO- ("FREON" 11)	75-69-4	100

\* Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

(continued)

## # PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	23.9°C (75°F)
Vapor Pressure	14.7 psia at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Vapor Density	4.9 (Air = 1.0)
% Volatiles	100 WT %
Evaporation Rate	(CCl4 = 1.0) Greater than 1
Water Solubility	0.1 WT % at 25°C (77°F)
pH	Neutral
Odor	Slight ethereal
Form	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Density	1.48 g/cc at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Appearance	: Clear

## HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY

Instability	Stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.
Incompatibility	Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals- powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.
Polymerization	Polymerization will not occur.
Decomposition	: Decomposition products are hazardous. "FREON" 11 can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and possibly carbonyl halides.

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point	Will not burn
Method	TOC
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume	LEL Not applicable UEL Not applicable
Autoignition	Not determined
Autodecomposition	>593°C (>1100°F)
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Drums may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.
Extinguishing Media	As appropriate for combustibles in area.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are spilled under fire conditions.

(continued)

## # HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL HEALTH HAZARDS (Including Significant Routes, Effects, Symptoms of Overexposure, and Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure)

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Causes skin and eye irritation.

### ANIMAL DATA:

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 26,200 ppm in rats  
Oral ALD : 3725 mg/kg in rats

The compound is not a skin irritant but is a mild eye irritant. Toxic effects in rats exposed by inhalation include central nervous system and anesthetic effects at high concentrations. Concentrations of 0.35% and higher caused cardiac sensitization in dogs. Various cardiovascular and circulatory abnormalities have also been reported in other animals. Changes in the lungs, liver, brain and spleen were observed in a study of rats exposed by inhalation to 12 times the TLV. In another study at 25 times the TLV, rats, guinea pigs, and cats exhibited no microscopic evidence of damage to the heart, lungs, kidney, liver or spleen. Exposures by ingestion or skin resulted in no evidence of toxicity in rats, dogs or rabbits.

### HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:

Human health effects of overexposure by eye contact may include eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. Skin contact with the liquid may cause drying of the skin with repeated contact resulting in mild skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Overexposure by inhalation may cause temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness; temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation, or the effects of exclusion of oxygen with grossly excessive exposures. Ingestion may include nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

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### Carcinogenicity

None of the components in this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

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### Exposure Limits

"FREON" 11

AEL\* (Du Pont)  
TLV (ACGIH)  
PEL (OSHA)

None Established  
1,000 ppm, 5,620 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Ceiling)  
1,000 ppm, 5,600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Ceiling)

---

\* AEL is Du Pont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

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### Safety Precautions

Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

(continued)

## FIRST AID

### INHALATION

If high concentrations are inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

### SKIN CONTACT

In case of skin contact, flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation is present.

### EYE CONTACT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

### INGESTION

If swallowed, no specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a physician if necessary.

### Notes to Physician

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution in situations of emergency life support.

## PROTECTION INFORMATION

### Generally Applicable Control Measures and Precautions

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves should be used to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Chemical splash goggles should be available for use as needed to prevent eye contact. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a spill occurs.

## DISPOSAL INFORMATION

### Aquatic Toxicity

"FREON" 11: 96-hour LC50, rainbow trout: 190 mg/L

### Spill, Leak, or Release

NOTE: Review FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS and SAFETY PRECAUTIONS before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

Ventilate area. Do not flush into sewers. Dike spill. Collect on absorbent material and transfer to steel drums for recovery or disposal. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for large spills. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations on reporting releases.

### Waste Disposal

Reclaim by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.

(continued)

## SHIPPING INFORMATION

### DOT

Proper Shipping Name HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
(TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE)

Hazard Class ORM-E

UN/NA No. NA 9188

### DOT/IMO

Proper Shipping Name RQ ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID,  
N.O.S. (TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE)

Hazard Class 9

UN No. 3082

DOT/IMO Label CLASS 9

Packaging Group III

### Shipping Containers

Tank Car  
Tank Truck  
Drums  
Reportable Quantity : 5000 lbs/2270 kg

\*FREON\* 11 IS NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS  
MATERIAL BY DOT,  
IMO OR ICAO IN CONTAINERS LESS THAN 5000 LBS.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS

Clean, dry area. Do not store above 125 deg F (52 deg C).

## TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

Acute Yes

Chronic No

Fire No

Reactivity No

Pressure No

### LISTS:

Extremely Hazardous Substance -No  
CERCLA Hazard Substance -Yes  
Toxic Chemicals -Yes

(continued)



**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REFERENCES**

"FREON" 11 contains very low levels of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS:

W. J. Brock  
Du Pont Chemicals  
P. O. Box 80709, Chestnut Run  
Wilmington, DE 19880-0709  
302-999-5072

\* Indicates updated section.

End of MSDS

FREON 11 BAC  
11/15/88  
END OF ORIGINAL INFO

STORAGE CONDITIONS

WHILE IN USE

789 #40



# GENETRON 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)

## PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

### A. GENERAL INFORMATION:

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME) <b>GENETRON® 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.A.S. NO.	<input type="checkbox"/> ALLIED PRODUCT CODE # <b>75-69-4</b>
CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR SYNONYM Trichlorofluoromethane      Synonyms: Fluorocarbon 11; Refrigerant 11; Propellant 11; Fluorotrichloromethane			
FORMULA <b>CCl<sub>3</sub>F</b>		MOLECULAR WEIGHT <b>137.4</b>	
ADDRESS (No., STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) Allied-Signal Inc. Engineered Materials Sector P.O. Box 1139R Morristown, N.J. 07962-1139			
CONTACT Product Safety Department	PHONE NUMBER (201) 455-4157	LAST ISSUE DATE August, 1985	CURRENT ISSUE DATE May, 1989

### B. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER  
**(201) 455-2000**

**INHALATION:** Immediately remove patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Give oxygen, as necessary, provided a qualified operator is available. Call a physician. Do not give adrenaline (epinephrine).

**EYES:** Promptly flush with large amounts of water, lifting eyelids occasionally, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. If irritation symptoms persist, consult a physician.

**SKIN:** Promptly wash with soap and water, then flush with water until all chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**INGESTION:** If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Call a physician.

### C. HAZARDS INFORMATION

#### HEALTH

<b>INHALATION</b> Vapors, when inhaled, are slightly irritating to lungs. Breathing concentrations approaching 10% in air can cause dizziness, difficult breathing, drowsiness and possibly narcosis. See Section K for a more detailed discussion.			
<b>INGESTION</b> This will upset and irritate the gastrointestinal tract. Estimated to have moderate toxicity (see Section K), it is likely to show most of the same symptoms as those for inhalation.			
<b>SKIN</b> Excessive contact may cause irritation (due to defatting action) and possible frostbite (due to refrigeration effect of evaporation).			
<b>EYES</b> Liquid contact will irritate. Rabbit test data are available - Reference (a). Vapors are estimated to be mildly irritating.			
PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR (SEE SECTION J)		<b>TWA</b>	<b>STEL</b>
		OSHA PEL: 1,000 ppm (Ceiling)	NA
		ACGIH TLV: 1,000 ppm (Ceiling)	NA
		<b>BIOLOGICAL</b> None Established.	
<b>UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY</b> A NCI-sponsored bioassay on carcinogenicity (rats) gave negative results. Subacute data are available - Reference (a).			

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

FLASH POINT Non-flammable <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN CUP <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED CUP	NA °C	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE Not applicable	°C	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL.) LOWER - Not applicable    UPPER - Not applicable
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**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Though not combustible itself, contact with certain metals (see Section G) produces rapid exothermic reactions or potentially explosive combinations. See, also, Hazardous Decomposition Products, Section G.

**D. PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES****FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS RECOMMENDED**

Any standard agent. Select the one most suitable for type of fire. Material itself is not flammable.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO AVOID**

Not pertinent.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS**

Although not flammable, when this material is in a fire, firefighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus for protection against suffocation and possible toxic decomposition products. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool, and to keep any spillage away from fire and heat, and to knock down vapors.

**VENTILATION**

Ventilation should be adequate to meet TLV requirements and to minimize exposure to vapors.  
Local Exhaust: At filling zones and where leakage is probable.  
Mechanical (General): Adequate for storage areas.

**NORMAL HANDLING**

Avoid breathing vapor, liquid contact with eye, skin or clothing. Tank-cleaning personnel should use only a formal tank entry procedure based on recognized safety principles; e.g., see Reference (3). Follow precautions on label.

**STORAGE**

Storage areas should be clean, well-ventilated, away from heat or direct sunlight, and of low fire-risk. Protect containers from physical damage and keep closed. Special attention should be given to ventilation of low-lying areas or small enclosures where this material is stored or used to avoid possible hazards of asphyxiation.

**SPILL OR LEAK (ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - SECTION E)**

Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Protected personnel, using a self-contained air supply (see Section E), should remove any flames, shut off leak, and provide ventilation. They should then absorb liquid with commercial absorbent and shovel into metal drums and close. Store as above. Large spills: Dike up with inert material or commercial absorbent and pump into drums, making sure pump does not overheat. Attempt to keep out of sewer. Any release to the environment of this product may be subject to Federal and/or state reporting requirements. Check with appropriate agencies.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES/LABEL INSTRUCTIONS****SIGNAL WORD - WARNING**

This product can cause death from inhalation if misused or if not handled properly. Tanks probably cannot be effectively flushed of vapor if sumps contain liquid. "Empty" cylinders may contain hazardous residues. See directions on label. Workers with cardiovascular or pulmonary problems should have medical evaluation before exposure.

**E. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT****RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

None required for normally-vented work situations. For accidental or non-ventilated situations, where concentration of vapors may be high, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air respirator, NIOSH-approved.

**EYES AND FACE**

Wear chemical safety goggles if there is any possibility of contact with liquid. Do not wear contact lenses. Add a face shield if there is danger of liquid splashing while handling.

**HANDS, ARMS, AND BODY**

Wear protective, impervious gloves and clothing (preferably made of PVA or neoprene) if there is repeated or prolonged contact with liquid.

**OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench shower facilities. For tank cleaning, see Reference (3).



PRODUCT SAFETY  
DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY CHEMICALS DIVISION

**A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME OR SYNONYM)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.A.S. NO. <input type="checkbox"/> ALLIED PRODUCT CODE	
GENETRON® 12 dichlorodifluoromethane (including food grade)		75-71-8	
CHEMICAL NAME			
Dichlorodifluoromethane; fluorocarbon 12; refrigerant 12; propellant 12.			
FORMULA		MOLECULAR WEIGHT	
CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		120.91 (formula weight)	
DIVISION/PLANT ADDRESS (No., STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE)			
Specialty Chemicals Division P.O. Box 1087R Morristown, NJ 07960			
CONTACT		PHONE NUMBER	ISSUED DATE
Specialist, Information Services		201/455-3316	Sept., 1977
			REVISED DATE
			Apr., 1979

**B. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Call a physician. Use oxygen as required. Do not give epinephrine (adrenaline). Skin or eye: bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. Call a physician. In absence of water, cover with soft wool.	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 201/455-2000
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**C. HAZARDS INFORMATION**

FIRE AND EXPLOSION			
FLASH POINT	N.A. °C	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	N.A. °C
(non-flammable)			
<input type="checkbox"/> OPEN CUP	<input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED CUP	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL.)	N.A.
		LOWER	UPPER
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS			
Toxic decomposition products. See Section G.			

**HEALTH**

INHALATION	See Section K.
INGESTION	N.A. (gaseous).
SKIN	Contact with liquid can cause frostbite, indicated by pallor, loss of sensation, redness and swelling.
EYES	Same as skin.
PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR	1000 ppm SEE SECTION JI
UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY	BIOLOGICAL None established
May be mutagenic in <i>N. Crassa</i> . Other effects: increased lymphocyte count, liver damage, transitory hyperemia	

**PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES**

**VENTILATION**

*Local Exhaust:* where leakage is probable.  
*Mechanical (General):* adequate for storage areas.

**NORMAL HANDLING**

Do not puncture or drop cylinders or expose to excessive heat. Use authorized containers only. Do not puncture tubing. See label for further instructions.

**STORAGE**

Cool, well-ventilated area away from heat or flame. Protect cylinder and its fittings from physical damage. Details on storage: see CGA Pamphlet below.

**PRECAUTIONARY LABEL**

ATTACHED  NOT ATTACHED D.O.T. Classification: non-flammable gas.

Allied Chemical cylinder neck label 096-007000-N-78: CAUTION! Liquid and gas under pressure. Do not apply open flame to cylinder. Do not drop cylinder.

**SPILL OR LEAK**

If large quantity is released, evacuate personnel and allow to dissipate. Note Sections C and K for hazards involved.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS RECOMMENDED**

N.A.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH. Keep cylinders cool with water spray.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO AVOID**

No standard medium.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES**

Follow OSHA regulations for compressed gases and for airborne contaminants. For cylinder handling, also see Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1, 1974

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Self-contained breathing apparatus or nose mask with blower.

**EYES AND FACE**

Splash-proof goggles.

**HANDS, ARMS, AND BODY**

Protective gloves of PVA (2nd choice, Neoprene) where leakage of liquid is probable. Impervious snoods and clothing where liquid leakage is probable.

**OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

Provide water source for first aid in case of frostbite (see Section B).

### F. PHYSICAL DATA

<b>MATERIAL IS (AT NORMAL CONDITIONS):</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS <input type="checkbox"/> _____		<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</b> Colorless liquid with faint ether-like odor.	
<b>BOILING POINT</b> 23.8 °C	<b>MELTING POINT</b> -111 °C	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b> (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) @ 21.1 °C (liquid) 1.49	<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b> (AIR = 1) @ 30 °C and 1 atm. 5.06
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> (% by Weight) Approximately 0.11 (@ 25 °C, 1 atmosphere)		<b>pH</b> ND	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b> (mm Hg at 20 °C) <input type="checkbox"/> (PSIG) <input type="checkbox"/> 13.4 psia @ 70 °F 690 mm Hg @ 70 °F
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b> (Butyl Acetate = 1) <input type="checkbox"/> (Ether = 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (time to evaporate): 0.4		<b>% VOLATILES BY VOLUME</b> (At 20 °C) 100	

### G. REACTIVITY DATA

<b>STABILITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> UNSTABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STABLE	<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</b> Flames, lighted cigarettes, hot spots, welding. (Decomposes, liberating hazardous gases.)
<b>INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)</b> Aluminum in the form of freshly abraded surface (strong exothermic reaction); aluminum powder mixed with this material will flash or spark on heavy impact – Reference (d). Granular barium mixed with this material is susceptible to detonation – Ref. (e). Lithium shavings mixed with this material: impact-sensitive and can detonate – Ref. (d). The following are also incompatible: Chemically-active metals, such as sodium, potassium, and calcium, and powdered magnesium and zinc – Ref. (f).	
<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</b> Halogens, halogen acids, and possibly carbonyl halides, such as phosgene.	
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> MAY OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WILL NOT OCCUR	<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</b> None known.

### H. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (Mixtures Only)

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT / C.A.S. #	WT. %	HAZARD DATA (SEE SECT. J)
NOT APPLICABLE		

## I. ENVIRONMENTAL

DEGRADABILITY/AQUATIC TOXICITY		OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT	
Degradability: None Aquatic Toxicity: None.		Unknown	
EPA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CLEAN WATER ACT SEC. 311) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		IF SO REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 5000	49 CFR 116-117
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS (DISPOSER MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL OR DISCHARGE LAWS)			
Disposal of GENETRON® 11 which has been used as a solvent may be subject to Federal, state and local regulations (EPA spent halogenated solvent - F001 & F002). Users should review their operations in terms of applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations, then consult with appropriate regulatory agencies before discharging or disposing of waste material.			
RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED MATERIAL IF DISCARDED		HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: (IF APPLICABLE)	
EPA "hazardous waste", if discarded unused.		U121	
		49 CFR 261	

## J. REFERENCES

PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION REFERENCES			
1. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-1989, ACGIH. 2. 29 CFR 1910.1000 "Z1A Table", OSHA, 1989.			
REGULATORY STANDARDS		O.C.T. CLASSIFICATION	
		Not regulated	
		49 CFR 173	
(3) OSHA tank entry regulations: 29 CFR 1910.94 (8 through 11).			
GENERAL			
(a) AIHA Hygienic Guide, "Trichlorofluoromethane", 1968, American Industrial Hygiene Association. (b) NIOSH Registry (RTECS), 1981-82, Accession No. PB6125000 (c) Aviardo, D.M., Toxicology, 1975, 3: 321-332. (d) NFPA Manual, 491M (1975), "Manual of Hazardous Chemical Reactions", 8th ed., 1984. (e) Brethenck, L., "Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards", 2nd ed., 1979, Butterworths, Boston. (f) NIOSH/OSHA: "Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards", 1978, B/8C printing. (g) Trochimowicz, H.J., Reinhart, C.F., et al., J. Occ. Med., 1976, 13: 26.			

## K. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### C. HAZARDS INFORMATION - Health - Inhalation - Ingestion (continued)

The estimate of moderate toxicity is based on the moderate toxicity reported for the intraperitoneal route:  
LD<sub>50</sub> (mouse): 1743 mg/kg - Reference (b).

This material is low in toxicity: its predominant hazard is simple asphyxia. However, it must not be considered inert! High concentrations in air (in the order of 20 times the TLV) have been shown to reduce ventilatory capacity of the lungs temporarily and to produce minor cardiac effects.\* Material is less toxic than carbon dioxide, but it may have narcotic effects at high concentrations. Also, published animal studies report that cardiac arrhythmia, which in humans is possibly fatal, is produced by the vapor if inhaled five minutes at airborne concentrations of 25,000 ppm (monkey and rat) or 100,000 ppm (mouse). - Reference (c).

\*The probability of incurring cardiac arrhythmia is greatly increased by the presence of a second agent, epinephrine (adrenaline). Inhalation of vapor at levels as low as 5000 ppm can produce cardiac sensitization to epinephrine in dogs, resulting in cardiac arrhythmias that can be fatal. - Reference (g).

[The ACGIH recommended ceiling value of 1000 ppm should provide a substantial margin of safety to prevent organic injury as well as cardiac sensitization.] - Ref. ACGIH: Documentation of TLVs - 4th edition.

PSDS FILE NO. - 472

THIS PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND INVESTIGATION.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL**

## DEGRADABILITY

## OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT

unknown

Not considered biodegradable.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS\*

Small spill or leak: N.A. (will disperse itself). For moderate quantities, with permission of authorities, permit to evaporate in air at slow rate so as not to exceed safe level, Sections C and K.

\*DISPOSER MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL OR DISCHARGE LAWS.

**REFERENCES**

## PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION REFERENCES

Air: OSHA Regulations, 29CFR 1910.1000.  
TLV by ACGIH is the same as OSHA Permissible Concentration.

## REGULATORY STANDARDS

OSHA: above and Section D.  
D.O.T. Hazardous Materials Table: 49CFR172.101.

## GENERAL (Health):

NIOSH Registry, Sequence #PA82.000.  
*Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values*, Am. Conf. Govt. Ind. Hygienists, 3rd Ed., 1971.  
Report for EPA, PB-264, 444, Oct., 1976, NTIS (includes Environmental, or Community Air Pollution Aspects).

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION***Inhalation:*

A narcotic effect has been reported. Also, published animal studies report that cardiac arrhythmia and myocardial depression are produced in species as follows, if inhaled 5 minutes at varying concentrations:

Species	Minimum Inhaled Concentration (ppm)
Monkey	50,000-100,000
Mouse	over 400,000
Rat	over 400,000
Dog	100,000

(a) Belej, M.A., et al., *Toxicology* 2, 331-395 (1974).

(b) Aviado, D.M., *Ibid* 3, 321-332 (1975).

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH IT IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT AND THE SAFETY OF THE USER. THE USER SHOULD READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT UNDERSTOOD. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS EXPIRED. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS CONTAMINATED. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNUSABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNAVAILABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNOBTAINABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNRELIABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNSAFE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNHYGIENIC. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNWARRANTED. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNACCEPTABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNDESIRABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNPRACTICAL. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNCONVENIENT. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNCOMFORTABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNPLEASANT. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNATTRACTIVE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNUSABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNAVAILABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNOBTAINABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNRELIABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNSAFE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNHYGIENIC. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNWARRANTED. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNACCEPTABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNDESIRABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNPRACTICAL. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNCONVENIENT. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNCOMFORTABLE. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNPLEASANT. THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THE PRODUCT IF THE PRODUCT IS UNATTRACTIVE.



# Hazardous Material Disclosure

## Business Information / Chemical Inventory / Business Emergency Plan



GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT  
11301 Acacia parkway  
Garden Grove, CA 92840  
Bus. (714) 741-5600 Fax (714) 741-5640  
Hazardous Materials Coordinator  
(714) 741-5636

Address: 11999 HARBOR BLVD  
Occupant or DBA: HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY  
Owner/Manager: DANNY WONG

Date: 4/8/08  
File No: 347  
Phone: 714 750 1234

California Health and Safety Code, Section 6.95, you are required to properly complete the Business Emergency Plan (BMP) packet. You are required to return the BEP packet, Hazardous Materials Disclosure Forms, and all material safety data sheets within fifteen (15) days to the Garden Grove Fire Department. HazMat Coord. (714) 741-5636

An inspection at the above location/occupancy revealed the following violation(s):

**Violation(s): CA Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, Article 1 and Title 19, §2729 et seq., California Code of Regulations (CCR)**

- Complete Hazardous Materials Disclosure packet, HSC Chapter 6.95, Title 19 Div 2 Chapter 3, CFC 8001.3.2
- Failure to submit a Business Emergency Plan. [HSC 25505(a)(1)]; CFC 8001.3.2
- Failure to review and/or revise the Business Emergency Plan as required [HSC 25505(b)&(c)]
- Chemical inventory is incomplete and/or requires update. [HSC 25509]
- The Emergency Response Plan is inadequate and/or does not address the following issues and shall be immediately revised and resubmitted: [HSC 25504(b)&(c)]
  - Notification Procedures
  - Mitigation Procedures
  - Evacuation Procedures
  - Employee Training
- Business Owner/Operator page is incomplete or needs to be updated. [HSC 25509]
- Failure to provide name, title, and 24-hour number of emergency contact(s). [HSC 25509(a)(7)]
- Site Map is incomplete or insufficient. [HSC 25509]
- Failure to report a release or threatened release. [HSC 25507]
- Failure to report a change in business or chemical inventory within 30 days of the following event(s): [HSC 25510]
  - 100% or more increase in the quantity of a disclosed material
  - Addition of a previously undisclosed material
  - Change in business address
  - Change in business ownership
  - Change of business name
  - Other (See comments below):

**Violation(s): California Fire Code 2001, Articles 79 & 80, Title 19, Part 9, California Code of Regulations (CCR)**

- Provide for secondary containment for hazardous materials liquids and solids (CFC 8003.1.3.3)
- Provide spill control for hazardous materials liquids (CFC 8003.1.3.2)
- Provide approved cabinet if more than 10 gallons of flammable liquids (CFC 7902.5)
- Provide placarding and signs (NFPA 704, CFC Article 79 §7901.9, Article 80 §8001.7-8)
- No Violations Found

Additional Violations and/or Notes:

-UPDATED FORM 512 IN PRESENCE ON 4/8/08

Responsible Party: [Signature] Re-inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**The above are violations of California law and require immediate correction. Failure to correct violations is subject to civil penalties.**

Fire Dept. Inspector: R. MACIAS ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Condition Upon Re-inspection: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION**

11301 Acacia Parkway  
Garden Grove, CA 92840  
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

**Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And  
Inventory Certification Statement**

Business Name: HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY Telephone: 714 750 1234  
Site Address: 11999 HARBOR BLVD Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

The California Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25505(c) and Section 25503.3(c) provide the following:

A business that handles hazardous materials shall review AND certify their Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP) once every three years from the date of acceptance by the Garden Grove Fire Department. A business may comply with the annual chemical inventory reporting requirement by submitting a certification statement to the Garden Grove Fire Department. **A business may not utilize this certification to meet the annual inventory submission requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Section 11022, Title 42, United States Code).**

Note: A business may comply with the annual inventory reporting requirements using this certification statement if both of the following apply:

1. The business has previously filed an inventory reporting form and;
2. The business attests to the following:
  - The information contained in the annual inventory form most recently submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department is complete, accurate, and up to date.
  - There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted annual inventory form.
  - No hazardous material subject to the inventory requirements is being handled that is not listed on the most recently submitted annual inventory form.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE HMBEP AND/OR CHEMICAL INVENTORY HAS BEEN REVIEWED.  
(Please check applicable boxes.)

No changes are required to the HMBEP submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department.

All the necessary changes/revisions have been made to the HMBEP. The changes/revisions are attached to this certification.

No changes are required to the chemical inventory that was previously on file with the Garden Grove Fire Department.

All the necessary changes/revisions have been made to the chemical inventory. The changes/revisions are attached to this certification.

AS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AND BELIEVE THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE.

Print Name DANNY WONG

Signature 

Job Title ADDE

Date April 8, 2008



# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT

11301 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92842 (714) 741-5600 (714) 741-5636

## Hazardous Materials Business Information Form

### BUSINESS INFORMATION

FACILITY # <small>(Supplied by CGFD)</small>	3 0 0 3 5	BEGINNING DATE	1	ENDING DATE	2
BUSINESS NAME	HYATT REGENCY ORANGE COUNTY			BUSINESS PHONE	5
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS	11999 HARBOR BLVD.				
CITY	GARDEN GROVE	STATE	CA	ZIP	92840
DUN & BRADSTREET	13-791-4730	SIC CODE (4 DIGIT #)		FIRE DISTRICT	
COUNTY	ORANGE				
BUSINESS OPERATOR NAME		OPERATOR'S PHONE			

### BUSINESS OWNER

OWNER NAME	ASHFORD HOSPITALITY TRUST			OWNER PHONE	17
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS	14185 DALLAS PARKWAY SUITE 1100				
CITY	DALLAS	STATE	TX	ZIP	75254

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME	GLEN WILSON			CONTACT PHONE	23
CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS	11999 HARBOR BLVD.				
CITY	GARDEN GROVE	STATE	CA	ZIP	92840

### PRIMARY EMERGENCY CONTACTS SECONDARY

PRIMARY		EMERGENCY CONTACTS		SECONDARY	
NAME	GLEN WILSON	NAME	KEVIN KENNEDY		
TITLE	DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING	TITLE	GENERAL MANAGER		
BUSINESS PHONE	714-740-6025	BUSINESS PHONE	714-740-6001		
24-HR. PHONE	[REDACTED]	24-HR. PHONE	[REDACTED]		
PAGER #	N/A	PAGER #	[REDACTED]		

### ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION

DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OPERATION:	HOTEL	TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES	400
BILLING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)		ATTENTION	
PROPERTY OWNER NAME	ASHFORD HOSPITALITY TRUST	ADDRESS	14185 DALLAS PKWY 1100 DALLAS TX
		PHONE	972-490-9287
Certification: Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.			
SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE	[Signature]	DATE	4-8-08
NAME OF SIGNER (print)	DANNY WONG	NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (print)	
TITLE OF SIGNER	ASSISTANT DIR. OF ENG.	TITLE OF DOCUMENT PREPARER	



**GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION**  
11301 Acacia Parkway  
Garden Grove, CA 92840  
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

**Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And  
Inventory Certification Statement**

**Business Name:** HYATT REGENCY ALICANTE **Telephone:** (714) 750-1234  
**Site Address:** 100 PLAZA ALICANTE GARDEN GROVE **Zip Code:** 92840-2732

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(Please check applicable boxes):

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**AS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AND BELIEVE THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE.**

Print Name KEN POYNTER

Signature 

Job Title DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

Date MAY 2, 2000



# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE, FIRE DEPARTMENT

11301 ACACIA PARKWAY, GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92842

(714) 741-5600

(714) 741-5636

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS INFORMATION FORM

**FORM 1**

### BUSINESS INFORMATION

CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING (1)	5/01/01	ENDING (2)	12/31/01	(3) PAGE 1 OF	1
BUSINESS NAME (4)	Hyatt Regency Orange County		BUSINESS PHONE: (5)	714-750-1234	
SITE ADDRESS (6)	11999 Harbor Blvd.				
CITY (7)	GARDEN GROVE	STATE (8)	CA	ZIP (9)	92840
DUN & BRADSTREET (OPTIONAL) OPERATOR NAME (10)	137914730		SIC CODE (4 DIGIT #) (11)	7011	
	Hyatt Corporation		OPERATOR PHONE (13)	Same	

### OWNER INFORMATION

OWNER NAME (14)	Atrium Plaza LLC	OWNER PHONE (15)	714-708-6000		
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS (16)	650 Town Center Dr., Suite 1720				
CITY (17)	Costa Mesa	STATE (18)	CA	ZIP (19)	92626

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME (20)	Glen Wilson	CONTACT PHONE (21)	714-740-6025		
MAILING ADDRESS (22)	Same as business information				
CITY (23)	Garden Grove	STATE (24)	CA	ZIP (25)	92840

Primary

### EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Secondary

NAME: (26)	Glen Wilson	NAME: (31)	Pete Sears		
TITLE: (27)	Director of Engineering	TITLE: (32)	General Manager		
BUSINESS PHONE: (28)	714-750-1234	BUSINESS PHONE: (33)	714-750-1234		
24-HOUR PHONE: (29)	Same	24-HOUR PHONE: (34)	Same		
PAGER #: (30)	N/A	PAGER #: (35)	N/A		

### ACUTELY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (AHM) / EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (EHS)

ON SITE AHM/EHS (36)  Yes  No If yes, and above Threshold Planning Quantities, attach a sheet of paper with a general description of the process and principal equipment.

(37) **ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION**

A. Type of Business Operation	Hotel	G. Underground Storage Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
B. Hours of Business Operation	24 hours	H. Above ground Tank over 660 gal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
C. Total Number of Employees	100-400		
D. Property Owner Name	Hyatt as agent of Atrium Plaza LLC	Address	11999 Harbor Blvd, Garden Grove, CA 92840
E. Schools, hospitals within 1,000 ft. of business property	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
F. EPA I.D. Number	CAL000221546		

Certification: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and that I am familiar with the information submitted in this inventory and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.

Print Name of Document Preparer (38)	Gustavo A. Macias		
Signature of Owner/Operator (39)		Date (40)	6-11-01



**GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION**  
11301 Acacia Parkway  
Garden Grove, CA 92840  
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

**Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And  
Inventory Certification Statement**

**Business Name:** Hyatt Regency Orange County **Telephone:** 714-750-1234  
**Site Address:** 11999 Harbor Blvd., Garden Grove, CA **Zip Code:** 92840

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Print Name Glen J. Wilson

Signature 

Job Title Director of Engineering

Date 6-11-01