LINCOLN COUNTY

Local Emergency Planning Committee
Wednesday, October 11, 2023 at 2:30 pm
Service Center: Rm. 257, County Board Room

Electronic Attendance Available: Persons wishing to attend the meeting electronically may enter the meeting prior to the start time indicated above using the following number or address:

Conference Call: +1 (806) 316-5482
Access Code: 405 838 389 #
Meeting ID: https://tel.meet/sxz-bvua-rag?pin=4095745596356

The teleconference cannot start until the host (department head) dials in and enters the host password. In the event there is an unforeseen technical difficulty that prevents all or a part of the meeting from being available electronically, the meeting will continue in person and those wishing to attend can appear in person at the location indicated in this agenda.

Attendance Policy: All public participants' phones, microphones and chat dialog boxes must be muted or disabled during the meeting.

AGENDA

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Approve Minutes September 13, 2023
3. Public Comment
4. Spill Reports
5. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Review
    a. Authority, Scope, and Responsibilities
        i. Approval of By-Laws
6. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Strategic Plan
    a. Discussion and review of Lincoln County Wide Hazmat Plan
    b. Discussion and review of Lincoln County Off-Site Plans
7. Set Next Meeting Date; Adjourn

DISTRIBUTION: Local Emergency Planning Committee Members—Rick Burns, Elizabeth McCrank, Josh Klug, Cheryl Skoug, Michael Caylor, Other County Supervisors, Department Heads, and Local Media

Posted on:_____ at:_____ a.m./p.m. by:_____

There may be a quorum of other Lincoln County committees present at this meeting. Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of this meeting. You may contact the County Clerk at 715.539.1019. Please do so as early as possible so that proper arrangements can be made. Requests are kept confidential.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
1. Must be held in a location which is reasonably accessible to the public.
2. Must be open to all members of the public unless the law specifically provides otherwise.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:
1. In addition to any requirements set forth below, notice must also be in compliance with any other specific statue.
2. Chief presiding officer or his/her designee must give notice to the official newspaper and to any members of the news media likely to give notice to the public.

MANNER OF NOTICE:
Date, time, place, and subject matter, including subject matter to be consider in a closed session, must be provided in a manner and form reasonably likely to give notice to the public.

TIME FOR NOTICE:
1. Normally, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the commencement of the meeting.
2. No less than 2 hours prior to the meeting if the presiding officer establishes there is a good cause that such notice is impossible or impractical.

EXEMPTIONS FOR COMMITTEES AND SUB-UNITS:
Legally constituted sub-units of a parent governmental body may conduct a meeting during the recess or immediately after the lawful meeting to act or deliberate upon a subject which was the subject of the meeting, provided the presiding officer publicly announces the time, place, and subject matter of the sub-unit meeting in advance of the meeting of the parent governmental body.

PROCEDURE FOR GOING INTO CLOSED SESSION:
1. Motion must be made, seconded, and carried by roll call majority vote and recorded in the minutes.
2. If motion is carried, chief presiding officer must advise those attending the meeting of the nature of the business to be conducted in the closed session, and the specific statutory exemption under which the closed session is authorized.

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS UNDER WHICH CLOSED SEESIONS ARE PERMITTED:
1. Deliberation of judicial or quasi-judicial matters. Sec. 19.85(1)(a)
2. Considering dismissal, demotion, or discipline of any public employee or the investigation of charges against such person and the taking of formal action on any such matter; provided that the person is given actual notice of any evidentiary hearing which may be held prior to final action being taken and of any meeting at which final action is taken. The person under consideration must be advised of his/her right that the evidentiary hearing be held in open session and the notice of the meeting must state the same. Sec. 19.85(1)(b).
3. Considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
4. Considering strategy for crime detection or prevention. Sec. 19.85(1)(d).
5. Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
6. Considering financial, medical, social, or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of specific charges, which, if discussed in public would likely have an adverse effect on the reputation of the person referred to in such data. Sec. 19.85(1)(f).
7. Conferring with legal counsel concerning strategy to be adopted by the governmental body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. Sec. 19.85(1)(g).
8. Considering a request for advice from any applicable ethics board. Sec. 19.85(1)(h).

CLOSED SESSION RESTRICTIONS:
1. Must convene in open session before going into closed session.
2. May not convene in open session, then convene in closed session and thereafter reconvene in open session with twelve (12) hours unless proper notice of this sequence was given at the same time and in the same manner as the original open meeting.
3. Final approval or ratification of a collective bargaining agreement may not be given in closed session.

BALLOTS, VOTES, AND RECORDS:
1. Secret ballot is not permitted except for the election of officers of the body or unless otherwise permitted by specific statutes.
2. Except as permitted above, any member may require that the vote of each member be ascertained and recorded.
3. Motions and roll call votes must be preserved in the record and be available for public inspection.

USE OF RECORDING EQUIPMENT:
The meeting may be recorded, filmed, or photographed, provided that it does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting or the rights of the participants.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION:
1. The Wisconsin Attorney General will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.
2. The municipal attorney will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.

PENALTY:
Upon conviction, any member of a governmental body who knowingly attends a meeting held in violation of Subchapter IV, Chapter 19, Wisconsin Statutes, or who otherwise violates the said law shall be subject to forfeiture of not less than $25.00 nor more than $300.00 for each violation.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
Wednesday, September 13, 2023, 2:30 PM
Meeting Location: Room 255/257/260 Government Services Center
801 N. Sales St., Merrill, WI 54452

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rick Burns, Elizabeth McCrank, Josh Klug, Cheryl Skoug, Chris Marlowe, and Tyler Verhasselt
MEMBERS EXCUSED: None
VISITORS IN PERON: None
VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE: Hope Knuijt and Kevin McFadden

MINUTES

1. Call Meeting to Order by Burns at 2:30 pm.
2. Approved Minutes of August 9, 2023; M/S McCrank/Marlowe—carried.
3. Public Comment: None
4. Spill Reports:
    a. 10 gallons or more of diesel fuel spilled from saddle tank due to damage received at Rhinelander Airport and leaked from Rhinelander to intersection of STH 8 and US 51 in the Town of Bradley
5. Historical Spill Report Review
    a. McCrank would like an analytical comparison of regional county data for spills
6. Local Emergency Planning Committee Review:
    a. Authority Scope, and Responsibilities
        i. By-law review:
            1. Recommendation to appoint Robert Caylor to LEPC as Compliance Inspector at October County Board meeting
            2. Change quorum from "majority" to "over 50%"
            3. Motion to send to Lincoln County Corporate Counsel for legal review
7. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Strategic Plan:
    a. LEPC By-Laws: Approval by October
    b. LEPC Outreach: Approval by October (x3)
    c. LEPC Off-Site Plans: Review in October (x9)
    d. LEPC County-Wide Hazmat Plan: Review in October, approval in November
    e. LEPC Exercise: Completed in October 9-11, 2023
8. Guest Speaker: Jason Danz, Watco/FOXY General Manager
    a. Was not present due to real world response
9. Next Meeting set for October 11, 2023 at 2:30 pm.

Minutes prepared by: Tyler Verhasselt

Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) By-Laws

LINCOLN COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

FEMA

2023

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair	**Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator**	**Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management**	**Lincoln County LEPC Chair**
Don Friske	Renee Krueger	Tyler Verhasselt	Richard Burns

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I. Authority

A. Preface

The Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) serves the Lincoln County Local Planning District. Established by the Wisconsin State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) on July 17, 1987. The State Emergency Response Committee confirmed Lincoln County LEPC on September 9, 1987. These rules of operation are promulgated under federal directives to include the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

B. Introduction

In accordance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), which is also known as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 at the state and local levels, the federal government places full responsibility on state, tribal, and local agencies to prepare for, respond to, and protect the community from chemical accidents. To fulfill these responsibilities, EPRCA requires the establishment of specific governmental organizations.

These organizations are divided into three (3) levels: State Commissions, Planning Districts, and Local Committees. In Wisconsin, "Local Committee" falls to the responsibility of the county government and the draws its legal authority from three (3) sources: federal law, state statutes, and county ordinances. The compliance of laws, statutes, and ordinances are mandatory and subject to federal and state audits.

C. Federal Law

1. 42 USC 11001, *Establishment of State commissions, planning districts, and local emergency planning committees*:
   (c) *Establishment of local emergency planning committees:* Not later than 30 days after designation of emergency planning districts or 10 months after October 17, 1986, whichever is earlier, the State emergency response commission shall appoint members of a local emergency planning committee for each emergency planning district. Each committee shall include, at a minimum, representative from each of the following groups or organizations: elected State and local officials; law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital, and transportation personnel; broadcast and print media; community groups; and owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Such committee shall appoint a chairperson and shall establish rules by which the committee shall function. Such rules shall include provisions for public notification of committee activities, public meetings to discuss the emergency plan, public comments, response to such comments by the committee, and distribution of the emergency plan. The local emergency planning committee shall establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information under section 11044 of this title, include tier II information under section 11022 of this title. Such procedures shall include the designation of an official to serve as coordinator for information.

2. 42 USC 11002, *Substances and facilities covered and notification:*
   (c) *Emergency planning notification*: Not later than seven months after October 17, 1986, the owner or operator of each facility subject to the requirements of this subchapter by reason of subsection (b)(1) shall notify the State emergency response commission for the State in which such facility is located that such facility is subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Thereafter, if a substance on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in subsection (a) first becomes present at such facility in excess of the threshold planning quantity established for such

substance, or if there is a revision of such list and the facility has present a substance on the revised list in excess of the threshold planning quantity established for such substance, the owner or operator of the facility shall notify the State emergency response commission and the local emergency planning committee within 60 days after such acquisition or revision that such facility is subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

3. 42 USC 11003, *Comprehensive emergency response plans*:

(a) *Plan required*: Each local emergency planning committee shall complete preparation of an emergency plan in accordance with this section not later than two years after October 17, 1986. The committee shall review such plan once a year, or more frequently as changed circumstance in the community or at any facility may require.

(b) *Resources*: Each local emergency planning committee shall evaluate the need for resources necessary to develop, implement, and exercise the emergency plan, and shall make recommendations with respect to additional resources that may be required and the means for providing such additional resources.

(c) *Plan provisions*: Each emergency plan shall include (but is not limited to) each of the following:

(1) Identification of facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter that are within the emergency planning district, identification of routes likely to be used for the transportation of substances on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in section 11002(a) of this title, and identification of additional facilities contributing or subjected to additional risk due to their proximately to facilities subject to the requirement of this subchapter, such as hospitals or natural gas facilities.

(2) Methods and procedures to be followed by facility owners and operators and local emergency and medical personnel to respond to any release of such substances.

(3) Designation of a community emergency coordinator and facility emergency coordinators, who shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan.

(4) Procedures providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and the community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan, and to the public, that a release has occurred (consistent with the emergency notification requirements of section 11004 of this title).

(5) Methods for determining the occurrence of a release, and the area or population likely to be affected by such release.

(6) A description of emergency equipment and facilities in the community and at each facility in the community subject to the requirements of this subchapter, and an identification of the persons responsible for such equipment and facilities.

(7) Evacuation plans, including provisions for a precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes.

(8) Training programs, including schedules for training of local emergency response and medical personnel.

(9) Methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.

(d) *Providing of information*: For each facility subject to the requirements of this subchapter:

(1) Within 30 days after establishment of a local emergency planning committee for the emergency planning district in which such facility is located, or within 11 months after October 17, 1986, whichever is earlier, the owner or operator of the facility shall notify the emergency planning committee (or the Governor if there is no committee) of a facility representative who will participate in the emergency planning process as a facility emergency coordinator.

(2) The owner or operator of the facility shall promptly inform the emergency planning committee of any relevant changes occurring at such facility as such changes occur or are expected to occur.

(3) Upon request from the emergency planning committee, the owner or operator of the facility shall promptly provide information to such committee necessary for developing and implementing the emergency plan.

(e) *Review by State emergency response commission*: After completion of an emergency plan under subsection (a) for an emergency planning district, the local emergency planning committee shall submit a copy of the plan to the State emergency response commission of each State in which such district in located. The commission shall review the plan and make recommendations to the committee on revisions of the plan that may be necessary to ensure coordination of such plan with emergency response plans of other emergency planning districts. To the maximum extent practicable, such review shall not delay implementation of such plan.

(f) *Guidance documents*: The national response team, as established pursuant to the National Contingency Plan as established under section 9605 of this title, shall publish guidance documents for preparation and implementation of emergency plans. Such documents shall be published not later than five months after October 17, 1986.

(g) *Review of plans by regional response teams*: The regional response teams, as established pursuant to the National Contingency Plan as established under section 9605 of this title, may review and comment upon an emergency plan or other issues related to preparation, implementation, or exercise of such a plan upon request of a local emergency planning committee. Such review shall not delay implementation of the plan.

4. 42 USC 11004, *Emergency notification*:

(a) *Types of releases*:

(3) *Non-11002(a) substance which requires CERCLA notice*: If a release of a substance which is not on the list referred to in section 1002(a) of this title occurs at a facility at which a hazardous chemical produced, used, or stored, and such release requires notification under section 103(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)], the owner or operator shall provide notice as follows:

(A) If the substance is one for which a reportable quantity has been established under section 102(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)], the owner or operator shall provide notice as described in subsection (b).

(B) If the substance is one for which a reportable quantity has not been established under section 102(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)]—

(i) Until April 30, 1988, the owner or operator shall provide, for releases of one pound or more of the substance, the same notice to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee, at the same time and in the same form, as notice is provided to the National Response Center under section 103(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)].

(ii) On and after April 30, 1988, the owner or operator shall provide, for releases of one pound or more of the substance, the notice as described in subsection (b).

(b) *Notification*:

(1) *Recipients of notice*: Notice required under subsection (a) shall be given immediately after the release by the owner or operator of a facility (by such means as telephone, radio, or in-person) to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee, if established pursuant to section 11001(c) of this title, for any area likely to be affected by the release and to the State emergency response commission of any Sate likely to

be affected by the release. With respect to transportation of a substance subject to the requirements of this section, or storage incident to such transportation, the notice requirements of this section with respect to a release shall be satisfied by dialing 911 or, in the absence of a 911 emergency telephone number, calling the operator.

5. 42 USC 11021, *Material safety data sheets*:
   (a) *Basic requirement:*
      (1) *Submission of MSDS or list*: The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 USC 651 et seq.] and regulations promulgated under that Act shall submit a material safety data sheet for each such chemicals as described in paragraph (2), to each of the following:
         (A) The appropriate local emergency planning committee.
   (c) *Availability of MSDS on request*:
      (1) *To local emergency planning committee*: If an owner or operator of a facility submits a list of chemicals under subsection (a)(1), the owner or operator, upon request by the local emergency planning committee, shall submit the material safety data sheet for any chemical on the list to such committee.
      (2) *To public*: A local emergency planning committee, upon request by any person, shall make available a material safety data sheet to the person in accordance with section 11044 of this title. If the local emergency planning committee does not have the requested material safety data sheet, the committee shall request the sheet from the facility owner or operator and then make the sheet available to the person in accordance with section 11044 of this title.

6. 42 USC 11022, *Emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms:*
   (a) *Basic Requirement*:
      (1) The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 USC 651 et seq.] and regulations promulgated under that Act shall prepare and submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form (hereafter in this chapter referred to as an "inventory form") to each of the following:
         (A) The appropriate local emergency planning committee.
   (d) *Contents of form:*
      (1) *Availability to State commissions, local committees, and fire departments*: Upon request by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or a fire department with jurisdiction over the facility, the owner or operator of a facility shall provide tier II information, as described in subsection (d), to the person making the request. Any such request shall be with respect to a specific facility.
      (2) *Tier II information*: An inventory form shall provide the following additional information for each hazardous chemical present at the facility, but only upon request and in accordance with subsection (e):
         (A) The chemical name or the common name of the chemical as provided on the material safety data sheet.
         (B) An estimate (in ranges) of the maximum amount of the hazardous chemical present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year.
         (C) An estimate (in ranges) of the average daily amount of the hazardous chemical present at the facility during the preceding calendar year.
         (D) A brief description of the manner of storage of the hazardous chemical.
         (E) The location at the facility of the hazardous chemical.
         (F) An indication of whether the owner elects to withhold location information of a specific hazardous chemical from disclosure to the public under section 11044 of this title.

(e) *Availability of tier II information:*

(1) *Availability to State commissions, local committees, and fire departments*: Upon request by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or a fire department with jurisdiction over the facility, the owner or operator of a facility shall provide tier II information, as described in subsection (d), to the person making the request. Any such request shall be with respect to a specific facility.

(2) *Availability to other State and local officials*: A state of local official acting in his or her official capacity may have access to tier II information by submitting a request to the state emergency response commission of the local emergency planning committee. Upon receipt of a request for tier II information, the state commission or local committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for the tier II information and make available such information to the official.

(3) *Availability to public:*

(A) *In general*: Any person may request a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee for tier II information relating to the preceding calendar year with respect to a facility. Any such request shall be in writing and shall be with respect to a specific facility.

(B) *Automatic provision of information to public*: Any tier II information which a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee has in its possession shall be made available to a person making a request under this paragraph in accordance with section 11044 of this title. If the State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee does not have the tier II information in its possession, upon a request for tier II information the State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for tier II information with respect to a hazardous chemical which a facility has stored in an amount in excess of 10,000 pounds present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year and make such information available in accordance with section 11044 of this title to the person making the request.

(C) *Discretionary provision of information to public*: In the case of tier II information which is not in the possession of a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee and which is with respect to a hazardous chemical which a facility has stored in an amount less than 10,000 pounds present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year, a request from a person must include the general need for the information. The State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall make the information available in accordance with section 11044 of this title to the person.

(D) *Response in 45 days*: A state emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall respond to a request for tier II information under this paragraph no later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the request.

(4) *Availability to community water systems:*

(A) *in general*: An affected community after system may have access to tier II information by submitting a request to the state emergency response commission or the local emergency planning committee. Upon receipt of a request for tier II information, the State commission or local committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for the tier II information and make available such information to the affected community water system.

(B) *Definition*: In this paragraph, the term "affected community water system" means a community water system (as defined in section 300f(15) of this title) that receives

supplies of drinking water from a source water area, delineated under section 300j-13 of this title, in which a facility that is request to prepare and submit an inventory form under subsection (a)(1) is located.

7. 42 USC 11044, *Public availability of plans, data sheets, forms, and follow-up notices*:
   (a) *Availability to public*: Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in section 11021(a)(2) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and follow-up emergency notice shall be made available to the general public, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission, or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate. Upon request by an owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of section 11022 of this title, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee shall without from disclosure under this section the location of any specific chemical required by section 11022(d)(2) of this title to be contained in an inventory form as tier II information.
   (b) *Notice of public availability*: Each local emergency planning committee shall annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under this section. The notice shall state that follow-up emergency notices may subsequently be issued. Such notice shall announce that members of the public who wish to review any such plan, sheet, form, or follow-up notice may do so at the location designated under subsection (a).

8. 42 USC 11046, *Civil actions*:
   (a) *Authority to bring civil actions*:
      (2) *State or local suits*:
         (A) Any state or local government may commence a civil action against an owner or operator of a facility for failure to do any of the following:
            (i) Provide notification to the emergency response commission in the State under section 11002(c) of this title.
            (ii) Submit a material safety data sheet or a list under section 11021(a) of this title.
            (iii) Make available information requested under section 11021(c) of this title.
            (iv) Complete and submit an inventory form under section 11022(a) of this title containing tier I information unless such requirement does not apply by reason of the second sentence of section 11022(a)(2) of this title.
         (B) Any state emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee may commence a civil action against an owner or operator of a facility for failure to provide information under section 11003(d) of this title or for failure to submit tier II information under section 11022(e)(1) of this title.

D. Wisconsin State Statutes

1. Wisconsin § 59.54(8), Wisconsin § 59.54(8), *Local Emergency Planning Committee*

   (a) The board shall do all of the following:

      1. Create a local emergency planning committee, with members as specified in 42 USC 11001(c), which shall have the powers and the duties establish for such committees under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 323.60 and 323.61.
      2. Control all expenditures by the committee that is created under this paragraph.
      3. Within the availability of state funds, take all actions that are necessary to ensure that the committee created under this paragraph properly executes the duties of a local emergency planning committee under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 323.60 and 323.61.
      4. At least annually, submit to the division of emergency management in the department of military affairs a list of the members of the local emergency planning committee appointed by the county board under this paragraph, including the agency, organization or profession that each member represents.

   (b) The board may do any of the following:

      1. Appropriate funds for the operation of the committee that is created under par. (a).
      2. Implement programs and undertake activities which are designed to prepare the county to cope with emergencies involving the accidental release of hazardous substances and which are consistent with, but in addition to, the minimum requirements of ss. 323.60 and 42 USC 11000 to 11050.

2. Wisconsin § 323.14, *Local government; duties and powers*

   (1)(a) Ongoing duties:

      3. Each county board shall designate a committee of the board as a county emergency management committee. The chairperson of the county board shall designate the chairperson of the committee. In counties having a county executive under ss. 59.17, the committee shall retain policy—making and rule—making powers in the establishment and development of county emergency management plans and programs.

3. Wisconsin § 323.60, *Hazardous substances information and emergency planning*

   (3) Duties of committees:

      (c) Consult and coordinate with the county board, the county and local heads of emergency management designated under ss. 323.14(1)(a)2 or (b)2, and the county emergency management committee designated under ss. 323.14(1)(a)3, in the execution of the local emergency planning committee's duties under this section.

4. Wisconsin § 323.61, *Emergency planning grants*

   (2m) Strategic plan: A committee is eligible for grant funds under sub. (2)(br) for emergency response equipment only if it submits to the division a strategic plan for emergency response to hazardous substance releases that includes all of the following:

   (a) An analysis of the risks of hazardous substance releases in the county.

   (b) Identification of the existing capability for emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.

   (c) An assessment of needs, including equipment and training needs, related to emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.

   (d) A process to maintain or increase the capability for emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.

(e) Identification of a local emergency response team that is capable of responding to a level B release that occurs at any place in the and whose members meet the standards for hazardous materials technicians in 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(iii) and national fire protection association standards NFPA 471 and 472.

(f) Procedures for local emergency response team actions that are consistent with local emergency response plans developed under ss. 323.60(3) and the state contingency plan established under ss. 292.11(5).

5. Wisconsin § 323.71, *Local agency response and reimbursement*

(5)(a) The county board may designate a county employee or body as the reviewing entity under this subsection. If the county board does not make a designation, the local emergency planning committee is the reviewing entity.

E. County Ordinances

1. Lincoln County Municipal Ordinance 6.03, *County Local Emergency Planning Committee*

(1) HOW CONSTITUTED. There is created the Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee with powers and duties established for such committees under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 59.54(8)(a), 323.60, and 323.70, Wis. Stats. The County Board Chair, subject to confirmation of the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors, shall make appointments to the Committee and such individuals shall serve indefinite terms. The County Board Chair shall designate a county board supervisor to serve as the elected official member under Section (2)(a) of this Code Section, below.

(2) MEMBERSHIP. The Local Emergency Planning Committee shall include, at a minimum, representatives from each of the following groups or organizations:

(a) Elected State and local officials;

(b) Law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environment, hospital, and transportation personnel;

(c) Broadcast and print media;

(d) Community groups; and

(e) Owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of 42 USC 11001 et seq.

(3) DUTIES. The County Local Emergency Planning Committee shall be responsible for establishing a plan to comply with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act – The Community Right-To-Know Law of 1986.

II. Scope of Work

The purposes of the LEPC are those set out in EPRCA and any other lawful purposes which are assigned to it or permitted by the county and/or the SERC. In keeping with the intent of EPRCA, all activates of the LEPC will be conducted in a manner encouraging input and participation from all segments of the community. The LEPC will develop a chemical emergency response and preparedness plan for the planning district and establish procedures for conducting its public information and education responsibilities. The plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary on a regular annual basis, in accordance with Section 303 EPCRA. The LEPC shall, in addition:

- Receive and process public requests for information
- Notify the public of all LEPC meetings or activities
- With the information and reports from facilities operating within the jurisdiction of the LEPC, and analysis of the district's transportation risks; the LEPC will perform a hazard analysis
- Establish and maintain a data base of hazardous chemical locations and quantities in the district
- Establish and maintain a system of data management
- Maintain information on ALL facilities which manufacture, or store, EHSs, and include this information within the response and plan

The LEPC will establish, and notify the public, all meetings, including sub-committee meetings, open to the public. The LEPC will implement such other and related activities as may hereafter be legally required by the federal government, the State, or the County Judge/Parish President. The LEPC will make assessments of resources necessary to implement the emergency response and preparedness plan, and make recommendations to appropriate people, agencies, and organizations regarding additional resources needed to implement the plan.

The LEPC shall be instrumental in fulfilling the purpose of EPCRA to increase community protection from exposure to chemicals produced, used, stored and/or transported within the District. Transportation analysis will include those risks to the district. Transportation analysis will include those risks to the district from commercial transportation by rail, highway, aircraft, and waters of commerce.

A. Public Access to Information

In accordance with Section 324 of EPCRA, all information obtained from an owner or operator pursuant with EPCRA and any requested Tier Two forms or the MSDS otherwise in

possession of the Committee shall be made available to any person submitting a request under this Section.

If the owner should request the location of a specified chemical not be identified, the LEPC shall withhold that information.

All information request to the photocopied by a member of the public, shall be provided at the sole expense of the requestor(s).

The cost of such reproductions shall be set by the Information Coordinator, with the approval of the Lincoln County Board Chair, at a level which will enable the LEPC to recover all reasonable expenses associated with the processing of the request.

B. Requests for MSDSs and Other Non-Confidential Information

Any person may obtain an MSDS with respect to a specific facility by submitting a written request to the Committee's Information Coordinator.

The facility shall provide the MSDS copy within ten (10) days of a written request. Any person may request any other non-confidential information concerning a facility which may be held by the Committee by submitting a written request to the Committee's information Coordinator.

C. Requests for Tier Two Information

Any person may request Tier Two information with respect to a specific facility by submitting a written request to the committee in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) If the Committee does not have in its possession the Tier Two information as requested, it shall request a submission of the particular Tier Two form from the owner or operator of the facility subject to the request, provided the request is from a state or local official acting in his or her official capacity or the request is limited to hazardous chemicals stored at the facility in an amount in excess of the threshold planning quantity.

(2) If the request does not meet the requirements, the Committee may request submission of the Tier Two form from the owner or operator of the facility subject to the request if the request includes a general statement of need.

III. Membership and Meetings

A. **Active Members:**

Membership will at all times include, at a minimum, representatives of the groups listed in Section 301 of EPCRA. This includes equal representation of elected officials and local officials; law enforcement, emergency management, fire-fighting personnel, first aid/EMS personnel; health personnel, local environmental personnel; hospital personnel, transportation personnel, broadcast and print media personnel; community groups and owners or operators of local facilities.

The members will be nominated by the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors and will be forwarded to the SERC. The membership of the LEPC shall serve indefinite terms until resignation, removal, or disqualification. The Officers shall consist of a Chair, Vice Chair, Information Coordinator, Secretary, and Compliance Inspector.

1. **The Chair**

   The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the LEPC unless they cannot be present at an announced meeting. An alternative representative can be named to fulfill the obligation by the existing Chair. The Chair shall service as an ex-officio member of all committees and shall perform such duties and acts as necessary to accomplish the goals of the LEPC. The Chair shall be empowered to create such other ad hoc committees as necessary to accomplish the goals of the LEPC.

2. **The Vice-Chair**

   Upon resignation, death, or by designation of the Chair; the Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair. The Vice-Chair shall perform other duties assigned by the Chair.

3. **The Secretary**

   The Secretary in cooperation with the Information Coordinator shall be the custodian of all books, papers, documents, and other property of the LEPC.

4. **The Information Coordinator**

   The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors will appoint a Director of Emergency Management who will serve as the Information Coordinator. This person will process requests from the public for information under Section 324, including Tier Two information under Section 312. The Information Coordinator will assist the Secretary in records management. The Information Coordinator will also serve as the Public Information Officer for the LEPC.

5. **Compliance Inspector**

   The Compliance Inspector is responsible for local compliance action(s) pursuant to the LEPC guidance, as necessary, and if deemed appropriate make compliance referrals to the Information Coordinator for notification of the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) EPCRA Program Manager. The LEPC shall assist WEM compliance staff with compliance actions as requested.

B. Inactive Members

Appointed members shall be considered inactive when they have missed more than two (2) consecutive meetings without notification to the Chair of significant reasons why they were unable to attend the meetings.

C. Removal of Members

The LEPC may ask the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors to remove a member.

D. Disqualification of Members

Any member who is unable to attend a meeting may notify the Secretary or Information Coordinator. Any member with five (5) or more absences, excused or unexcused, is subject to disqualification at the request to the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors.

E. Vacancies

Any vacancy occurring in the LEPC by reason of resignation, death, or disqualification will be filled by appointment of the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors.

F. Meetings

Meetings of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) may be called by the Chair or Vice-Chair as deemed necessary. All meetings are open to public attendance and comment.

1. **Regular Meetings**
   The committee shall meet at least quarterly.
2. **Special Meetings**
   The Chair may call such special meetings as may be deemed necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee. Upon the written request of at least three (3) members, the Chair shall call a meeting with ten (10) days' notice.
3. **Hearings**
   The LEPC shall hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary, at such time and places as may be determined by a Committee majority vote.

   At least one such public hearing, or forum, shall be held each year for the purpose of discussing the Committee's emergency plan with the public, receive and respond to the public for comments of the presented plan.

G. Quorum

A simple majority or fifty percent (50%) of the voting members of the LEPC should in attendance at any meeting of the LEPC to constitute a quorum and transact the business of the LEPC. A meeting may not be convened without a quorum present.

H. Voting

Any proposal for an action or position taken by the committee must be adopted by a majority vote of more than half those present at a legally posted meeting at which a quorum is present.

I. Agenda

Any member may request the Chair place an item on the meeting agenda. If the Chair should decline to do so, the member may have such item placed on the agenda by submitting it in writing to the Chair and Information Coordinator with the support signatures of three (3) active members.

J. Notice of Meetings

Notice of time, date, place of meeting, and agenda items to be considered at each meeting shall be given in writing to all members at least one (1) week prior to each meeting by the Information Coordinator and to the Clerk of Lincoln County.

An annual notice of the regular meeting schedule of the LEPC shall be published in a newspaper with regular circulation in Lincoln County in accordance with EPCRA. This notice shall specify the meeting designated specifically for receipt of public comments on the emergency plan.

K. Voting

Each committee member, or designated representative, including the Chair, shall be entitled one vote. No member shall vote by proxy. Members may register their abstention on any vote. The abstention shall be reflected in the minutes. Members are required to abstain on

matters which pose a conflict of interest for them. All final actions, committee positions, or policy recommendations or designated representatives present at a duly called meeting.

L. By-Laws

Upon adoption by the Local Emergency Planning Committee, a copy of these by-laws will be signed and dated by the County Board Chair, Administrative Coordinator, Director of Emergency Management, and LEPC Chair.

The Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee By-Laws will be distributed to the County Clerk, County Board Chair, Public Safety Committee Chair, and will be made available for inspection and copying by the public at 801 N. Sales Street, Merrill, WI 54452.

Amendments to the by-laws can be made at any regular or special meeting of the LEPC as an agenda item with a majority roll call vote. Amendments will be wrote into the by-laws during that same calendar year prior to its review and adoption.

IV. Supporting Documentation

A. Attachments

1. Record of Change and Signature

Attachment 1

Record of Change/ Review /Signature

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) By-Laws shall be reviewed in its entirety annually.

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
9/22/2015	J. Kraft, Emergency Management	Section VII para. 3: Added Mayor of Tomahawk to automatic membership.	Pg. 6
5/15/2018	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section I, para. 1: Added history to introduction.	Pg. 4
3/1/2020	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VIII, para. 5: Added Compliance Inspector.	Pg. 8
2/1/2021	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VII: Removed Lincoln County Board Chair from being automatic membership.	Pg. 7
1/1/2022	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VIII: Updated membership and executive officer terms to indefinite.	Pg. 7-9
9/14/2023	T. Verhasselt, Emergency Management	Section I-XIV: Deleted and rewrote document to align with FEMA, EPA, and WEM guidelines and EPRCA performance measures.	Pg. 1-11

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approve of these by-laws:

Date	Title	Signature
	County Board Chair	
	Administrative Coordinator	
	Director of Emergency Management	
	LEPC Chair	

Lincoln County EPCRA Strategic Plan- Hazardous Materials

Lincoln County Emergency Management

801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202, Merrill, WI 54452
Director: September Murphy
Phone: 715-536-6228 or 911
Cell: 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

LINCOLN COUNTY EPCRA STRATEGIC PLAN – Hazardous Materials

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figures

Attachments

This plan is a living document that will be updated as necessary. The following table indicates a record of those changes.

Record Of Changes			
Date	**Page (s)**	**Description**	**By Whom**
11-16-90		Area Approval	
01-04-91		SERB Approval	
3-2013	All	Complete Re-do	Jeff Kraft
4-2013	2, F3-14, F3-15, F3-17	Updated table of contents, added HAZ-MAT team & Equip	Jeff Kraft
3-2014	Attachment V	Updated HAZ-MAT equipment list	Jeff Kraft
2-2015	Page 7-8	Updated LEPC membership and TIER II facilities	Jeff Kraft
2-2015	Page 12 - 34	Updated TIER II facilities and common EHS list	Jeff Kraft
2-2015	Attachment 1	Update Spill record	Jeff Kraft
2-2015	Attachment 6	Added	Jeff Kraft
3-2015	Attachment 3	Added 2015 needs assessment	Jeff Kraft
2-2016	Page 12-17	Updated facility contacts, etc.	Jeff Kraft
3-17-2016	Page 26	Added Resolution adopting strategic plan	Jeff Kraft
1-5-2017	Page 7-9, 11-17, 21-24, 27	Updated member list, updated off-site and TIER II info, changed Direction and Control, changed Promulgation Statement	Jeff Kraft
1-25-2017	F-3-16	Updated Oneida County HAZ-MAT team type info and needs assessment list for 2017	Jeff Kraft
3-21-2018	Pages 11-17, 18	Changes to Off-site and Tier II, II, E (List of EHS), Attachment 1, 5,& 6	Jeff Kraft
3/2019	Pages: 6, 7, 11-17	Update contacts, layout No Significant Changes NSC	September Murphy
01/2020	Through out, Figure 10	Minor updates to format especially tables and grammar. Updated hospital names and spill response, added hazmat team response form figure 10	September Murphy
02/2021		Inserted a few hyper-links, updated contacts, and facilities, changed facilities layout, minor editing, updated spills	September Murphy
2022	throughout	Updated: facilities, LEPC members, hazmat spills, hazmat exercises, and changed facility layout,	September Murphy

Record of Review			
Date	**Type**	**Comments**	**Reviewer**
3/26/14	Annual	Minor changes	Jeff Kraft - Director
3/31/15	Annual		Jeff Kraft – Director
3/17/16	Annual	See above	Jeff Kraft – EM Director
3/22/17	Annual	See above	Jeff Kraft – EM Director
3/21/18	Annual	See Above	Jeff Kraft – EM Director
3/2019	Annual	NSC	September Murphy
03/2020	Annual	NSC	September Murphy
12/2020	Annual	NSC	September Murphy
1/2022	Annual	NSC	September Murphy

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this strategic hazardous materials response plan is to develop policies and procedures for responding to hazardous materials incidents and/or accidents. These must be in compliance with the requirements of Title III of EPCRA (SARA) of 1986, as codified in 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and §323.61(2m), Wis. Stats., in order to protect the community from the harmful and possibly life threatening effects of a hazardous materials release. The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 was created to help communities plan for emergencies involving hazardous substances. The Act establishes requirements for federal, state and local governments, Indian tribes, and industry regarding emergency planning and "Community Right-to-Know" reporting on hazardous and toxic chemicals. The Community Right-to-Know provisions help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment. States and communities, working with facilities, can use the information to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment.

   There are four major provisions of EPCRA:

   - Emergency Planning (Sections 301 – 303)
   - Emergency Release Notification (Section 304)
   - Hazardous Chemical Storage Reporting (Sections 311 – 312)
   - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Section 313)

2. This plan defines the roles, responsibilities, and inter/intra-organizational relations of government and private organizations in response to a hazardous material incident and includes requirements for the development/update of the Strategic Plan.

3. It forms a part of the county EOP, by reference.

4. Promulgation Statement **(see Figure 1)**

B. Local Emergency Planning Committee

(Am. #2006-07-482) (Lincoln County Code of Ordinances)

1. HOW CONSTITUTED. There is created the Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee with powers and duties established for such committees under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under §§59.54(8)(a), 323.60, and 323.61, Wis. Stats. The County Board Chair, subject to confirmation of the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors, shall make appointments to the Committee at the County Board

meeting.

2. MEMBERSHIP

Group 1: Elected Officials

(a) State elected official

(b) Local elected official

Group 2: Emergency Services

(c) Law enforcement representatives

(d) Emergency management

(e) Fire service representatives

(f) Emergency medical representatives

(g) Health service representatives

(h) Hospital representatives

Group 3: Media

(i) Media representatives

Group 4: Community Groups

(j) Community representatives

Group 5: Owners/ Operators Subject to EPCRA

(k) Facility representatives

3. DUTIES.

The County Local Emergency Planning Committee shall be responsible for establishing a plan to comply with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - The Community Right-to-Know Law of 1986.

C. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Members

The following is identified: LEPC Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Community Emergency Coordinator, and Coordinator of Information.

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)/ (SARA) requires that a LEPC be appointed for each Emergency Planning District. It also specifies the composition of the LEPC. The membership composition, as directed by Section 301(c), of EPCRA is shown below. Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)/ State Emergency Response Committee (SERC) recommends that there should be at least one representative from each of the five groups listed below.

2020-2022 LEPC Appointed Members:

Position	Name	Agency/ Organization	Group
Member	Vacant		1
Chair	Richard Burns	Be Safe 321- Retired	2
Coordinator of Information/ Community Emergency Management Coordinator, Secretary	September Murphy	County EM Director	2
Community Emergency Coordinator - Merrill	Josh Klug	Fire Chief- Merrill	2
Member	Vacant		3
Member	Cheryl Skoug	City of Merrill Commerce	4
Member Vice Chair	Vacant		5
Alternate Member	Robert Pound	NTC Fire Instructor	2, 4
Alternate Member	Phil Skoug	Merrill Fire Department Training Officer	2
Alternate Member	Ken Neff	City of Merrill Commerce	4

D. Responsibilities

1. Local Emergency Planning Committee

   a. Develop the county-wide hazardous materials plan/strategic plan and off-site facility plan appendixes in coordination with the Emergency Management, annually review and update, and ensure that exercises are conducted as required.

   b. Review the off-site facility emergency plans submitted by facilities.

   c. Publish, annually, a notice in the local newspaper that the hazardous materials emergency response plan/strategic plan and facility off-site appendices, material safety data sheets and inventory forms have been submitted under Section 324 of Title III, and are available for public inspection.

   d. Provide information to the public as required in Section 312 of Title III, consistent with Section 322, Trade Secrets. Follow Wisconsin Public

Records Law.

e. Receive and maintain copies of all EPCRA reports.

f. Community Emergency Coordinator and/or the Emergency Management Director make the determinations along with the Facility Emergency Coordinators, necessary to implement the hazardous materials plan/strategic plan.

2. Emergency Management Groups

a. Responsibilities and coordination are covered in the county EOP, Annex A.

3. Fixed Facility

a. Planning requirements; any facility that produces, uses or stores any of the extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in quantities equal to or greater than threshold planning quantities (TPQ) are required to participate in the emergency planning process.

b. Reporting requirements

(i) EPCRA Sections 311-312

For any hazardous chemical used or stored in the workplace, facilities must maintain a safety data sheet (SDS), and submit the SDSs (or a list of the chemicals) to their State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and local fire department. Facilities must also report an annual inventory of these chemicals by March 1 of each year to their SERC, LEPC and local fire department. The information must be made available to the public.

(ii) An owner/operator of a facility subject to the provisions of EPCRA Sections 311/312 (Reporting requirements) must comply under the requirements of §323.60 (5) c, Wis. Stats. [SDS chem list/Tier two filings].

(iii) Employees and agents of facilities are obligated to comply with the provisions for the discharge (release or spill) of a hazardous substance as required under the state hazardous substance spill law, §292.11, Wis. Stats.

(iv) The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA) 304 requires a facility to report certain chemical releases.

There are two categories of chemicals that require reporting under EPCRA 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS),Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances. A release of either an EHS and/or a CERCLA hazardous substances which exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported to the proper authorities. Both EHS RQs and CERCLA RQs can be found in the SARA Title III.

(v) EPCRA Section 302(c) The Emergency Planning Notification (EPN) requirement involves chemicals listed on the extremely hazardous substances list (see 40 CFR part 355). Any facility that has any of the listed chemicals at or above its threshold planning quantity must notify the SERC within 60 days after they first receive a shipment or produce the substance on site. The facility also must notify the LEPC of a facility representative who will participate in the emergency planning process. Upon request from the LEPC, the facility shall promptly provide information to the LEPC necessary for developing and implementing the emergency plan.

II. HAZARD ANALYSIS

A. County Profile

Lincoln County encompasses just over 900 square miles or 576,000 acres in the North East region of Wisconsin. There are numerous of significant waters in the County (See Figure 8)

Approximately 25% of the county is agricultural; 20% is industrial, government, and urban, 45 % is forest and 10% is educational. There are 27,838 (2017) residents in Lincoln County. Population density is 32.7 people per square mile. Population centers are widely dispersed throughout the County (See Figure 9). Approximately 45% of the population is urban residents and 55% are rural. There are 16,909 households (2011) in the County averaging 2.19 persons per household. The per capita income for the County is $28,603 (2017).

The County contains approximately 160 miles of state highways, 270 miles of County highways, and 868 miles of local roads, totaling 1298 miles of road network. The Merrill airport located north of the City of Merrill and the Tomahawk Airport, located west of the City of Tomahawk (see Figure 5 - map) serve the area. Merrill has two runways, a north-east and south west runway. Tomahawk has one runway, west to east.

Manufacturing is the principal area of employment followed closely by small businesses and private sector services. The number of farms in Lincoln County continues to

decrease. The County is serviced by 2 hospitals, Aspirus Merrill and Aspirus Tomahawk, 8 Clinics - Marshfield Clinic (Merrill & Tomahawk), Aspirus Merrill Clinic, Bone & Joint Clinic (Merrill), Aspirus Medical Group (Merrill & Tomahawk), Family Planning Health Services (Tomahawk) and St Vincent de Paul Free Clinic (Merrill).

B. Facilities Subject To Emergency Planning (Off-Site Plans):

Facility	Address	Chemical(s)
City of Merrill Wastewater ID: 006096-9	2606 E. Sturdevant St. Merrill, WI 54452	Chlorine
Frontier Communications (Merrill) ID:03487-9	100 Main St. Merrill, WI 54452	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)
Frontier Communications (Tomahawk) ID: 00526-8	314 W. Wisconsin Ave. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)
Interflex Group ID: 19761-6	1401 W. Taylor St. Merrill, WI 54452	Sulfuric Acid
Mitchell Metal Products ID: 201888	905 S. State St. Merrill, WI 54452	Sulfuric Acid
Northern Wire ID: 013908-3	100 Taylor St. Merrill, WI 54452	Sulfuric Acid
Packaging Corporation of America (PCA) ID: 000915-9	N9090 CTH E. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Aqueous Ammonia Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)
Samuel Pressure Vessel Group ID: 009178-6	1119 A. Bridge St. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Nitric Acid
Wal-Mart ID: 020049-8	505 S. Pine Ridge Ave. Merrill, WI 54452	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)

C. Tier II Facilities (report):

Facility	Address	Chemical(s)
Merrill Propane Plant ID: 181175	W4999 Highway Q Merrill, WI 54452	Propane
#22 Merrill Satellite ID: 198364 Lake Gas Co.	N3159 County Rd K, Merrill, WI 54452	Propane
City of Merrill Wastewater ID: 006096-9	2606 Sturdevant St, Merrill, WI 54452	Aluminum Sulfate, Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Hydrofluosilicic Acid, Sodium, Bisulfite, Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Phosphate
Coper Lake/ Lincoln Hills School ID: 008163-8	W4380 Copper Lake Rd. Irma, WI 54442	Gasoline Liquid Propane
County Materials Corporation (Merrill) ID: 020004-7	496 Brandenberg Ave. Merrill, WI 54452	Cement , Diesel Fuel, Fly Ash, Gravel, Propane, Sand
County Materials Corporation (Tomahawk) ID: 02005-6	407 S. Tomahawk Ave. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Cement, Diesel Fuel, Fly Ash Gravel, Sand
Ferrellgas ID: 003809-5	526 Sprit Ave. Tomahawk, WI 54452	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
Frontier Communications (Tomahawk) ID: 000526-8	314 W. Wisconsin Ave. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Lead Acid Batteries
Frontier Communications (Merrill) ID: 0034879-2	1000 Main St. Merrill, WI 54452	Lead Acid Batteries
Frontline Building Products Inc ID: 019977-9	301 N. Foster St. Merrill, WI 54452	Woodlife 1 1 1
Gasco ID: 009785-7	W5334 Park Ave. Merrill, WI 54452	Propane C3H8
Aspirus Merrill Hospital	601 S. Center Ave. Merrill, WI 54452	Diesel Fuel, Liquid Oxygen Mixture (C-11 to C-20 Hydrocarbons
Harley Davidson ID: 019518-3	611 Kaphaem Rd. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Lubricating Oil, Nylon Paint & Paint related materials Sulfuric Acid
Harley Davidson 114760	426 E. Somo Ave. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Paint & Paint related materials Propane
Hilgy's LP Gas Inc. ID: 009950-6	122 S. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Liquid Petroleum Gas
Insight FS	401 S. Park St. Merrill, WI 54452	Fuel Oil No.1, Fuel Oil No.2 Unleaded Gasoline
Interflex Group ID: 0199761-6	1401 W. Taylor St. Merrill, WI 54452	Adhesives, Ink, Plastic Film Solvent, Sulfuric Acid
JW Perry Inc. ID: 019516-1	W1455 Scott Rd. Merrill, WI 54452	Fuel Oil No. 2

Facility	Address	Chemical(s)
L&L Propane ID: 020076-6	N3011 Kraft Rd. Merrill, WI 54452	Propane
Lincoln County Highway (Tomahawk) ID: 007564-1	574 Southgate Dr. Tomahawk, WI 54452	Petroleum Hydrocarbon No. 2 Petroleum Hydrocarbon Unleaded/gas, Sand Sodium Chloride Salt
Lincoln County Highway (Merrill) ID: 007567-7	100 Cooper St. Merrill, WI 54452	Ennis- Flint Latex Paint, Gravel Petroleum Hydrocarbons No. 2 Fuel, Petroleum Hydrocarbons Unleaded gas, Propane, Sand Sodium Chloride Salt
Lincoln Wood Products Inc. ID: 019202-3	905 W 3rd St. Merrill, WI 54452	Distillates, petroleum, Hydro treated light
Louisiana Pacific ID: 012721-2	N9300 CTH S Tomahawk, WI 54487	Aqueous Edge Primer, Diesel Fuel, Heat Transfer Oil, Hydraulic Oil, Ice Melter Lead Acid batteries Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI), Release Agent, Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Wax Emulsion, Wood Dust, Zinc Borate Hydrate
Merrill City Garage ID: 003696-8	315 E. 1st St. Merrill, WI 54452	#2 Ultra low Sulfur Diesel Fuel, Unleaded Gasoline Sand & Gravel W/ Sodium, Chloride, Sodium Chloride
Merrill Manufacturing Corporation ID: 003041-9	236 S. Genesse St. Merrill, WI 54452	Battery Acid Sulfuric Acid
Mitchel Metal Products	905 S. State Street Merrill, WI 54452	Hydrite # 1066 9Sulfuric Acid 93.19%), PavChrom, Superblack A, PavChrome Superblack B, Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid), Sulfuric Acid 66 Baume
Northern Wire LLC ID: 200299	1100 W. Taylor St. Merrill, WI 54452	Battery Acid, Forklift battery Lead, Nitric Acid, Sulfuric Acid

Facility	Address	Chemical(s)
Packaging Corporation of America ID: 000915-9	N9090 CTH E. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Sodium Bisulfite, Advantage NF 2177, Amercor 1848, Amertrol HT4530, Aqueous Ammonia, Bagcoal .Activated Carbon Bulab, Caustic Soda 50%, Cooking Liquor, Dynamitic Descaler, Fennopol E 2101, Ferrous Chloride, Fennofloc, Foam Clean, Fuel Oil # 2/ Diesel, Green Liquor, Heavy Black Liquor, Infinity SP5762, Kymene 557 H, Lead Plates in Acid battery, Met Source, Milspere MS 7200 Potassium Hydroxide, Presstige FB 9050, Preststige FC 8585, Propane, Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Hyposhlorite, Solenis XD 9400. Spectrum XD, Sulfuric Acid (battery), Unleaded gasoline, Wetstrip T 10
Ritchie Lakeland Oil- Merrill	W Hwy G Merrill, WI 54452	Propane
Aspirus Tomahawk Hospital ID: 019650-6	401 W. Mohawk Dr. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Diesel Fuel Sodium Chloride
Samuel, Son & Company (Samuel Pressure Vessel Group) ID: 009178-6	119 A Bridge St. Tomahawk, Wi 54487	Argon, Aggregate Hydraulic Oil Nitric Acid, Phosperous Acid Sulfuric Acid
Semling- Menke Co Inc ID: 002115-7	400 S. Keyes St. Merrill, WI 54452	Woodlife III
Tomahawk Regional Airport ID: 195116	W7350 S. River Rd. Tomahawk, WI 54487	Aviation Gasoline Aviation Turbine Fuel- Jet A
Tomahawk Terminal Company Limited	517 West Somo Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487	Propane
Tri-Hi Transportation Inc ID: 019519-5	N3163 STH 107 Merrill, WI 54452	Hydrocarbons-No. 2 Fuel Gasoline
Tripoli Propane ID: 019516-6	W11069 USH 8 Tripoli, WI 54564	Propane

D. Map identifying location of highways, railways, waterways, airlines, pipelines

See figures 2, 4, 5, 6, & 7

E. List of most common EHSs at fixed facilities in the County:

CAS #	Chemical Name	Max Amount at any one facility (lbs)	Facility
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1350	Merrill Water Utility
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	1691	Samuel Pressure Vessel Group
1310-58-3	Potassium Hydroxide	130,000	Packaging Corporation of America (PCA)
1336-21-6	Aqua Ammonia	58,000	PCA
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	3950	Samuel Pressure Vessel Group
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries)	24,078	Frontier -Merrill
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (batteries)	15,840	Frontier -Tomahawk
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (batteries)	2000	Wal-Mart
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (batteries)	1710 241	Northern Wire
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1410	Interflex
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (batteries)	4500	PCA

See off-site facility plan for more comprehensive EHS chemical/facility/response information and vulnerability zone maps.

F. List of most common EHS and Tier II chemicals transported through the county

1. There are approximately 5 EHSs located in 9 fixed facilities through Lincoln County. These substances range in quantity from 900- 62,000 pounds per facility site (See Subsection E of this hazard analysis for facilities, EHSs and amounts).

   There are approximately 67 hazardous substances located in fixed facilities throughout Lincoln County. These substances range in quantity from 875-12,000,000 pounds per facility site.

   It is assumed that exposure to all transported hazardous substances in Lincoln County will be the result of road, rail and air transportation and pipeline delivery. Furthermore, it is assumed that the largest over-the-road container does not carry

more than 69,000 pounds of product and that the largest on-rail container (GATX class) carries between 500 - 196,000 pounds of product during transport.

There are an unknown amount of different EHSs transported annually throughout Lincoln County, but the potential exists for the transport of any EHS listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's List of Lists or the Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Toxic and Hazardous Substances List. These substances are transported in containers that range from 10 ounce agricultural packages to 196,000 pounds of rail car quantities. (See Section V for maps showing major transportation routes and chemicals)

III. NOTIFICATION

A. Methods for Determining That a Release Has Occurred

1. Lincoln County Emergency Dispatch Center will receive initial notification that a release has happened by:

   a. From the facility
   b. First responder radio transmission or phone call
   c. Citizen report
   d. DNR reporting

B. Incident Report Form

1. The communications person receiving the notification of a hazardous substance discharge (spill / release) will acquire as much information as possible, and will complete the "Substance Release Notification Form" with as much detail as is known at the time of the report (see Figure 3).

C. Alert, Warning and Emergency Public Information

1. Alert procedures are covered in the county EOP; Annex B. Emergency Public Information is covered in the county EOP, Annex J.

D. Communications

1. Communications procedures are covered in the county -ESF # 2 Communications

E. Special Title III Notification Requirements for Facilities

1. Community Emergency Coordinator for the LEPC must be notified of any spills or releases subject to the notification requirements of EPCRA (SARA) Section 304. Contact (September Murphy– Lincoln County Emergency Management Director, 715-536-6228 or cell: 715-218-0128).

2. WEM and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) must be notified of a spill/release per the requirements of §292.11 and 323.60(5)(a), Wis. Stats. Contact 800-943-0003.

3. The National Response Team under section 103(a) of CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA. Contact 800-424-8802.

4. The owner or operator shall provide written follow-up emergency notice as soon as possible after a release that requires notice under Section 304 (a).

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

A. Truck Routes (Figure 4)

B. Highways and Airports (Figure 5)

C. Railroads (Figure 6)

D. Natural Gas Pipelines (Figure 7)

E. Gasoline and Oil Pipelines - NONE **in Lincoln County**

V. EVACUATION/SHELTER PROCEDURES

A. Evacuation/Shelter Procedures are covered in the County EOP, Annex E.

VI. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Resource management is covered in the county EOP Annex C. Resource lists are an attachment of the county EOP, therefore those below are only those resources specific to a hazardous materials incident.

Lincoln County contracts with Oneida County for Type III Response Team (County) and Type

II Response Team (Regional with Wausau). Type II response is obtained through the Regional Type II Response team (Oneida County and Wausau). When a hazmat team is being requested follow figure 10 for reporting information.

A. Resource List

1. Local Resources:
   Lincoln County Contracts with Oneida County for Level II Hazmat response team. 715-361-5201

2. State Resources:
   Wisconsin Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact 715-261-7900 or 800-943-0003 # 2

3. Federal Assistance

   a. National Response Center (800-424-8802)
   www.nrc.uscg.mil

   b. Agency For Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (888-422-8737)
   www.atsdr.cdc.gov

   c. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (301-816-5100)
   www.nrc.gov/NRC/radprotect.html

   d. CHEMTREC (800-424-9300) www.cmahq.com

VII. RESPONSE PROCEDURES

A. Direction and Control

1. Direction and control procedures are covered in the County EOP, Annex A.

2. Wisconsin Emergency Management provides the following guidance for local fire departments, county or mutual aid HAZ-MAT teams, and state HAZ-MAT teams for hazardous materials incidents or Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) events.

Local Fire Department Responsibilities

- Provide an initial response to hazardous materials incidents based on responder training and expertise.
- Assume incident command.
- Notify the dispatch center and emergency management when the magnitude of the incident exceeds the expertise of the initial responder(s) and request appropriate resource(s), i.e. county hazmat team and/or county emergency management authorities.
- Provide for the safety of the public by whatever means necessary (evacuation, shelter-in-place).
- Isolate the affected area in accordance with the Emergency Response Guidebook or other appropriate resource information.
- Identify hazardous material(s) without compromising safety (placard number, shipping documents, driver comments, etc.).
- Request support from a county hazmat team or mutual aid partner with personnel, equipment, and other assistance, as required.
- Provide coordination and control of personnel and equipment through the communications center and at a command post near the scene.
- Provide personnel and equipment for decontamination and emergency medical aid at the scene of a hazardous material incident.
- Provide personnel and equipment for control and containment of a hazardous material release or fire involving hazardous materials, whenever possible.
- Provide emergency medical care and transportation for those injured in a hazardous material incident.
- Perform other operations which may be appropriate In accordance with training.

County or Mutual Aid Hazmat Team

- Respond in support of first response agencies when requested.
- Assess actions taken by first-in units.
- Provide a technical level response to hazardous materials incidents.
- Provide scene management expertise and equipment.
- Evaluate and establish exclusionary zones and responder safety.
- Determine the proper level of personal protective equipment, emergency medical treatment, decontamination techniques and additional authorities requiring notification.
- Perform duties as directed by incident command.

If the incident is of the magnitude that a response from the State of Wisconsin's Hazardous Materials System is required, the on-site hazardous materials team will coordinate with representatives from the county emergency management office and/or the WEM Duty Officer (800-943-0003, option 2). See Attachment VII & VIII.

- Depending on the caller information and level of hazard, a Type III, Type II or Type I hazmat team will be dispatched to the incident. The team will be the closest, most appropriate team based on initial call information.

State Hazmat Team

- Responds to assist fire and hazardous materials capability already on scene.
    - Reports to the incident commander.
- Assess actions taken by first-in units. Recommends additional resource response to the incident commander.
- Provide a technical level response to mitigate hazardous materials incidents. The team does not perform clean up functions, however will recommend actions to the incident commander.
- Provide scene management expertise and equipment to assist in assessment and monitoring of the hazardous materials release.
- Evaluate, establish and monitor exclusionary zones, hazardous materials safety and actions taken.

- Assess the level of personal protective equipment, emergency medical treatment, decontamination techniques and additional authorities requiring notification.

- Perform duties as directed by incident commander.

B. Emergency Action Checklists

1. Emergency Action Checklists are in the county EOP for each Emergency Management Group.

C. Individual Agency Plans (IAPs)

1. IAPs which address specific elements such as chain of command, support systems, containment and decontamination procedures, SOPs, etc., should exist for each of those agencies. They are developed by the individual agency.

D. Oneida County HAZ-MAT team response info:

The Oneida County Hazardous Material Team is a Type II rated hazardous material response team. The team is composed of thirty-one volunteer and paid fire fighters from different fire departments located throughout Oneida County. The hazardous material equipment vehicle is located at 1819 River Street in the Town of Newbold.

Notification Process

- To notify the Oneida County Hazardous Material team contact the Oneida County 911 Emergency Center at the following numbers:
  911 (within Oneida County)
  715-361-5200 (outside Oneida County)
- Oneida County 911 Emergency Center activates the Hazardous Material Team by the use of pagers.
- The Hazardous Material Team members respond to 1819 River Street where the equipment is stored.
- The first responding member to 1819 River Street contact the Oneida County Emergency management Director: Ken Kortenhof at one of the following numbers:

Office:	715-361-5167
Oneida dispatch	715-361-5100

- The Oneida County Emergency Management Director will evaluate the situation, possibly through contact with Lincoln county Emergency

Management Director or Lincoln County 911 Center.

- After the appropriate number of members arrives at 1819 River Street the Hazardous Material Team will respond to the incident location.

E. Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System:

1. Team Typing:
   - Type III is the County team (Lincoln County contracts with Oneida County) with basic levels of capability.
   - Type II Teams are Regional Teams with intermediate levels of capability.
   - Type I Teams are State Wide teams with the highest level of capability.
2. The response system used by the state is as explained above (VII, A, 2) and uses the system as shown in Attachment VII and VIII.

VIII. CLEANUP, DOCUMENTATION AND INVESTIGATIVE FOLLOW-UP

A. Department of Natural Resources' (DNR's) responsibility under the Wisconsin Spill Law §292.11, Wis. Stats.

1. Responsibility is based on Administrative Code NR 706 for follow-up on reported releases or spills.

2. DNR field staff may respond through DNR regional offices. DNR region personnel perform a variety of duties:

   a. Investigate spills

   b. Ensure that the responsible party restores the damaged environment to its original state

   b. Oversee proper disposal

   d. Select and supervise contractors for emergency investigation and clean-up

   e. Provide data to process enforcement actions and reimbursement billings

   f. Maintain spill response equipment

3. In most instances, the responsible party and local authorities handle a spill quickly and competently. In these cases, the DNR investigates the incident and ensures that clean-up is accomplished. When the Department becomes involved in spill

clean-up, DNR field staff act as project managers, reviewing investigation results and selecting clean-up measures.

IX. TRAINING

A. Training

1. Training procedures are covered in the county EOP. Training is covered in the yearly plan of work submitted to the state division Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM). The Oneida Hazmat Team holds monthly trainings for the contracted hazmat team, and any additional fire departments that would like to participate.

B. State Training:

Below is a list of specific courses sponsored by Wisconsin Emergency Management. For more information call the WEM Training Officer or the WEM Hazardous Materials Training Coordinator.

- Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Exercise Design Course
- Exercise Evaluation Course
- Tabletop Exercise Workshop G 120.T
- Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface
- Incident Command System for Law Enforcement
- Incident Command System for Emergency Medical Service
- Incident Command system for Public Works
- Incident Command System Self Study
- Incident Command System National Wildfire Curriculum (MIIMS)
- Hazardous Materials Incident Management, National Fire Academy
- CAMEO Data Manager

C. Local Training:

1. Lincoln County contracts with Oneida County for our County HAZ-MAT team. Their HAZ-MAT team training records are kept on file at the Oneida County Emergency

Management Office. The hazmat team meets monthly for training. Oneida hazmat team gets regular refresher training from their local college.

2. Local fire departments do some in house hazmat training, with the use of files, slides, and exercises.

X. EXERCISES

A. Exercises

1. Exercises will be scheduled and conducted every ~~five~~ four years per EPCRA requirements. The county emergency management director will coordinate the schedule of exercises.

2. Record of exercises held:

Name	Type	Location	Date
Joint North East Region	Tabletop	North East Regional Office	4/8/14
Joint North East Region	Functional	North East Regional Office	2/10/15
Joint North East Regional Exercise	Functional	North East Regional Office	10/10/2017
DOC- Lincoln Hills – CBRNE	Tabletop	Lincoln Hills	2/5/2020
Joint North East Region	Tabletop	Oneida Sheriff's Office	10/27/2021
Hazmat Train Derailment	Functional	Merrill Fire Department	10/30/2021

XI. DISTRIBUTION RECORD

Lincoln County Office of Emergency Management
County Board Chair
Merrill Fire Department
Tomahawk Fire Department
Russell Fire Department
Corning Fire Department
Pine River Fire Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Merrill Police Department
Tomahawk Police Dept.

Figure 1
Promulgation Statement

PROMULGATION STATEMENT FOR
COUNTY-WIDE PLAN/STRATEGIC PLAN

This plan is adopted as the Lincoln County Hazardous Materials County-Wide Plan/Strategic Plan for incidents involving use, storage or manufacture, and transportation of hazardous materials and/or Level "I, II or III" emergency response team identification and coverage. It is designed to comply with all applicable federal and state regulations, and provides the policies and procedures to be followed in dealing with such incidents.

This plan supersedes all other Lincoln County plans for response to a hazardous materials incident.

Adopted This _____ Day of _____ 20__

_____
Lincoln County Board Chair

Figure 1
Adaption of Strategic Plan

Resolution 2016-03-08

Designating Lincoln County Hazardous Materials County-wide Plan/Strategic Plan as Official Plan

WHEREAS, consistent with Title 42 U.S. Code, Chapter 116, sub-chapter sec 11003(a) Plan required: "each local emergency planning committee (LEPC) shall complete preparation of an emergency plan in accordance with this section no later than two years after October 17, 1986. The committee shall review the plan once a year"; and

WHEREAS, sec 323.60 and 323.61, Wis. Stats dealing with hazardous substances information and emergency planning also require the LEPC to follow the U.S. Code as stated above; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 9-89 established the Lincoln County Emergency Planning Committee and made it responsible for establishing a plan to comply with the Superfund Amendment & reauthorization Act /Title III planning requirements ; and

WHEREAS, sec 11003(e) of the U.S. Code stated above requires the LEPC to submit the plan to the Wisconsin Emergency Management/ State Emergency Response Commission (WEM/SERC) for review and the WEM/SERC is to make recommendations to the LEPC for revisions; and

WHEREAS, the WEM/SERC required the plan to include a Promulgation Statement that authorizes the plan as the official County-Wide Strategic Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Lincoln County Hazardous Materials County-wide Plan/Strategic Plan as developed by the Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee according to the requirements of Title 42 W.U. Code, Chapter 116, sub-chapter sec 11003 be and is hereby designated by the Lincoln County Board as the official County-wide Emergency Plan/Strategic Plan.

Dated: March 15, 2016

Introduced by: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Date Passed: February 24, 2016 Committee Vote: Unanimous
Fiscal Impact: None

Introduced by: Emergency Management Committee
Date Passed: March 2, 2016 Committee Vote: Unanimous
Fiscal Impact: None

Drafted by: Nancy Bergstrom, Lincoln County Corporation Counsel

Motion by: Zeitz

Second by: Alber

Dist.	Supervisor	Y	N	Abs
13	Alber			
19	Allen			
10	Baughan			
1	Bialecki			
11	Breitenmoser			
12	Gilk			
17	Koth			
15	Lee			
16	Loka			
14	Lussow			
4	Nowak			
21	Pike			
8	Plant			
18	Powell			
22	Reichelt			
7	Rusch			
3	Schwartzman			
5	Swanson			
20	Vander Sanden			
2	Weaver			
6	Woller			
9	Zeitz			
	Totals			

[Carried]
Defeated
Amended

[Voice vote]
Roll call

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) SS:
COUNTY OF LINCOLN)

I hereby certify that this resolution/ordinance is a true and correct copy of a resolution/ordinance adopted by Lincoln County Board of Supervisors on:

3-15-2016

Christopher J. Marlowe
County Clerk

COUNTY CLERK ★ SEAL ★ OF LINCOLN COUNTY WISCONSIN

Figure 2
Lincoln County Major Transportation Routes

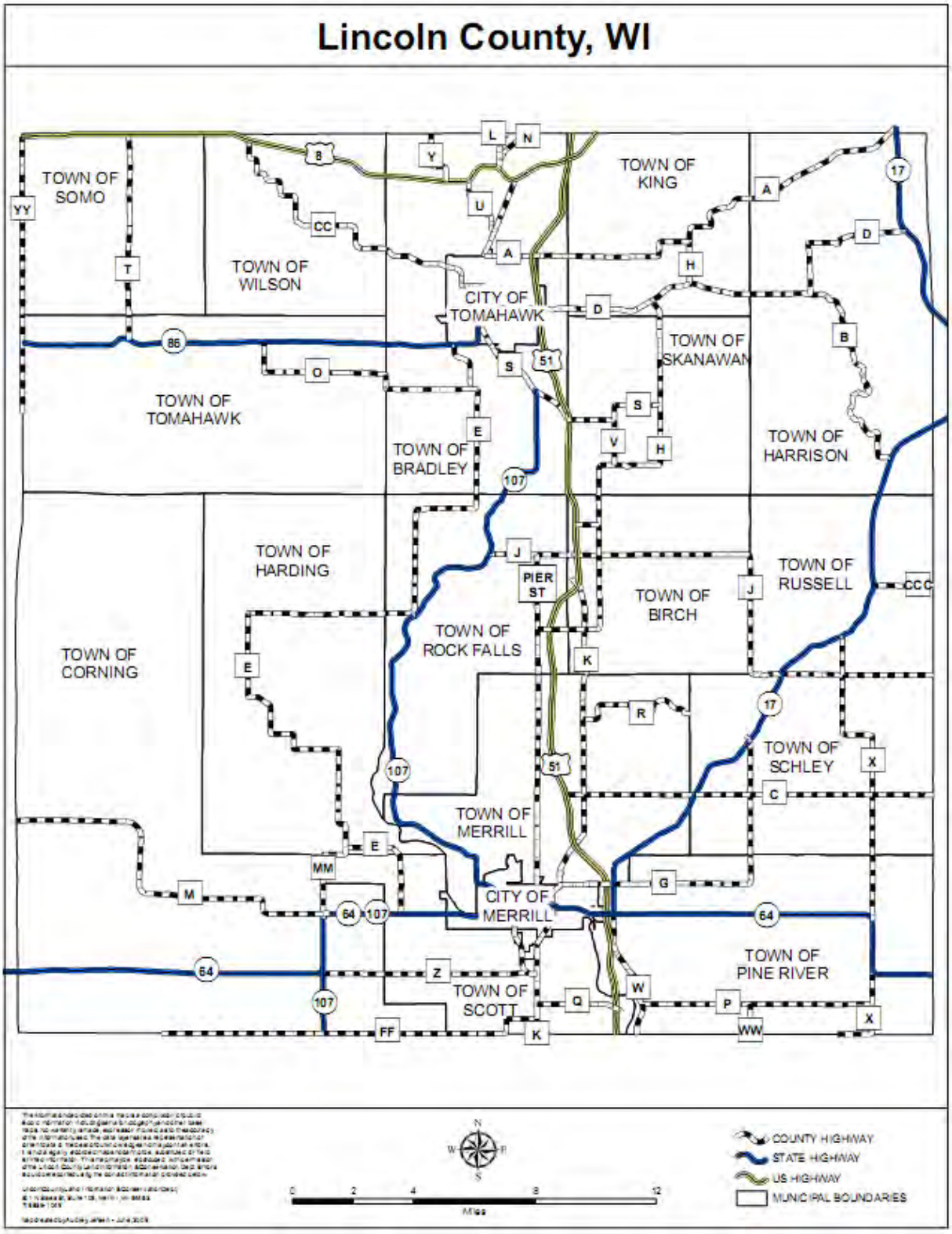
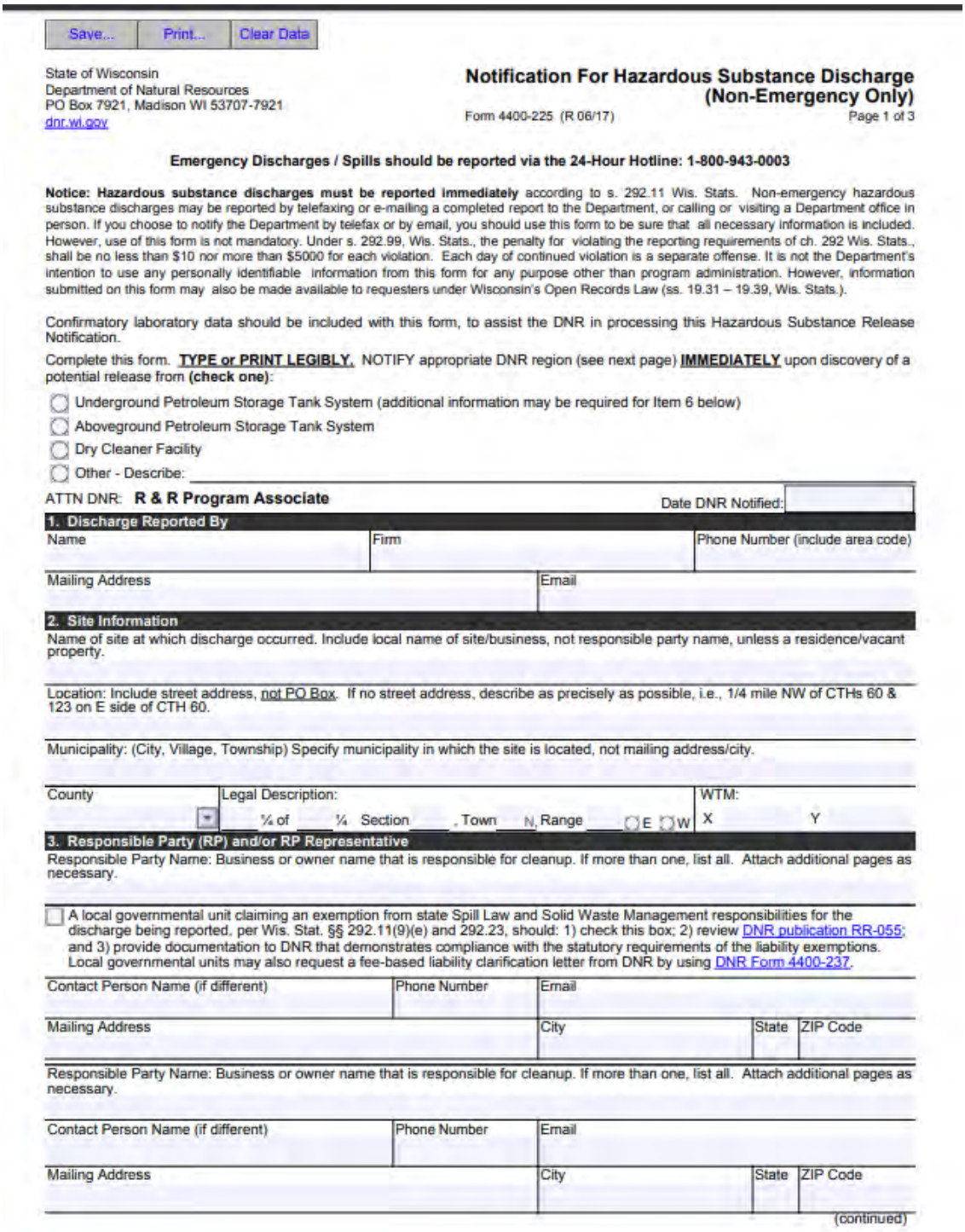


Figure 3
Substance Release Notification Form (1/3):
https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/4400/4400-225.pdf



Save... Print... Clear Data

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

Notification For Hazardous Substance Discharge (Non-Emergency Only)

Form 4400-225 (R 06/17) Page 1 of 3

Emergency Discharges / Spills should be reported via the 24-Hour Hotline: 1-800-943-0003

Notice: Hazardous substance discharges must be reported immediately according to s. 292.11 Wis. Stats. Non-emergency hazardous substance discharges may be reported by telefaxing or e-mailing a completed report to the Department, or calling or visiting a Department office in person. If you choose to notify the Department by telefax or by email, you should use this form to be sure that all necessary information is included. However, use of this form is not mandatory. Under s. 292.99, Wis. Stats., the penalty for violating the reporting requirements of ch. 292 Wis. Stats., shall be no less than $10 nor more than $5000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense. It is not the Department's intention to use any personally identifiable information from this form for any purpose other than program administration. However, information submitted on this form may also be made available to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records Law (ss. 19.31 – 19.39, Wis. Stats.).

Confirmatory laboratory data should be included with this form, to assist the DNR in processing this Hazardous Substance Release Notification.

Complete this form. **TYPE or PRINT LEGIBLY.** NOTIFY appropriate DNR region (see next page) **IMMEDIATELY** upon discovery of a potential release from **(check one)**:

- ◯ Underground Petroleum Storage Tank System (additional information may be required for Item 6 below)
- ◯ Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank System
- ◯ Dry Cleaner Facility
- ◯ Other - Describe: _____

ATTN DNR: **R & R Program Associate** Date DNR Notified:

1. Discharge Reported By

Name	Firm	Phone Number (include area code)

Mailing Address	Email

2. Site Information

Name of site at which discharge occurred. Include local name of site/business, not responsible party name, unless a residence/vacant property.

Location: Include street address, not PO Box. If no street address, describe as precisely as possible, i.e., 1/4 mile NW of CTHs 60 & 123 on E side of CTH 60.

Municipality: (City, Village, Township) Specify municipality in which the site is located, not mailing address/city.

County	Legal Description:	WTM:
	¼ of ¼ Section , Town N, Range ◯E ◯W	X Y

3. Responsible Party (RP) and/or RP Representative

Responsible Party Name: Business or owner name that is responsible for cleanup. If more than one, list all. Attach additional pages as necessary.

☐ A local governmental unit claiming an exemption from state Spill Law and Solid Waste Management responsibilities for the discharge being reported, per Wis. Stat. §§ 292.11(9)(e) and 292.23, should: 1) check this box; 2) review DNR publication RR-055; and 3) provide documentation to DNR that demonstrates compliance with the statutory requirements of the liability exemptions. Local governmental units may also request a fee-based liability clarification letter from DNR by using DNR Form 4400-237.

Contact Person Name (if different)	Phone Number	Email

Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP Code

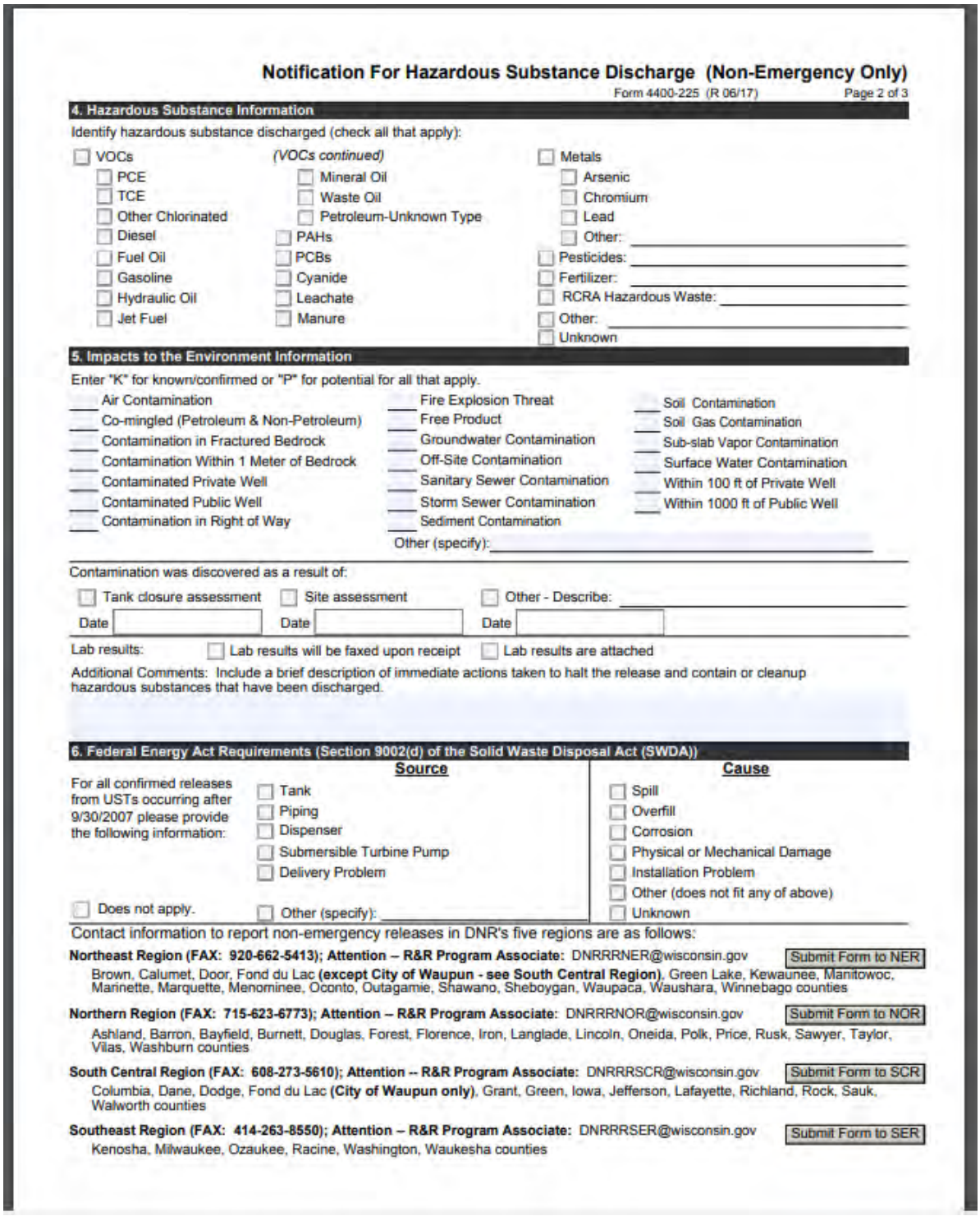
Responsible Party Name: Business or owner name that is responsible for cleanup. If more than one, list all. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Contact Person Name (if different)	Phone Number	Email

Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP Code

(continued)

Figure 3
Substance Release Form Continued (2/3



Notification For Hazardous Substance Discharge (Non-Emergency Only)

Form 4400-225 (R 06/17) Page 2 of 3

4. Hazardous Substance Information

Identify hazardous substance discharged (check all that apply):

- ☐ VOCs
  - ☐ PCE
  - ☐ TCE
  - ☐ Other Chlorinated
  - ☐ Diesel
  - ☐ Fuel Oil
  - ☐ Gasoline
  - ☐ Hydraulic Oil
  - ☐ Jet Fuel
- *(VOCs continued)*
  - ☐ Mineral Oil
  - ☐ Waste Oil
  - ☐ Petroleum-Unknown Type
- ☐ PAHs
- ☐ PCBs
- ☐ Cyanide
- ☐ Leachate
- ☐ Manure
- ☐ Metals
  - ☐ Arsenic
  - ☐ Chromium
  - ☐ Lead
  - ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Pesticides: _____
- ☐ Fertilizer: _____
- ☐ RCRA Hazardous Waste: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Unknown

5. Impacts to the Environment Information

Enter "K" for known/confirmed or "P" for potential for all that apply.

- ___ Air Contamination
- ___ Co-mingled (Petroleum & Non-Petroleum)
- ___ Contamination in Fractured Bedrock
- ___ Contamination Within 1 Meter of Bedrock
- ___ Contaminated Private Well
- ___ Contaminated Public Well
- ___ Contamination in Right of Way
- ___ Fire Explosion Threat
- ___ Free Product
- ___ Groundwater Contamination
- ___ Off-Site Contamination
- ___ Sanitary Sewer Contamination
- ___ Storm Sewer Contamination
- ___ Sediment Contamination
- ___ Soil Contamination
- ___ Soil Gas Contamination
- ___ Sub-slab Vapor Contamination
- ___ Surface Water Contamination
- ___ Within 100 ft of Private Well
- ___ Within 1000 ft of Public Well

Other (specify): _____

Contamination was discovered as a result of:

☐ Tank closure assessment Date _____ ☐ Site assessment Date _____ ☐ Other - Describe: _____ Date _____

Lab results: ☐ Lab results will be faxed upon receipt ☐ Lab results are attached

Additional Comments: Include a brief description of immediate actions taken to halt the release and contain or cleanup hazardous substances that have been discharged.

6. Federal Energy Act Requirements (Section 9002(d) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA))

For all confirmed releases from USTs occurring after 9/30/2007 please provide the following information:

☐ Does not apply.

Source

- ☐ Tank
- ☐ Piping
- ☐ Dispenser
- ☐ Submersible Turbine Pump
- ☐ Delivery Problem
- ☐ Other (specify): _____

Cause

- ☐ Spill
- ☐ Overfill
- ☐ Corrosion
- ☐ Physical or Mechanical Damage
- ☐ Installation Problem
- ☐ Other (does not fit any of above)
- ☐ Unknown

Contact information to report non-emergency releases in DNR's five regions are as follows:

Northeast Region (FAX: 920-662-5413); Attention -- R&R Program Associate: DNRRRNER@wisconsin.gov Submit Form to NER

Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac **(except City of Waupun - see South Central Region)**, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago counties

Northern Region (FAX: 715-623-6773); Attention -- R&R Program Associate: DNRRRNOR@wisconsin.gov Submit Form to NOR

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Forest, Florence, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn counties

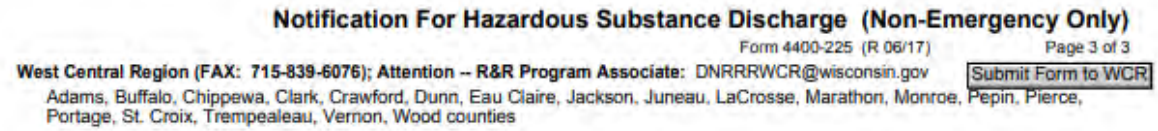
South Central Region (FAX: 608-273-5610); Attention -- R&R Program Associate: DNRRRSCR@wisconsin.gov Submit Form to SCR

Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac **(City of Waupun only)**, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Walworth counties

Southeast Region (FAX: 414-263-8550); Attention -- R&R Program Associate: DNRRRSER@wisconsin.gov Submit Form to SER

Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, Waukesha counties

Figure 3
Substance release Form Continued (3/3):



Notification For Hazardous Substance Discharge (Non-Emergency Only)

Form 4400-225 (R 06/17) Page 3 of 3

West Central Region (FAX: 715-839-6076); Attention -- R&R Program Associate: DNRRRWCR@wisconsin.gov Submit Form to WCR

Adams, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, LaCrosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Portage, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Vernon, Wood counties

Figure 4
Truck Routes in Lincoln County

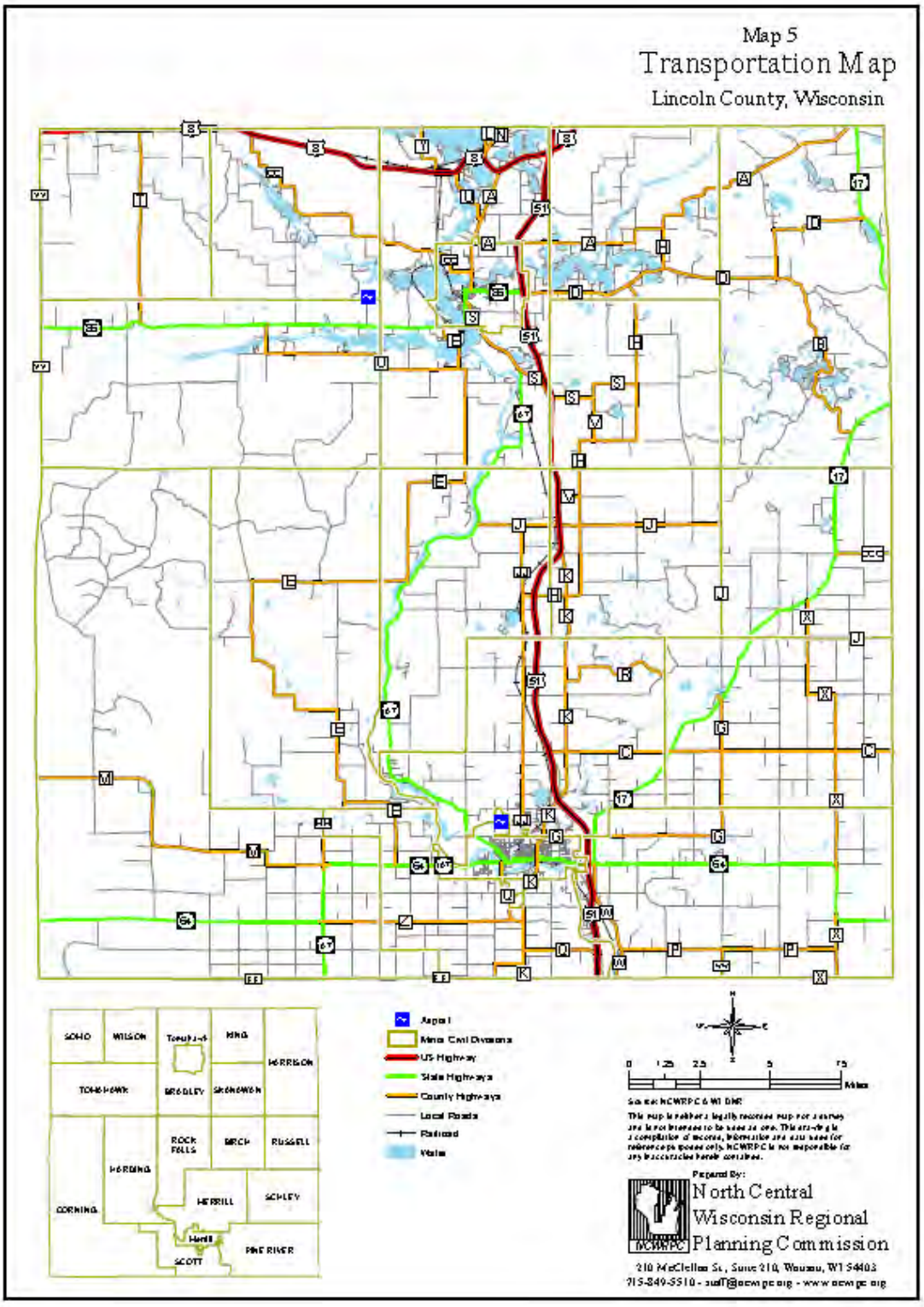


Figure 5
Lincoln County Highways and Airports

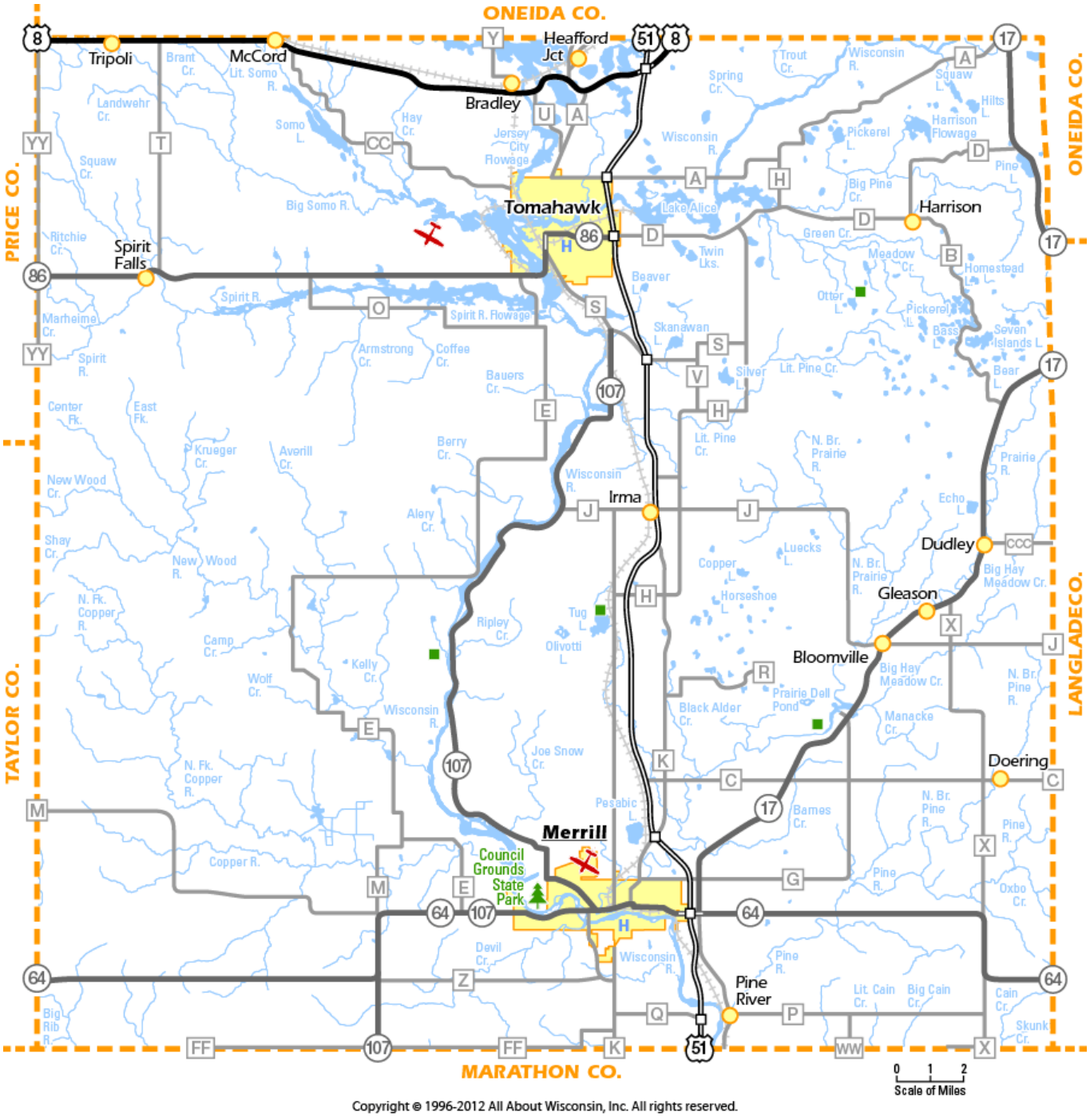
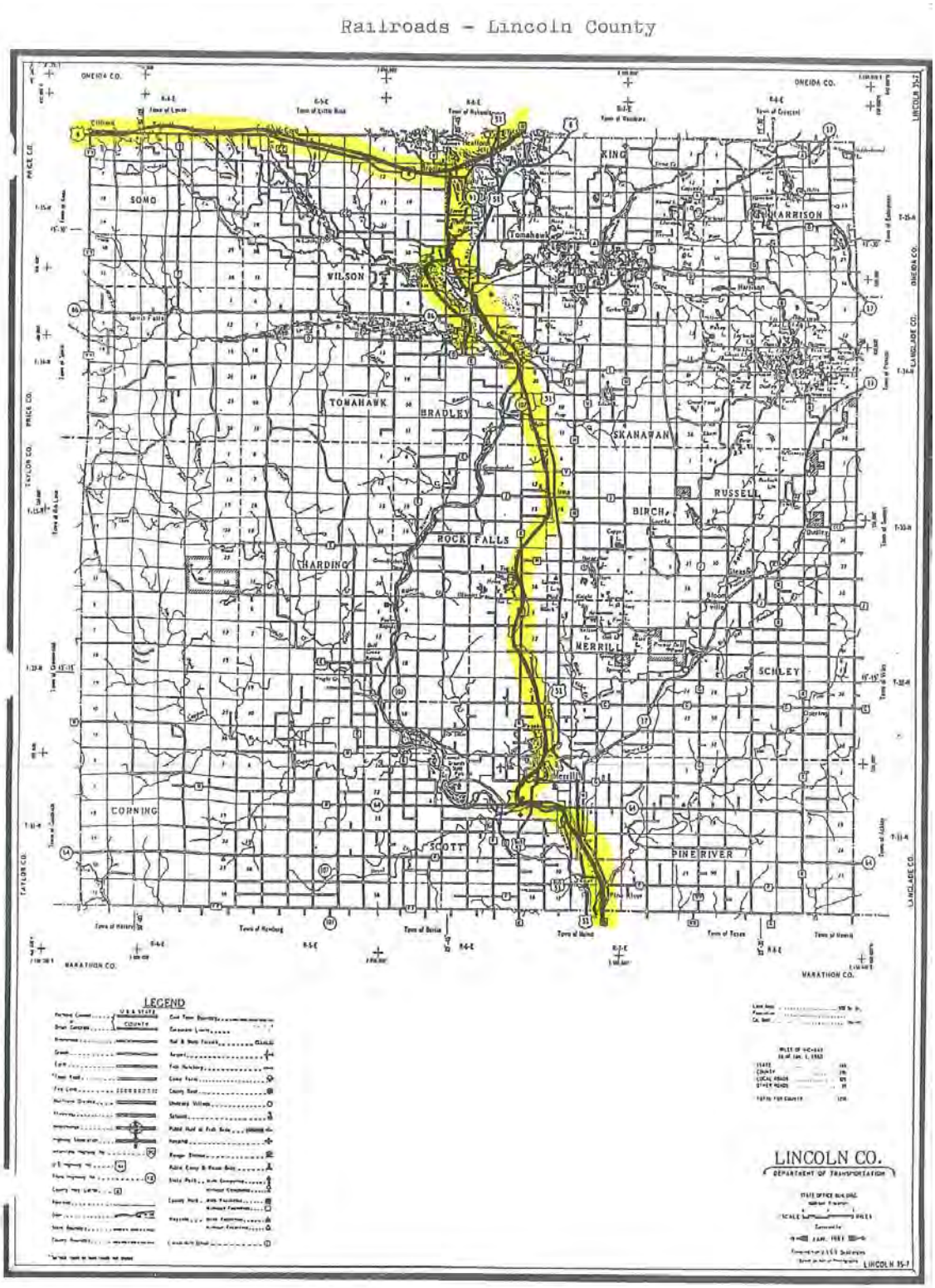
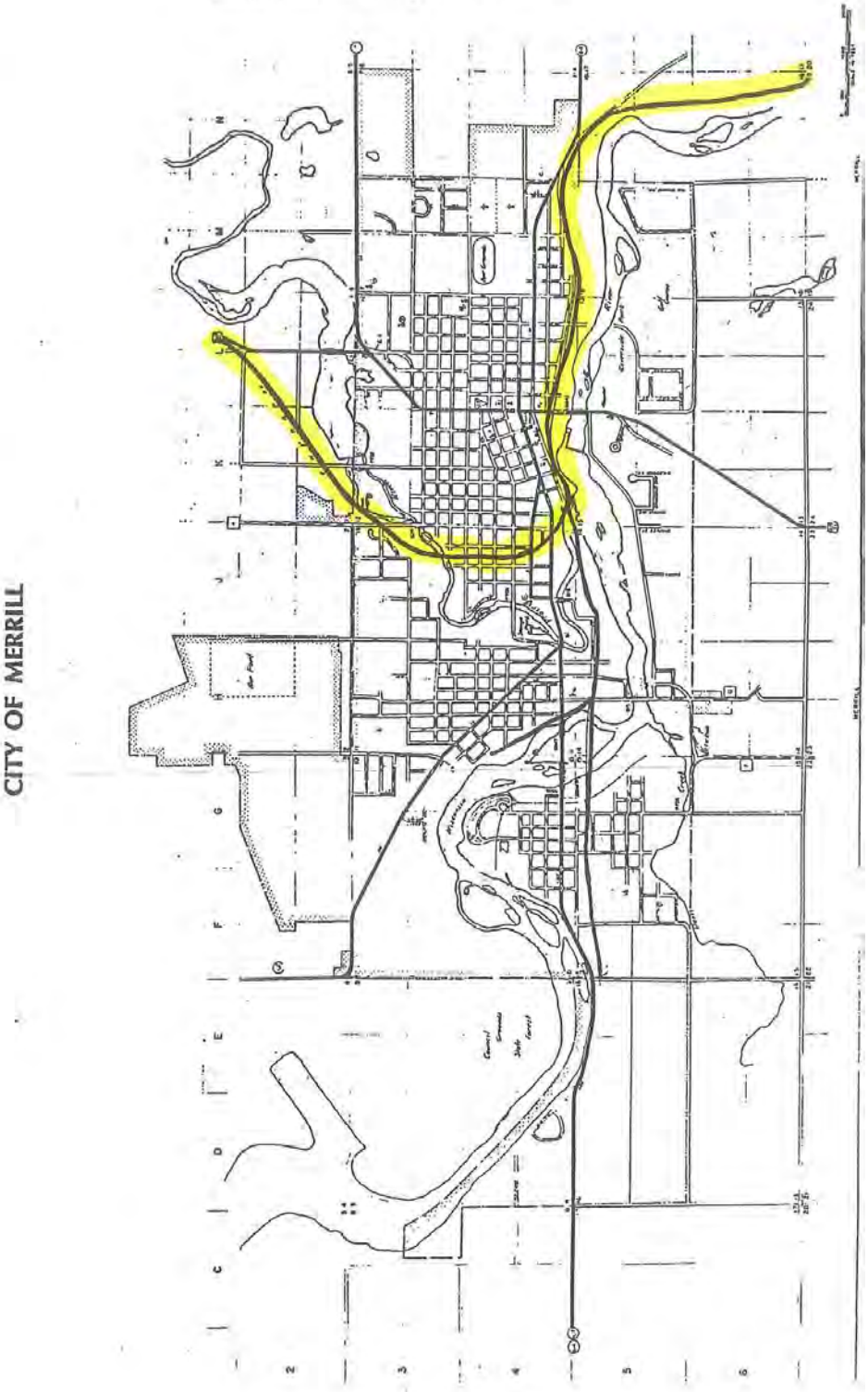


Figure 6
Map of Railroads in Lincoln County



Railroads - City of Merrill



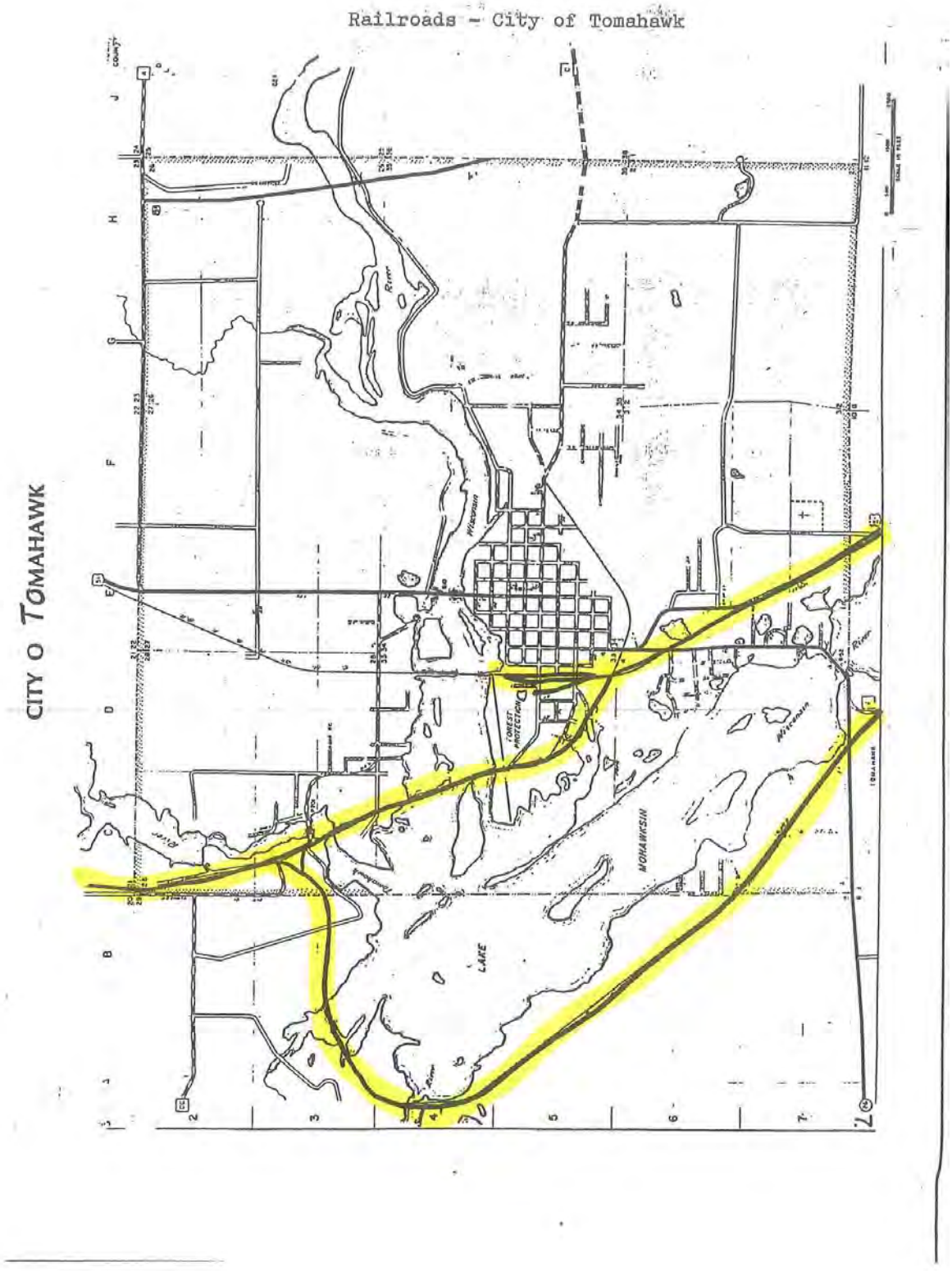
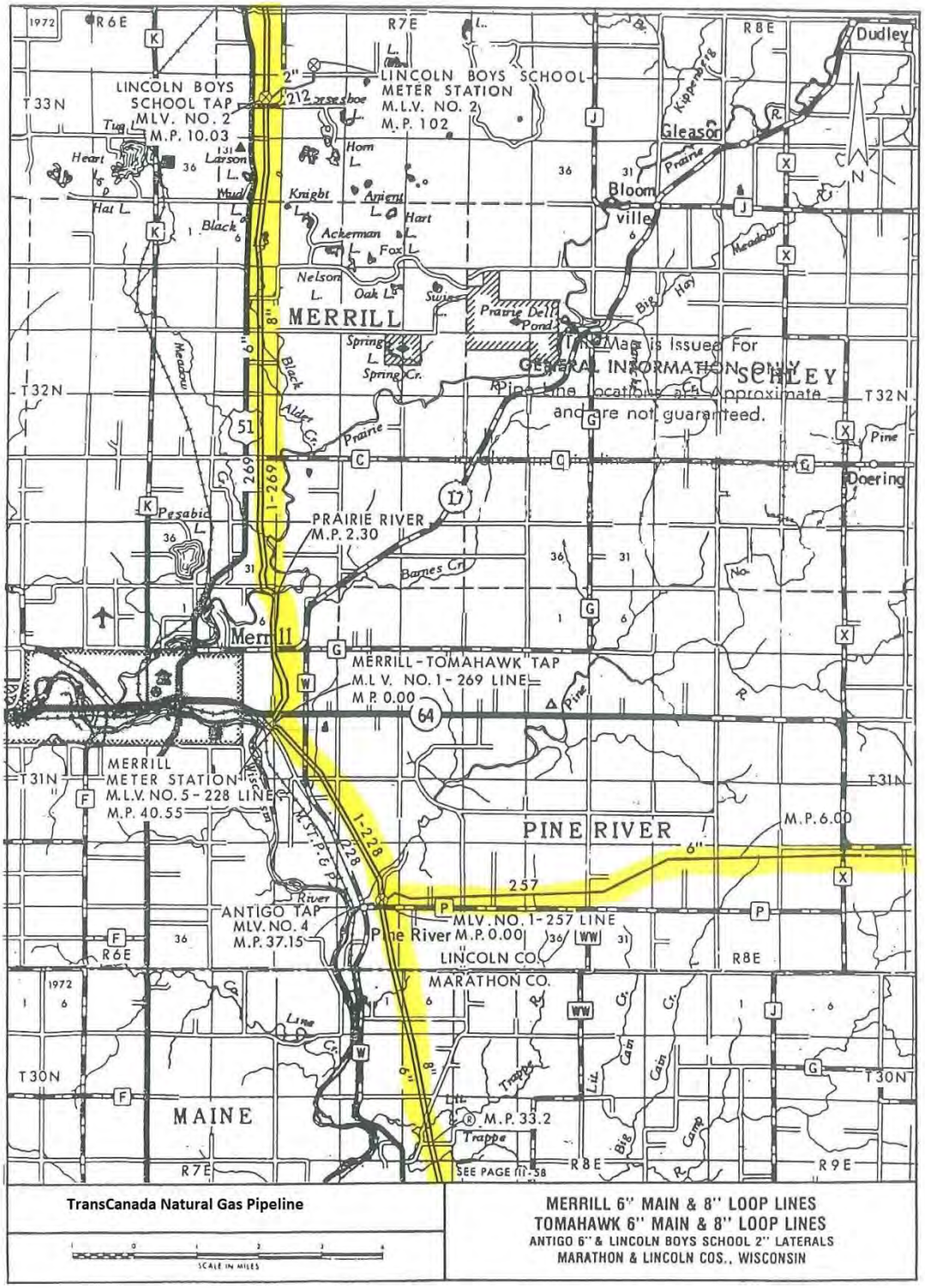

Railroads - City of Tomahawk
CITY O TOMAHAWK
MOHAWKSIN
LAKE

Figure 7
Map of Natural Gas Pipelines in Lincoln County



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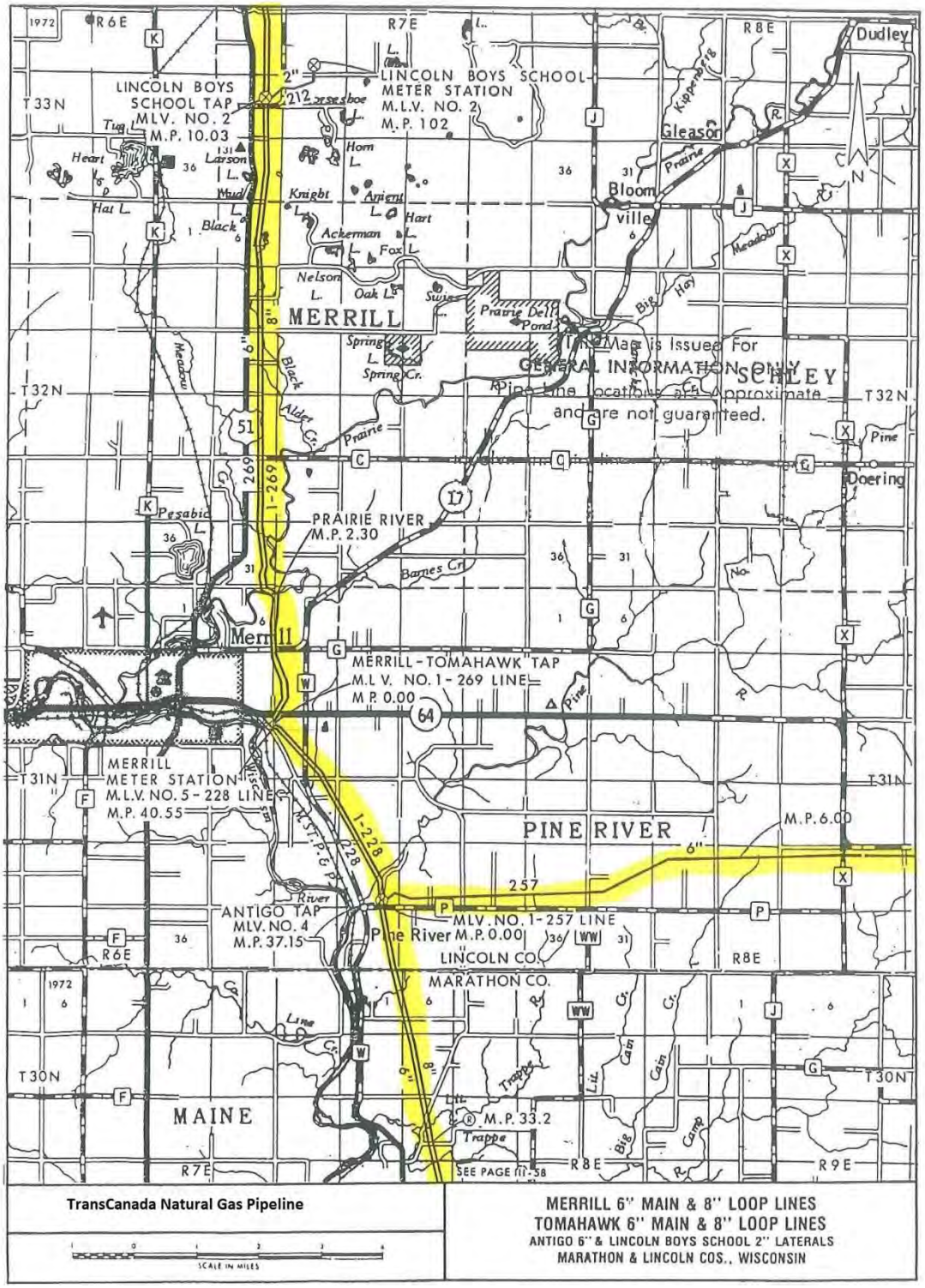

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Map of Natural Gas Pipelines in Lincoln County

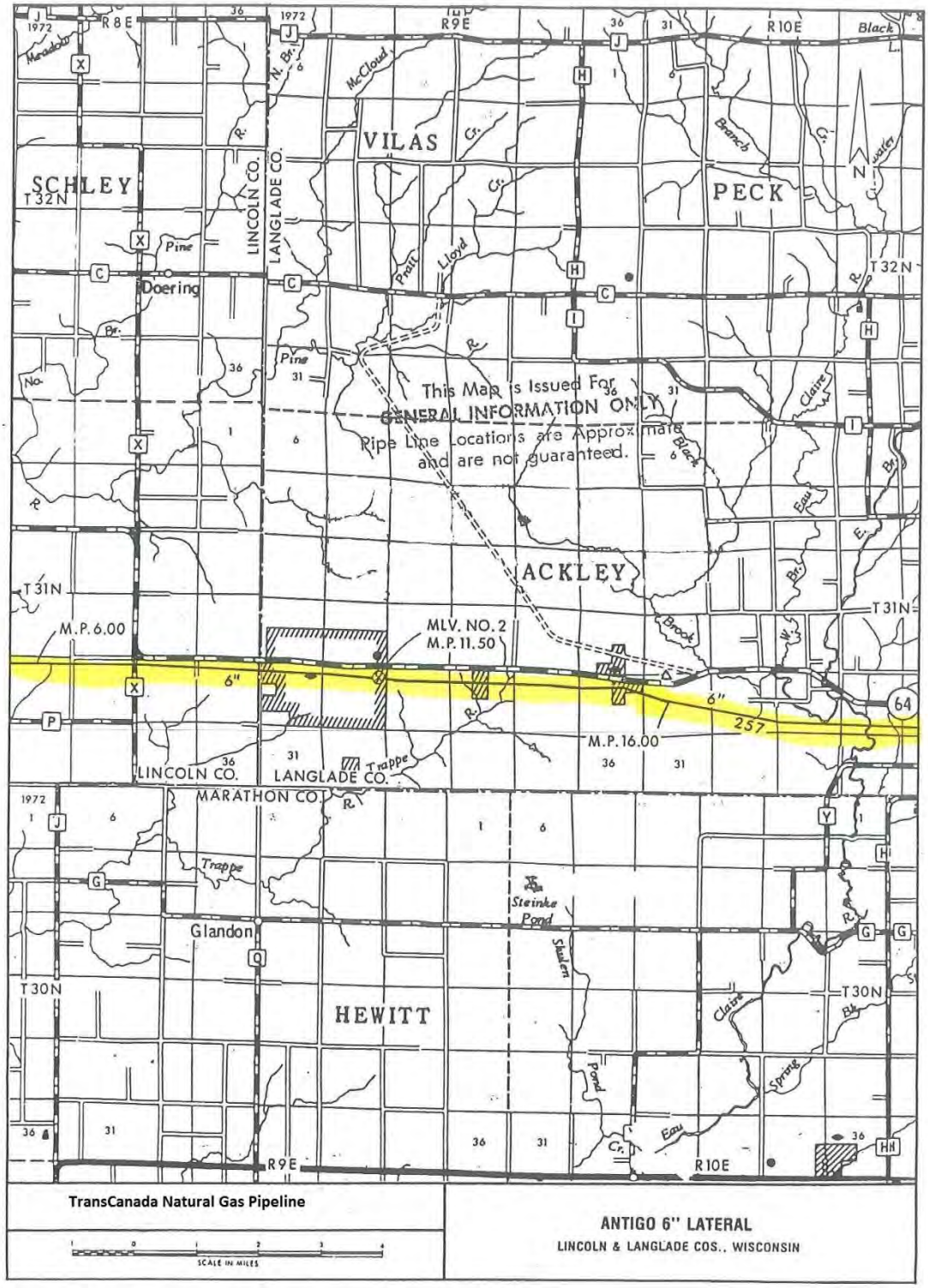


Figure 8
Map of Lakes and Rivers in Lincoln County

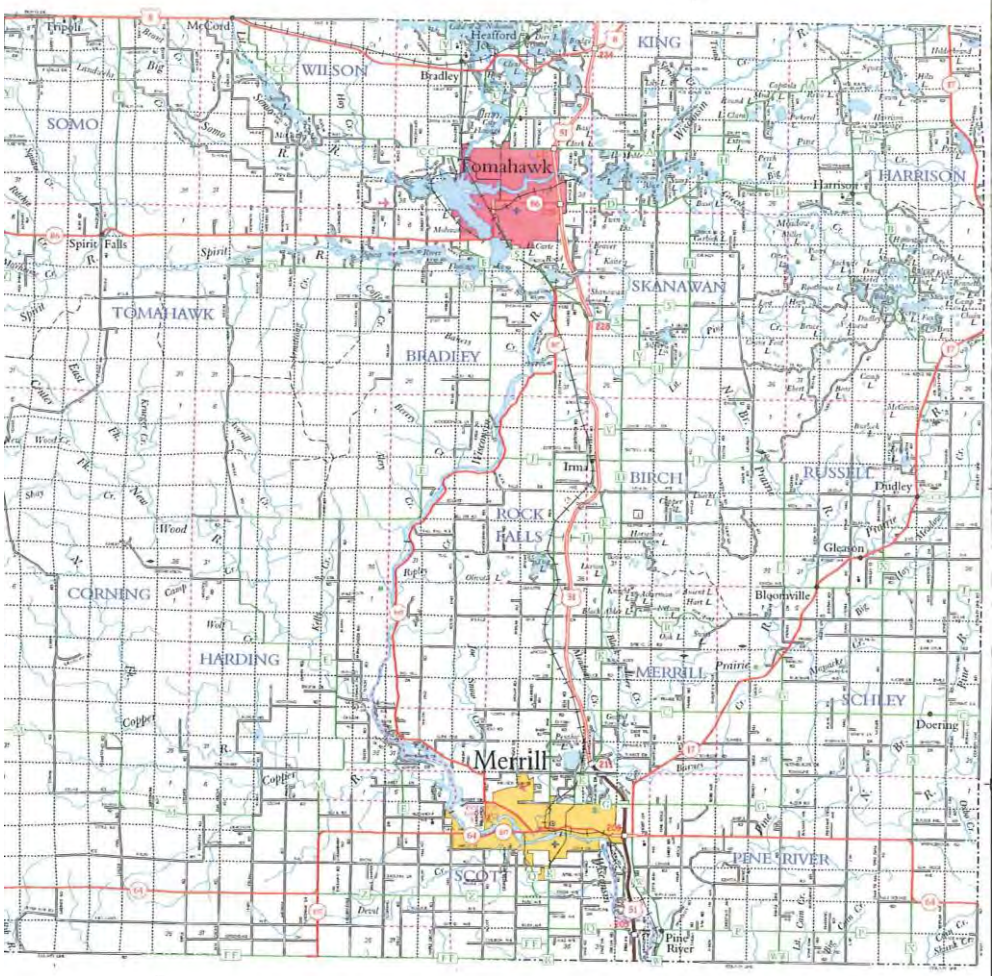


Figure 9
Map of Population Density in Lincoln County

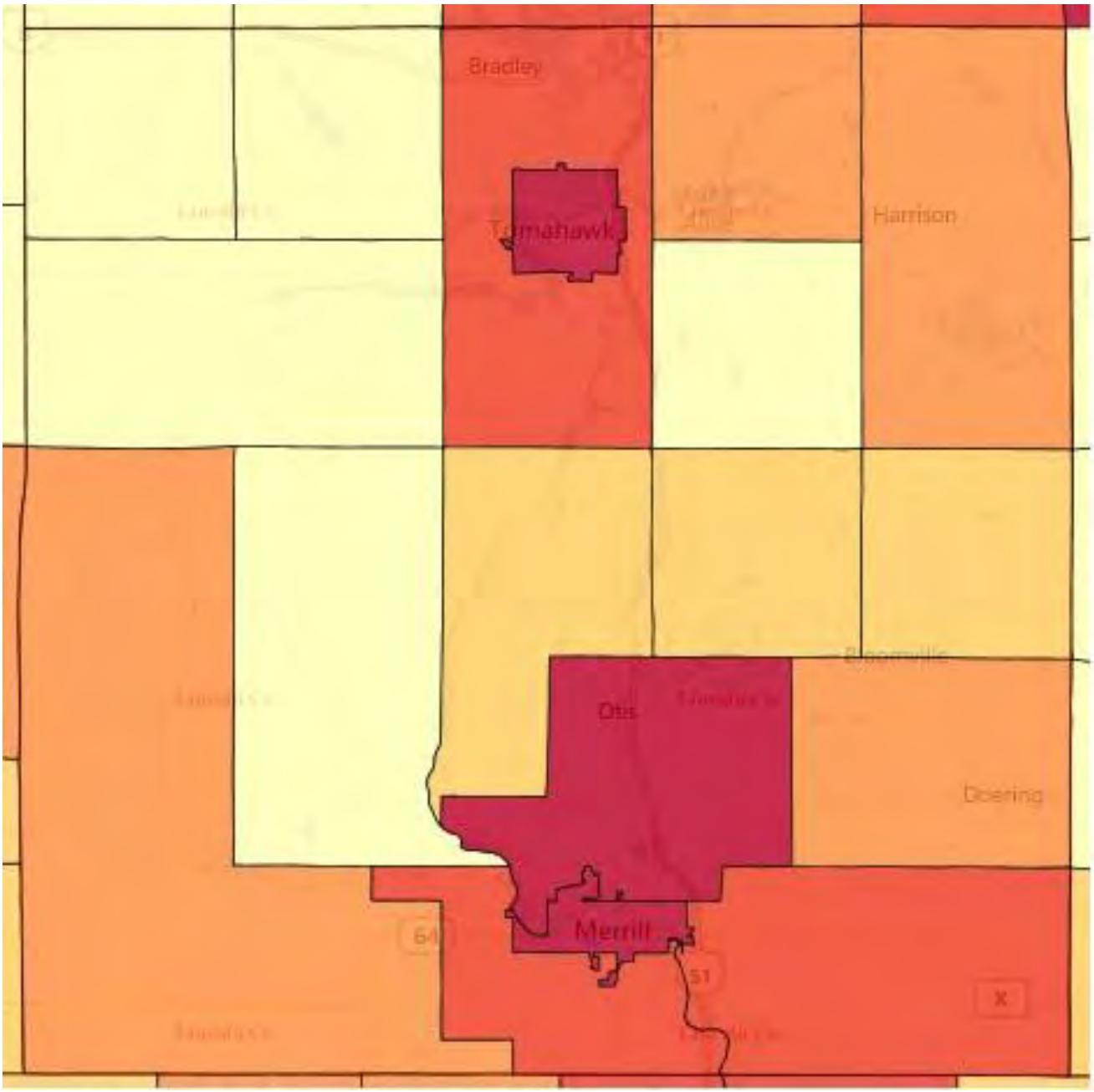


Figure 10

Hazmat Team Request

When requesting a hazardous materials team, the following shall be conducted:

❑ Notify:
Lincoln County Emergency Management September Murphy
715-536-6228 (o)
[redacted]

OR

Oneida County Emergency Management
715-361-5191(o)
[redacted]

OR

Oneida County Dispatch
715-361-5100

Obtain the following information about the hazmat event as available:

- ❑ Location
- ❑ Who is incident commander (obtain contact info: phone, radio channel)
- ❑ Chemical if known
- ❑ Physical state (e.g. vapor, steam, liquid, gas, solid)
- ❑ Contained or not contained
- ❑ Estimated amount
- ❑ Type of container
- ❑ What actions are currently being done
- ❑ Nearby water, populated locations, traffic
- ❑ Other potential hazards (e.g. down power lines, fire)
- ❑ Special considerations (parking, security, specialist on scene, critical infrastructure)

Wisconsin 24-Hour Spill Emergency Hotline
800-943-0003

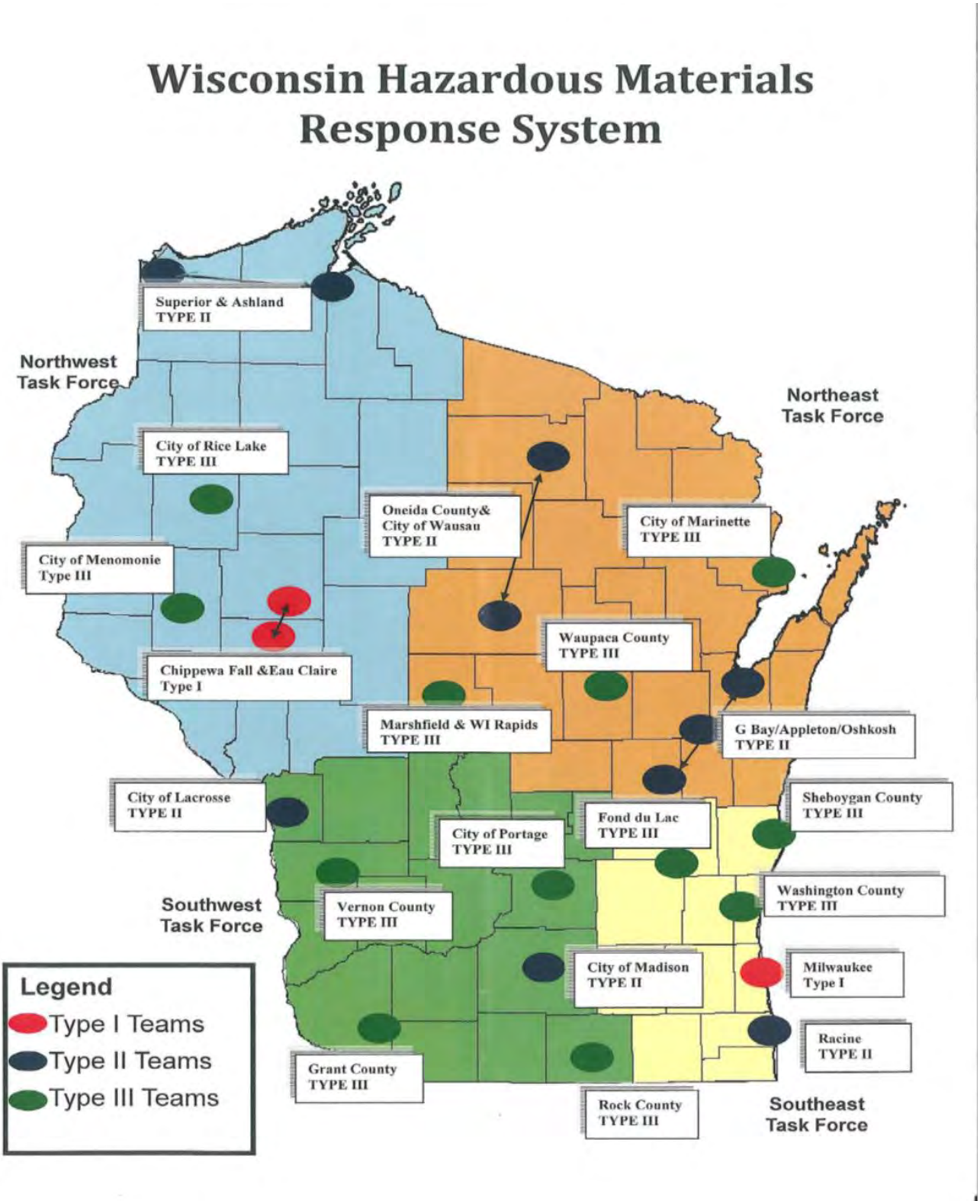
Attachment I
Spill Reports

Spill reports are kept on file at the Lincoln County Emergency Management Office.

Reported Spills			
Date	**Responsible Party**	**Location**	**Chemical**
5/27/12	WPS	Town of Schley	Mineral Oil
6/14/12	WPS	Town of Merrill	Mineral Oil
8/7/12	Ryder Transport Services	Town of Merrill	Diesel
8/30/12	WPS	Town of Scott	Mineral Oil
6/15/13	Praxiar Inc.	City of Merrill	Hydraulic Oil
7/10/13	Micco Const.	City of Merrill	Antifreeze
8/30/13	Paul Schudy	Town of Harrison	Gasoline
9/3/13	Unk	Town of Bradley	Asphalt
9/27/13	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
10/29/13	Unk	City of Merrill	Mineral Oil
11/16/13	Dan Showalter	Town of Russell	Diesel Fuel
5/28/14	Miccro Construction	City of Merrill	Hydraulic Oil
6/22/14	PCA	Town of Bradley	Unknown
7/29/14	Northland Stainless	Town of Bradley	Antifreeze
8/5/14	Anonymous	Town of Merrill	Unknown
8/28/14	Unknown	Town of Scott	Manure
9/14/14	Frontier Servco FS	City of Merrill	Fertilizer AG
5/5/15	Terry Geau	Town of Scott	Manure
5/8/15	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
7/2/15	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
7/23/15	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
8/3/15	Lincoln Co Hwy Dept.	Town of Birch	Engine Fluids
9/11/15	Unk	Town of Scott	Fuel Oil
11/2/15	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
7/21/16	WPS	Town of Merrill	Mineral Oil (Xfmr)
7/21/16	WPS	City of Merrill	Mineral Oil (Xfmr)
7/21/16	WPS	City of Tomahawk	Mineral Oil (Xfmr)
11/14/16	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
2/7/17	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
3/20/17	Louisiana Pacific	Town of Bradley	Hydraulic Oil
5/4/17	WPS	Town of Birch	Mineral Oil
6/4/17	WPS	Town of Bradley	Mineral Oil
6/12/17	Pitlik & Wick	Town of Harrison	Diesel Fuel
6/29/17	Earl Schmidt Septic	Town of Merrill	Sewage

8/9/17	Unknown	Town of Merrill	liquid manure (unfounded)
10/6/17	Jack Hehling	City of Merrill	Diesel Fuel
10/16/17	C&N Railroad	through county	fertilizer (potash)
12/11/17	Unknown	City of Merrill	Gasoline
9/11/2018	Johnson Control/ Harley Davidson	City of Tomahawk	Ethylene Glycol
10/16/2018	Jeff Slaton	City of Tomahawk	Gasoline
1/08/2019	American Transmission	Town of Skanawan	Hydraulic Fluid
2/25/2019	WPS	City of Tomahawk	Mineral Oil
5/2/2019	WPS	City of Tomahawk	Mineral Oil
5/3/2019	Louisiana Pacific Corporation	City of Tomahawk	Hydraulic Fuel
5/8/2019	WPS	City Merrill (Dam)	Hydraulic Oil
5/22/2019	WPS	City of Merrill	Mineral Oil
5/28/2019	The Cows LLC	Township of Corning	Diesel Fuel
5/9/2019 found 5/28/2019 reported	Unknown- Owner of address no longer living	Irma	Gasoline
3/16/2020	Insight FS	City of Merrill	Agriculture Fertilizer-dry
10/24/2020	Merrill Gravel and Construction	City of Merrill	Diesel Fuel
10/31/2020	PCA	City of Tomahawk	Diesel Fuel
02/16/2021	Deer Run Park	Town of Pine River	Sewage
04/07/2021	PCA	City of Tomahawk	Ammonia
04/17/2021	Gary Hauk	City of Tomahawk	Gasoline
06/02/2021	Unknown	City of Tomahawk	Fuel Oil
06/09/2021	Eric Heinz Roth Living Trust	Town of Scott	Manure
06/16/2021	Wisconsin Central Railroad	City of Merrill	Diesel Fuel
06/23/2021	Unknown	Gleason	Manure
07/28/2021	WPS	City of Tomahawk	Mineral Oil
08/17/2021	Unknown	Gleason	Mineral Oil
01/04/2022	WPS	Town of Merrill	Mineral Oil

Attachment II
Wisconsin HAZ-MAT Response System Ma



LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

City of Merrill - Wastewater
2606 East Sturdevant Street
Merrill WI 54452
Phone 715-536-6561

WEM Facility ID #: 060969

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Chlorine

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Department
801 N Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For:
Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
Sept 2013	Complete Redo	Jeff Kraft
July 2014	Update	Jeff Kraft
August 2015	Update	Jeff Kraft
August 2016	Update	Jeff Kraft
August 2017	Update	Jeff Kraft
May 2018	Update email and fax for EM	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Minor Context Editing	September Murphy
October 2019 (FY 2020)	Minor contacts updates	September Murphy
December 2020	No Changes	September Murphy
October 2021	Minor layout	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

City of Merrill -Wastewater
2606 E. Sturdevant Street
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: 715-536-6561
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 006096-9

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Name	Title	Contact
Facility Coordinator: Gabe Steinagel	Utility Manager	715-536-6561 715-218-1849 (24/7) gabriel.steinagel@ci.merrill.wi.us
Alternate Coordinator: Josh Klug	Merrill Fire Chief	715-536-2233 josh.klug@ci.merrill.wi.us

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7782505	Chlorine	1350 lbs.	2.9 miles (WCS)	Rural

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (lbs.)
10043013	Aluminum Sulfate			75,000
1310732	Caustic Soda			48,000
16961834	HydroFluosidicic Acid		24%	2000
7681574	Sodium Bisulfite			2950
7681529	Sodium Hypochlorite		12.5%	5040
68915311	Sodium Phosphate			600

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311 Option 2
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228 or	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Type II Team will be dispatched. For Type I incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1-800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

SPILL CONTAINMENT/NEUTRALIZATION

Gas will be vented into the environment.

SPILL CLEANUP

Use strong detergent with water.

RESOURCES

OSHA required Air monitoring equipment and OSHA required confined entry gear is not available at the facility. Fire extinguishers, first aid kit and some tools are also located within the facility.

The Merrill Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents. Type II and Type III HAZ-MAT incidents will be handled by the Oneida County HAZ-MAT Team, which is under contract to provide service to Lincoln County.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

This plan is for an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical and is not intended as a guide for fire related incidents. The vulnerability zone is based on the CAMEO software program.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

This facility is a Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant operated by the City of Merrill. It is located on the far southeast side of the city of Merrill near the banks of the Wisconsin River at 2606 Sturdevant Street. The greatest potential for release is for a rupture to a 1350 lb. cylinder of Chlorine.

Only 1 cylinder is "on-line" at any given time. When this cylinder is less that 1/2 full another cylinder is stored in a special chlorine room with air monitoring equipment in place. The plant is manned from 7:00AM to 3:30PM 365 days a year. The plant has electric disruption and high water alarms wired to the Merrill Police Dept. for 24 hour protection and an auto dialer to call operators.

WORST CASE SCENARIO:

The worst case scenario would be a total release of the EHS chemical – (1) 2000 lb. cylinder of Chlorine. Based upon information provided in the technical guidance, the vulnerability zone would extend to 2.9 miles for a complete release for a Worst Case Scenari135o. CAMEO information indicates vulnerability zone of 2.9 miles (WCS) and .7886 miles for Re-evaluation Scenario for the Chlorine.

Vulnerability Zones for **Chlorine** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form: Gas	Chlorine		
Container Size:	1350 lbs.		
Concentration:	100%		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:			
Level of Concern:	1/10 IDLH 0.0073		
Duration of Release:	10 minutes		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Urban or Rural	Rural	Urban or Rural	Urban
Wind Speed	3.4mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	2.9 miles	Vulnerability Zone	.7886 miles

It is estimated that up to 11,094 people may be affected by an accidental release of the Chemical.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE	POP.
Pine Crest Nursing Home	2100 E. 6th St,	Lisa Gervais	715- 536-0355	180
Lincoln Industries	912 Memorial,	Micki Renee Krueger	715-539-2510	50
Washington School	1900 E. 6th St.	Trisha Detert	715-536-2373	300

**All of the above facilities are located in Merrill, WI 54452*

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Primary	Alternate
Good Samaritan Hospital S. Center Avenue Merrill, WI 54452 715-536-5511	Wausau Hospital Center 333 Pine Ridge Blvd. Wausau, WI 54401 715-847-2121

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation District Office and Warehouse is within the vulnerability zone. Whispering Pines Mobile Park is within the vulnerability zone.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for Chlorine is 10 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Chlorine is 100 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:

Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

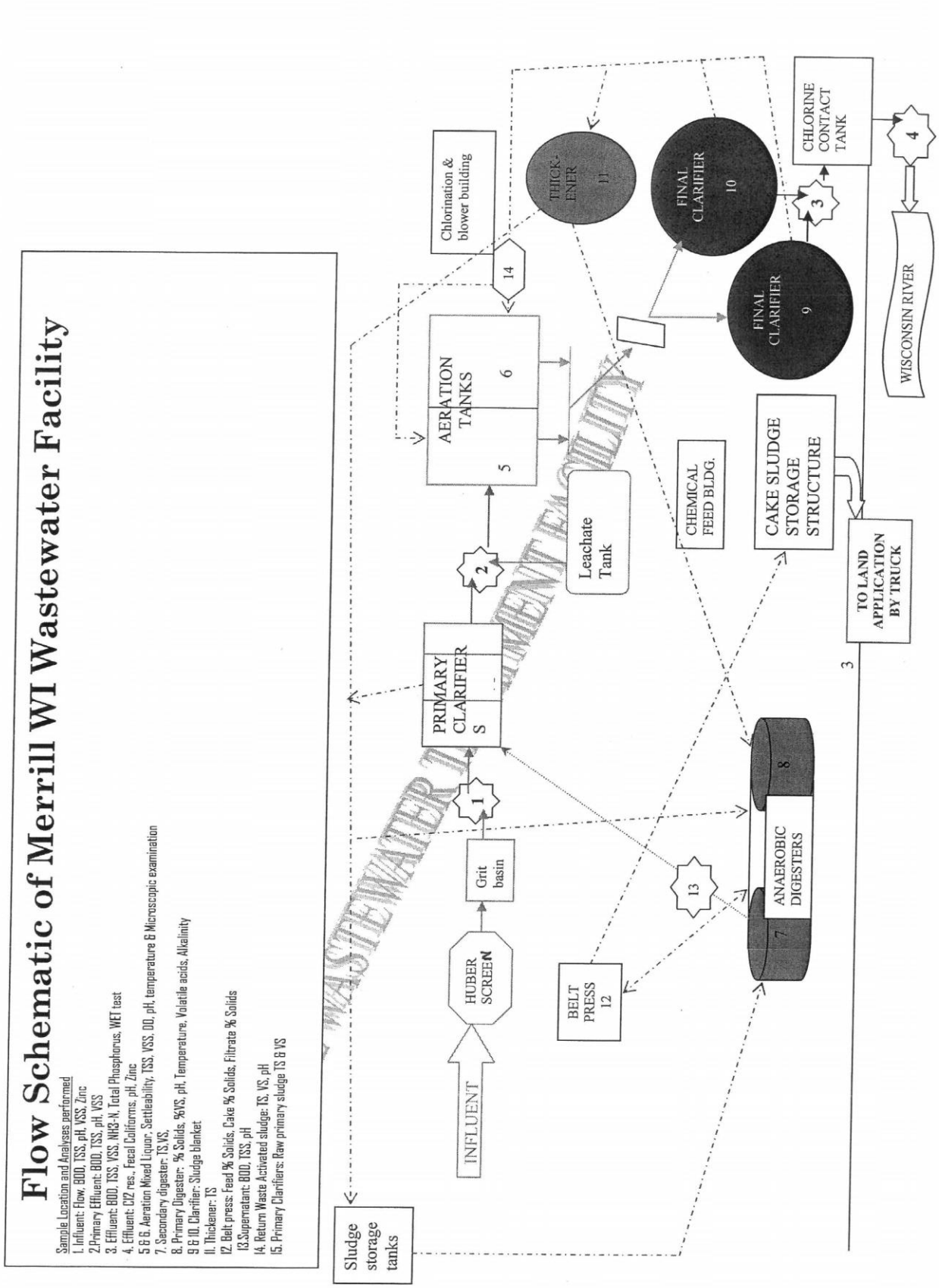
XI. DISTRIBUTION

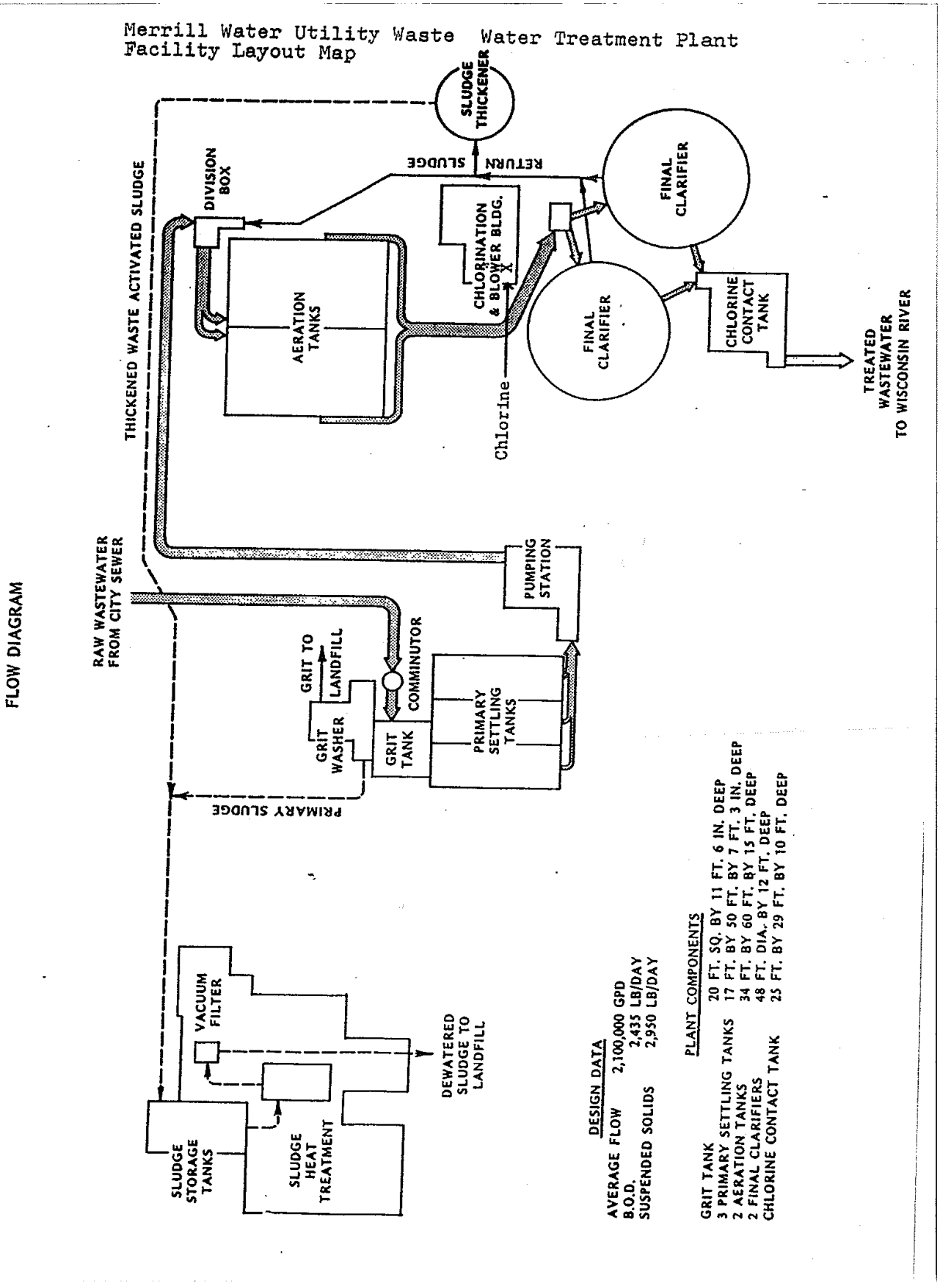
A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
On Site at Merrill Waste Water Treatment Facility
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management
Wisconsin Emergency Management- Regional Office

XII. ATTACHMENT

Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.


Flow Schematic of Merrill WI Wastewater Facility
Sample Location and Analyses performed
1. Influent: Flow, BOD, TSS, pH, VSS, Zinc
2.Primary Effluent: BOD, TSS, pH, VSS
3. Effluent: BOD, TSS, VSS, NH3-N, Total Phosphorus, WET test
4. Effluent: Cl2 res., Fecal Coliforms, pH, Zinc
5 & 6. Aeration Mixed Liquor: Settleability, TSS, VSS, DO, pH, temperature & Microscopic examination
7. Secondary digester: TS, VS,
8. Primary Digester: % Solids, %VS, pH, Temperature, Volatile acids, Alkalinity
9 & 10. Clarifier: Sludge blanket
11. Thickener: TS
12. Belt press: Feed % Solids, Cake % Solids, Filtrate % Solids
13.Supernatant: BOD, TSS, pH
14. Return Waste Activated sludge: TS, VS, pH
15. Primary Clarifiers: Raw primary sludge TS & VS
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Sludge storage tanks
INFLUENT
HUBER SCREEN
Grit basin
1
PRIMARY CLARIFIERS
2
AERATION TANKS
5
6
Chlorination & blower building
14
Leachate Tank
THICK-ENER
11
FINAL CLARIFIER
10
FINAL CLARIFIER
9
CHLORINE CONTACT TANK
3
4
WISCONSIN RIVER
CHEMICAL FEED BLDG.
CAKE SLUDGE STORAGE STRUCTURE
TO LAND APPLICATION BY TRUCK
3
BELT PRESS 12
13
ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS
7
8


Merrill Water Utility Waste Water Treatment Plant
Facility Layout Map
FLOW DIAGRAM
SLUDGE THICKENER
RETURN SLUDGE
DIVISION BOX
THICKENED WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
AERATION TANKS
CHLORINATION & BLOWER BLDG.
FINAL CLARIFIER
FINAL CLARIFIER
CHLORINE CONTACT TANK
Chlorine
TREATED WASTEWATER TO WISCONSIN RIVER
RAW WASTEWATER FROM CITY SEWER
PUMPING STATION
GRIT TO LANDFILL
COMMINUTOR
GRIT WASHER
GRIT TANK
PRIMARY SETTLING TANKS
PRIMARY SLUDGE
VACUUM FILTER
DEWATERED SLUDGE TO LANDFILL
SLUDGE STORAGE TANKS
SLUDGE HEAT TREATMENT
DESIGN DATA
AVERAGE FLOW 2,100,000 GPD
B.O.D. 2,435 LB/DAY
SUSPENDED SOLIDS 2,950 LB/DAY
PLANT COMPONENTS
GRIT TANK 20 FT. SQ. BY 11 FT. 6 IN. DEEP
3 PRIMARY SETTLING TANKS 17 FT. BY 50 FT. BY 7 FT. 3 IN. DEEP
2 AERATION TANKS 34 FT. BY 60 FT. BY 15 FT. DEEP
2 FINAL CLARIFIERS 48 FT. DIA. BY 12 FT. DEEP
CHLORINE CONTACT TANK 25 FT. BY 29 FT. BY 10 FT. DEEP

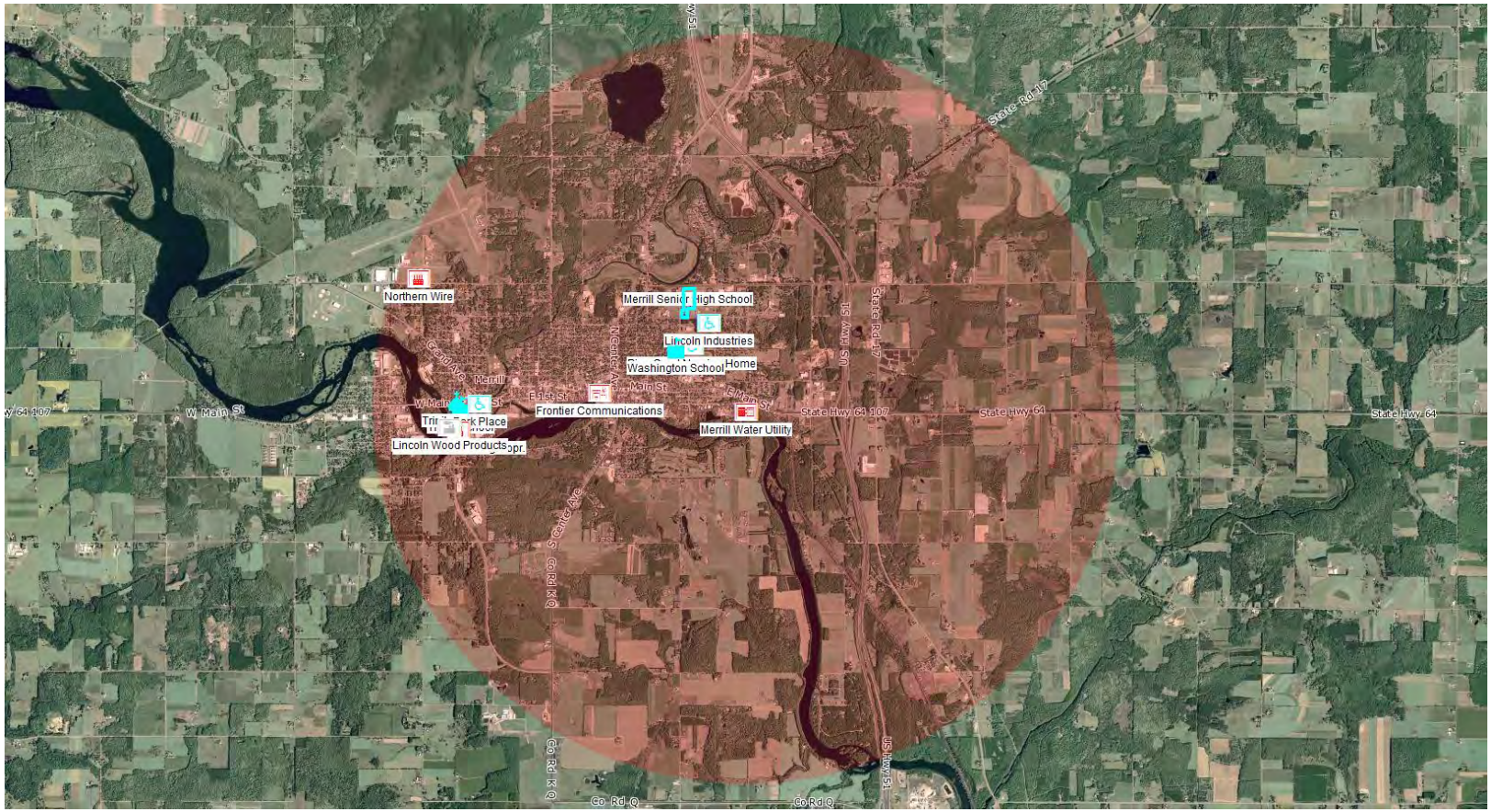
Map


River St
Gen St
E Main St
Sturdevant St
E Main St
E Main St
Merrill
Merrill Water Utility


CHLORINE
1300 LB SUN 1017 RQ 1300 LBS
INHALATION
HAZARD


CAUTION
CAUTION


MERRILL
WASTEWATER
TREATMENT FACILITY


Northern Wire
Merrill Senior High School
Lincoln Industries
Washington School
Home
Frontier Communications
Merrill Water Utility
Lincoln Wood Products
W Main St
Main St
State Hwy 64 107
State Hwy 64
State Rd 17
US Hwy 51
S Center Ave
Co Rd K
Co Rd Q

SITE DATA: City of Merrill – Waste Water Treatment Plant

Location: MERRILL, WISCONSIN

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.19 (unsheltered single storied)

Time: September 27, 2013 2301 hours CDT (user specified)

CHEMICAL DATA:

Chemical Name: CHLORINE Molecular Weight: 70.91 g/mol

AEGL-1 (60 min): 0.5 ppm AEGL-2 (60 min): 2 ppm AEGL-3 (60 min): 20 ppm

IDLH: 10 ppm Ambient Boiling Point: -31.1° F

Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: greater than 1 atm

Ambient Saturation Concentration: 1,000,000 ppm or 100.0%

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)

Wind: 3.35 miles/hour from 270° true at 10 meters

Ground Roughness: open country Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

Air Temperature: 68° F Stability Class: F

No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:

Direct Source: 135 pounds/min Source Height: 0

Release Duration: 10 minutes Release Rate: 135 pounds/min

Total Amount Released: 1,350 pounds

Note: This chemical may flash boil and/or result in two phase flow.

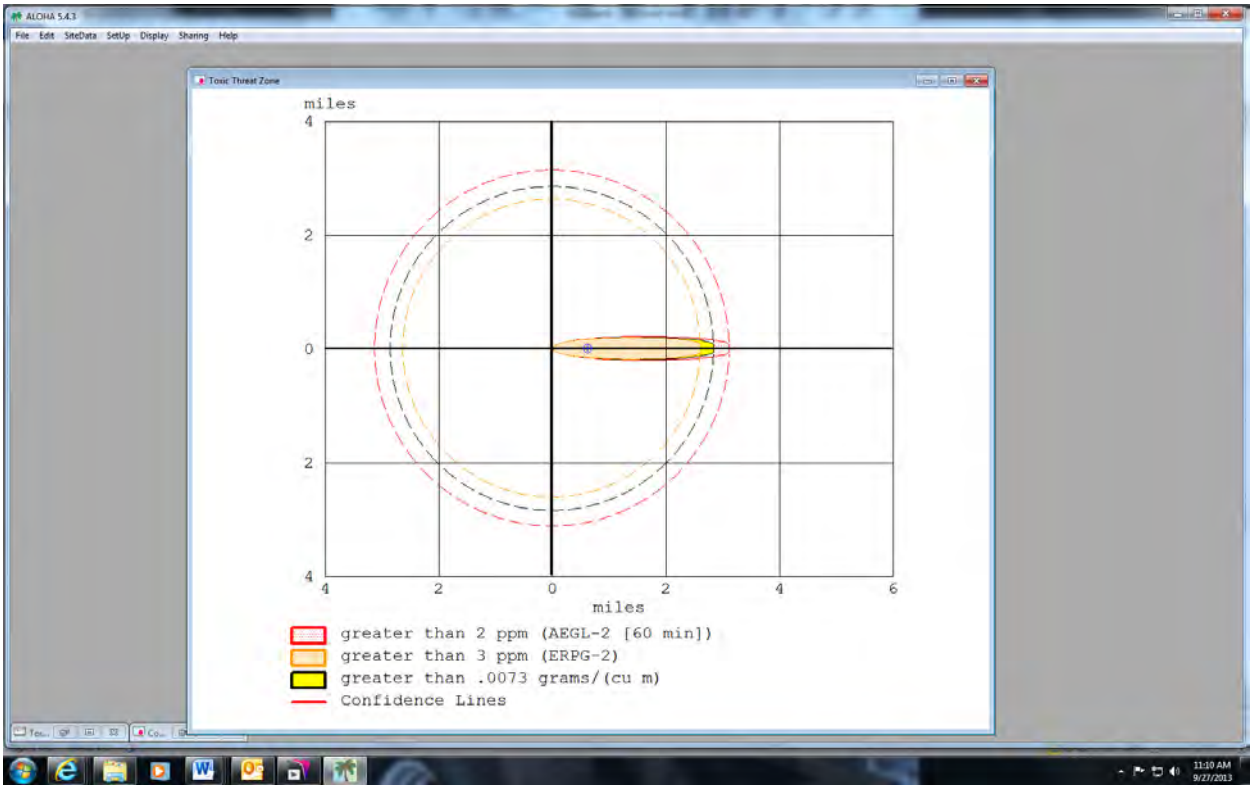
THREAT ZONE:

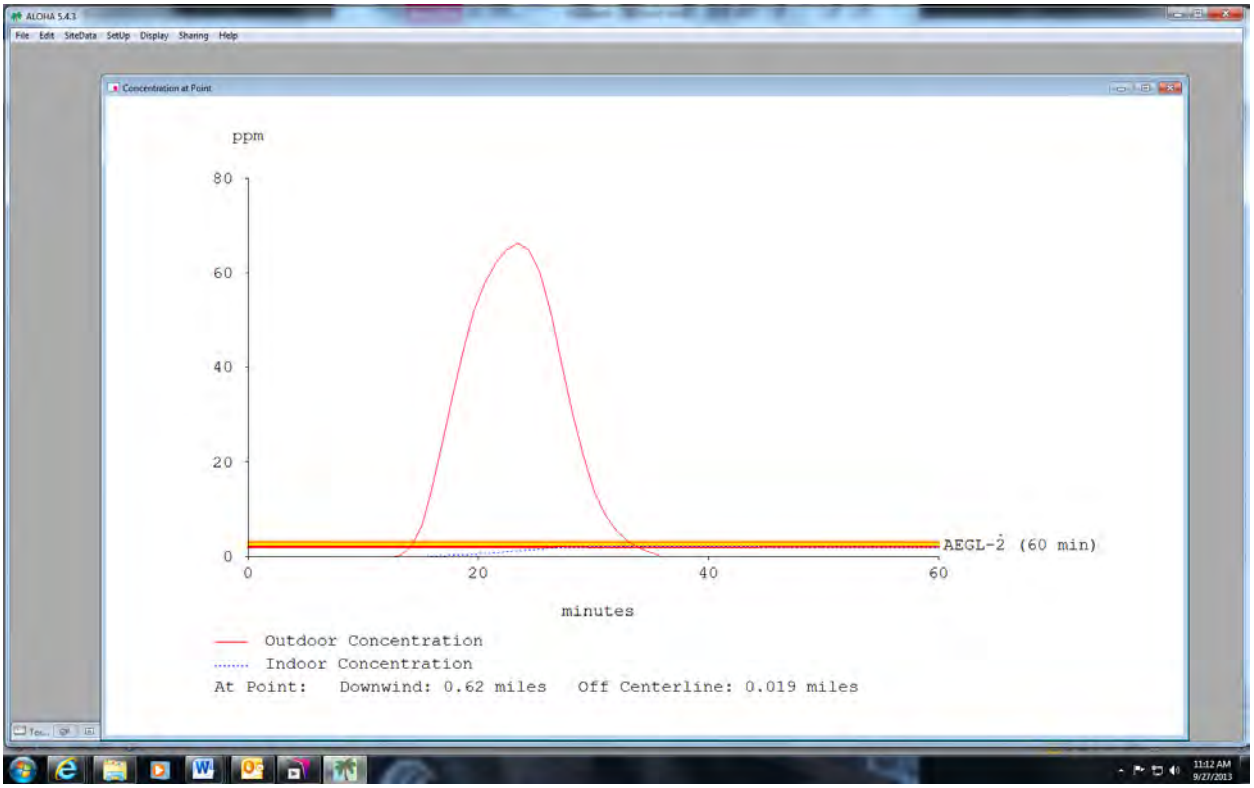
Model Run: Heavy Gas

Red : 3.1 miles --- (2 ppm = AEGL-2 [60 min])

Orange: 2.6 miles --- (3 ppm = ERPG-2)

Yellow: 2.9 miles --- (.0073 grams/(cu m))


ALOHA 5.4.3
File Edit SiteData SetUp Display Sharing Help
Toxic Threat Zone
miles
4
2
0
2
4
4 2 0 2 4 6
miles
greater than 2 ppm (AEGL-2 [60 min])
greater than 3 ppm (ERPG-2)
greater than .0073 grams/(cu m)
Confidence Lines


ALOHA 5.4.3
File Edit SiteData SetUp Display Sharing Help
Concentration at Point
ppm
80
60
40
20
0
0 20 40 60
AEGL-2 (60 min)
minutes
Outdoor Concentration
Indoor Concentration
At Point: Downwind: 0.62 miles Off Centerline: 0.019 miles

VIKING CHEMICAL COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet

SDS REVISION DATE: 05/15/2015

1 – PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ..... CHLORINE,2.3, UN1017, RQ (IC)
PRODUCT NUMBER: 07901
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS/SYNONYMS: .....CHLORINE

RECOMMENDED USE: ..... CHLORINATING AND OXIDIZING AGENT, WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL, SYNTHESIS, DISINFECTANTS AND GENERAL BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS, PLASTICS

DISTRIBUTOR: VIKING CHEMICAL
1827 - 18TH AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1595
ROCKFORD, IL 61110
(815) 397-0500

EMERGENCY PHONE: ..... (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Oxidizing Gases (1)
Gases Under Pressure (Liquefied Gas)
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (1)
Acute Toxicity Inhalation (2)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (1A)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (1)
Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (3)

GHS LABEL:

SIGNAL WORD: ..... Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330: Fatal if inhaled
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

VIKING CHEMICAL COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet

P244: Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264: Wash exposed area thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273: Avoid release to the environment
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P284: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection
P370+376: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P320: Specific treatment is urgent.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405: Store locked up
P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	Wt/Wt%
CHLORINE	7782-50-5	98-100%

4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION!

EYE CONTACT: Rinse eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do - continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not a typical route of exposure for gases or liquefied gases. Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: For liquid contact, treat the affected person for frostbite if necessary. If the product is ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat the affected person appropriately. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

VIKING CHEMICAL COMPANY

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5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ..... Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct water spray. Direct water spray jet.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: .....May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Contact with reactive metals e.g., aluminum, zinc and tin may result in the generation of flammable hydrogen gas. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. Water spray on active leak may promote accelerated corrosion of container and accelerate rate of leakage.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: .....In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Remove pressurized gas cylinders from the immediate vicinity. Cylinders can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Evacuate area and fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. These items include but are not limited to: boots, gloves, hard hat, splash-proof goggles, full face shield and impervious clothing, i.e. chemically impermeable suit. Compatible materials for response to this material are neoprene and butyl rubber.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: ... Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
For response to Chlorine gas it is recommended to use as a minimum level "B" protection that is compatible to Chlorine. For Liquid spills it is recommended to utilize as a minimum enhanced level "B" (Enhanced Level "B" is the addition of a splash hood). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Responders can reference Chlorine Institute pamphlet #63 on PPE.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: .....Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

MEASURES FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Neutralize spilled material with crushed limestone, soda ash or lime. Collect spillage. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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7 – HANDLING and STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: .....Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Use only chlorine-compatible lubricants. Do not use greases and oils. Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use in a sealed system and/or a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store at temperatures not exceeding 55°C/131°F. For the above specified temperature the system pressure is 225 psig (1551kPa).

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
COMPONENT (CAS NUMBER): CHLORINE (7782-50-5)
ACGIH ..... 0.5ppm TWA, 1ppm STEL
OSHA ..... 3 mg/m3/ 1ppm Ceiling

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: .....Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: .....If exposure limits are exceeded, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn. A NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors is generally acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the PEL. For higher concentrations, unknown concentrations and for oxygen deficient atmospheres, use a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator. Engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures. Respiratory protection may be needed for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

SKIN PROTECTION: .....Avoid skin contact. Wear gloves impervious to conditions of use. Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, face shield, boots or full body protection. A safety shower should be located in the work area.

EYE PROTECTION: .....Wear goggles/face shield. Gas-proof goggles are recommended.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES: .....Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES

APPEARANCE/ODOR: ..... Compressed liquefied gas/ Yellow green / Pungent Odor
ODOR THRESHOLD: ..... 1.7 ppm

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pH:	N.A.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	-149.8 °F (-101 °C) (1 atm)
BOILING POINT/RANGE:	-29.27 °F (-34.04 °C) (1 atm)
FLASH POINT:	N.A.
EVAPORATION RATE:	N.A.
FLAMMABILITY:	N.A.
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	N.A.
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	N.A.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	113 psia (25°C/77°F) 779 kPa (25 °C/77 °F) 4800 mm Hg (25°C/77°F)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	2.3
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OR RELATIVE DENSITY:	N.A.
SOLUBILITY(IES):	0.73 g/100g H20 (20°C/68°F) (760 mm Hg)
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	N.A.
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	N.A.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP:	N.A.

10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Titanium will react vigorously, resulting in spontaneous ignition, when contacted by Dry Chlorine. Combustion will be supported in carbon steel systems and equipment containing a Chlorine environment at temperatures greater than 480 °F (248.9 °C). Properly purge systems and equipment PRIOR to conducting Hot Work.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Reducing agents. Organic material. Alkalis.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	N.A. Hydrogen chloride. Hypochlorous acid.

11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.
SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:	
SKIN CONTACT:	Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.
EYE CONTACT:	Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. Can cause blurred vision, redness, pain, severe tissue burns and eye damage.
INHALATION:	Fatal if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system.
INGESTION:	Causes digestive tract burns.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD/LC50 VALUES THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR CLASSIFICATION:

ORAL LD50	N.A.
DERMAL LD50	N.A.
INHALATION LC50	(1h) Rat 293 ppm

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Safety Data Sheet

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:..... No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: ..... No data available.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:..... Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

FURTHER INFORMATION:..... Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure.

12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY (AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL, WHERE AVAILABLE):

Crustacea ..... LC50 Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas) 637.5 mg/l, 1 hours
Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.017 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish ..... LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.44 mg/l, 96 hours
Bullhead, catfish (Ictalurus sp.) 0.07 mg/l, 96 hours
Yellow perch (Perca flavescens) 0.88 mg/l, 1 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: .....No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:.....Will not bio-accumulate.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:..... The Gas will disperse in the air. This product is miscible in water.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:.. No data available.

13 –DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:..... Product should be disposed in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied cylinders may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after cylinder is emptied.
Hazardous waste code: D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

UNCLEANED PACKAGING:.... 'Empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. 'Empty' drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with local, state and governmental regulations. For work on tanks, please refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other governmental and industrial contemplated operations.

VIKING CHEMICAL COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet

14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1017
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ..... CHLORINE
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: ..... 2.3 (5.1) & (8)
PACKAGING GROUP : ..... N.A.

MARINE POLLUTANT: ..... YES
REPORTABLE QUANTITY: ..... 10 LB
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: ..... Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Contents of this SDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings:
HAZARD CATEGORIES:
- Immediate Hazard - Yes
- Delayed Hazard - Yes
- Fire Hazard - No
- Pressure Hazard - Yes
- Reactivity Hazard - Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Yes
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: Yes
SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Listed: Chlorine

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS:
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
- CHLORINE (CAS 7782-50-5)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
- CHLORINE (CAS 7782-50-5)

Clean Water Act (CWA)
Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)
- Hazardous substance

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- 4 mg/l
- 4.0 mg/l

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Not regulated

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
- Not regulated.

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DATE CREATED: 05/15/2015
SDS REVISION DATE: 05/15/2015

VIKING CHEMICAL COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
DOT – U.S. Department of Transportation
IDLH – Immediately dangerous to life and health
N.A. – Not Available
NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL – Permissible exposure Limit
ppm – Parts per million
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. No warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

Frontier Communications
1000 E. Main Street
Merrill WI 54452

WEM Facility ID #: 34879

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Department
801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office: 715-536-6228 Cell: 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
February 2014	Reviewed by Frontier – No changes	Jeff Kraft
February 2015	Reviewed by Frontier – No Changes	Jeff Kraft
February 2016	Reviewed by Frontier – No Changes	Jeff Kraft
March 2017	Reviewed by Frontier – Change Facility Coordinator & Alternate	Jeff Kraft
March 2018	Reviewed by Frontier – Change Facility Coordinator & Alternate and EHS amount	September Murphy
September 2018 (FY 2019)	Minor editing context, updated fax	September Murphy
March 2020 (FY 2020)	Updated chemicals on site p. 2	September Murphy
December 2020	No changes	September Murphy
October 2021	No Changes	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Frontier Communications
1000 E. Main Street
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: 715-536-9501
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 34879

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Jason D. Weller Manager – EH&S
100 Communications Dr.
Sun Prairie, WI 53590
Office: 972-424-1680
Cell: 972-841-0799
24/7: 800-590-6605
Email: jason.weller@ftr.com

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Jeff Witt Facilities Supervisor
100 Communications Dr.
Sun Prairie, WI 53590
Office: 608-837-1129
Cell: 608-320-9673
24/7: 800-590-6605
Email: jeffery.witt@ftr.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid (31.80 lbs. contained w/in each battery) (48) Batteries– 23808 lbs. total weight	1526 lbs	<.10 Miles	Rural

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (gal)
7664939	Sulfuric Acid/Lead Acid Batteries	Sulfuric Acid	33.5	9,689

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715- 536-6228 or	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 to contact the Oneida team. For Type I incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1.800.943.0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300

National Response Center 1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY: None

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

The facility provides communication service to the public and is the host site for Frontier Communications. The facility has 1 employee working there part time. Hazardous materials are on site 365 days a year. This facility does not remove products on a seasonal basis. Sulfuric Acid (contained within 48 batteries) is located in the basement of the facility. The floor where the acid is located has no drains. Therefore, if there is a spill at this facility, the acid will not leave the facility.

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form:	Sulfuric Acid		
Container Size:	14.56"L X 14.5"W X 22.5"H		
Concentration:	33.5%		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:			
Level of Concern:	0.00015		
Duration of Release:	10 minutes		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Rural or Urban	Rural	Rural or Urban	Urban
Wind Speed	3.4 mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	<.1 mile	Vulnerability Zone	<.1 mile

It is estimated that up to 42 people may be affected by an accidental release of Chemical

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED: None

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

None.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.

The reporting quantity (RQ) for sulfuric acid is 1390 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Sulfuric Acid is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:

Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

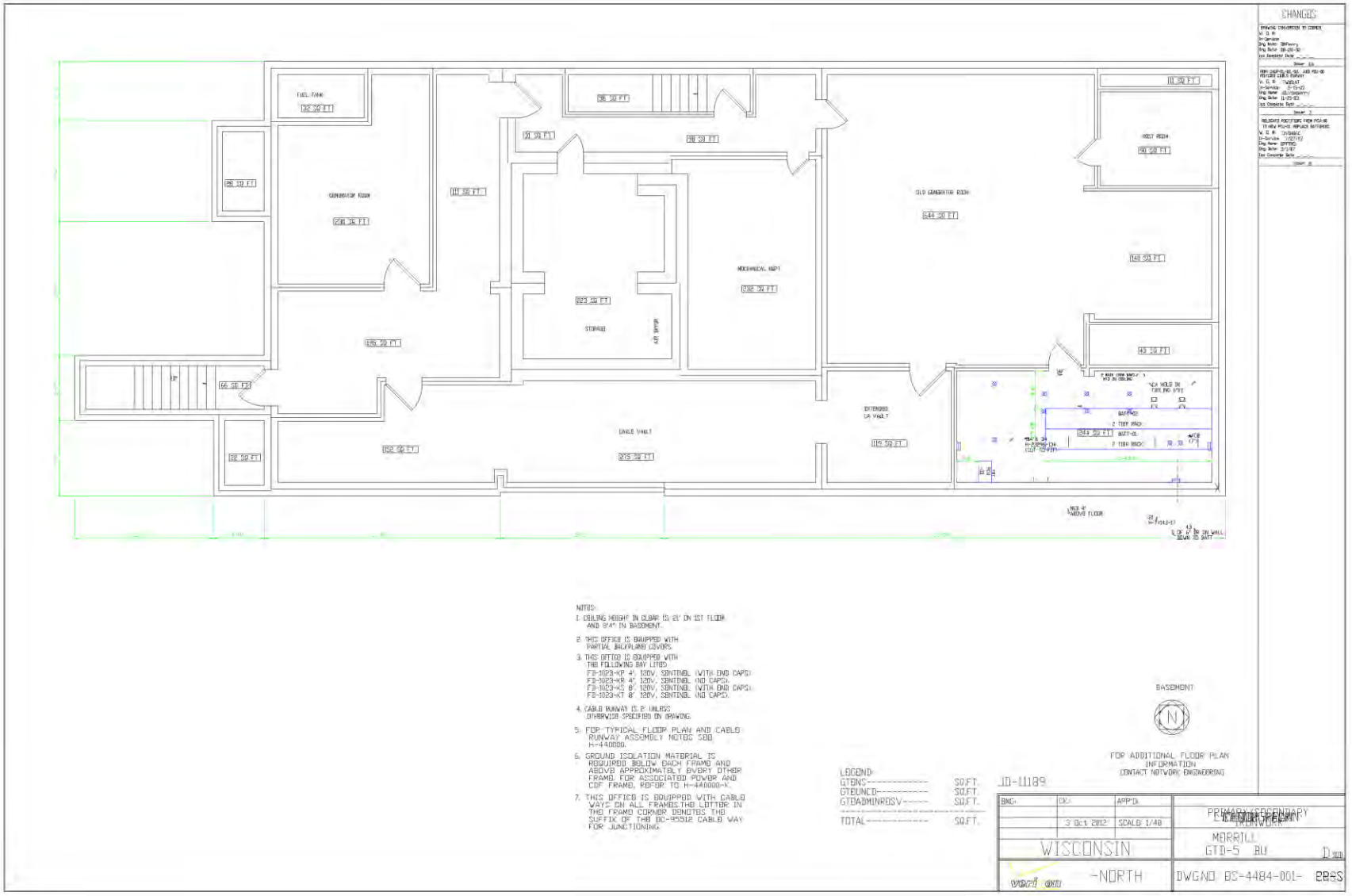
XI. DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

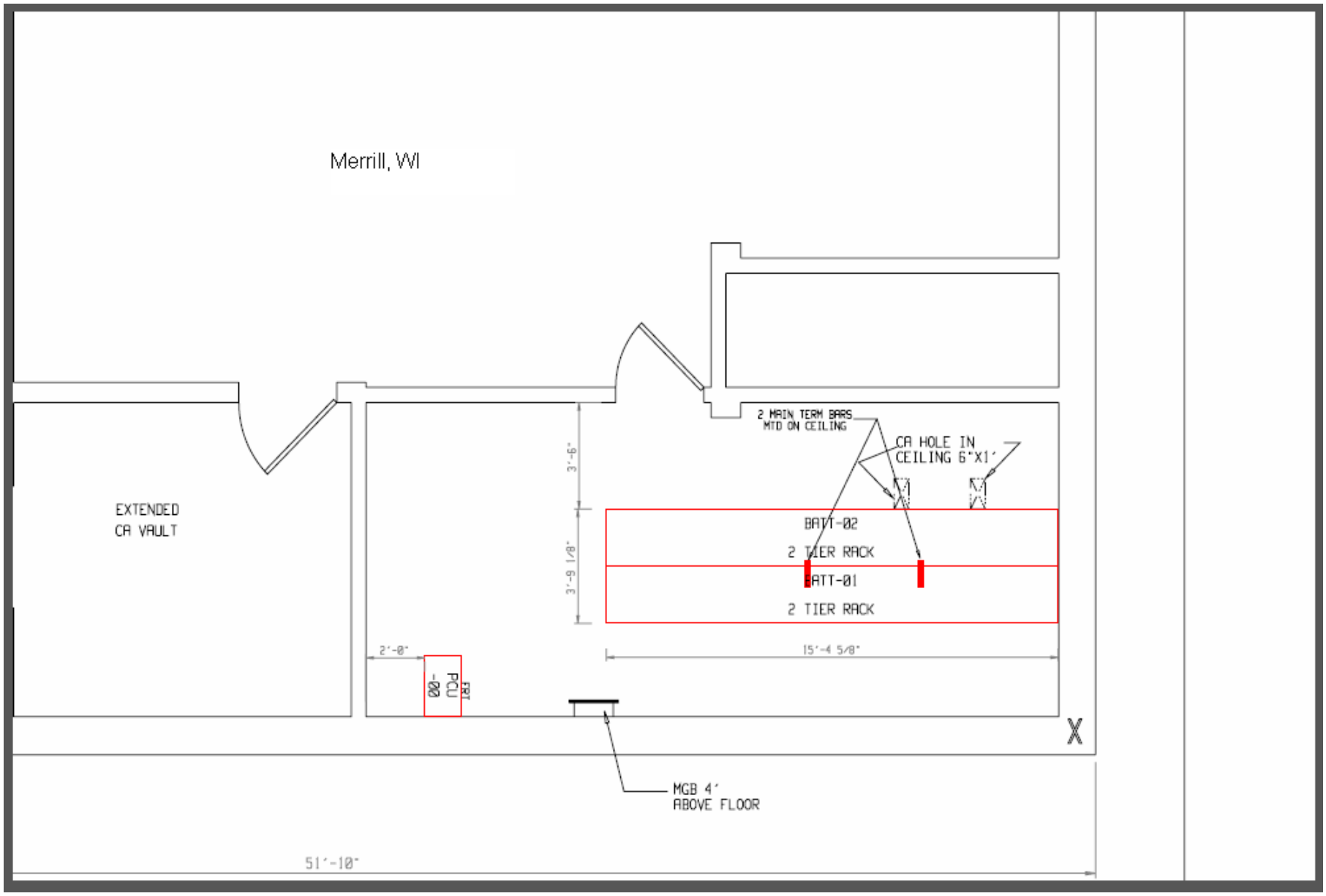
XII. ATTACHMENT

Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.


CHANGES
FUEL TANK
GENERATOR ROOM
MECHANICAL RM
STORAGE
OLD GENERATOR ROOM
CABLE VAULT
BASEMENT
FOR ADDITIONAL FLOOR PLAN INFORMATION CONTACT NETWORK ENGINEERING
WISCONSIN
NORTH
MERRILL
GTD-5 BU

Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location

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RIVER ST
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GNB
NCT-35
GNB 07/2007
INDUSTRIAL POWER


NO SMOKING


NO SMOKING
BATTERY MAINTENANCE-SAFETY BOARD


CAUTION
EYE PROTECTION REQUIRED
NOT AN EXIT
DANGER
ACIDS
NO SMOKING


CAUTION
EYE PROTECTION REQUIRED

Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities

Screening & Scenarios

SCREENING/SCENARO NAME:
Facility/Route Name: Frontier Communication - Merrill, DeptType.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid (battery) CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 58 pounds
Concentration: 100 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: 64 sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: open country
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: Low, Consequences: Low, Overall risk: Low
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.

EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES

GHS
SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER GNB Industrial Power A division of Exide Technologies 3950 Sussex Avenue Aurora, IL 60504-7932	CHEMICAL/TRADE NAME (as used on label)	001FCLC Lead Acid Cell (Calcium)
	PRODUCT ID	UN2794
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION Primary Contact: Exide SDS Support (770) 421-3485 Secondary Contact: Joe Bolea (423) 989-6377 Fred Ganster (610) 921-4052	CHEMICAL FAMILY/ CLASSIFICATION	Electric Storage Battery
	FOR EMERGENCY CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887 – Collect 24-hour Emergency Response Contact Ask for Environmental Coordinator	

II. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Danger

Category:		GHS Codes	Description
Health:	**STOT RE 2** **Acute Tox. 4** **Repr. 1A** **Skin Corr. 1A** **Flam. Gas 1** **Aquatic Chronic 1** **Aquatic Acute 1**	H302 H314 H332 H360 H373 H220 H410 P260 P301/330/331 P303/361/353 P304/340 P305/351/338 P310	Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Handling:		P210 P260 P264 P280 P403 P405 P391 P273 P501	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Store in well-ventilated area Store locked up. Collect spillage Avoid release to the environment Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

WARNING: Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods of time without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

Reactivity: Organic materials, chlorates, carbides, fulminates, water, powdered metals. Reacts violently with water with evolution of

Z99-SDS-FLOODPBCA 2013-09

heat. Corrosive to metals. Strong oxidizers, hydrogen peroxide, acids.

III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	*CAS Number*	*% by Wt.*
Inorganic compounds of:		
Lead	7439-92-1	52.4
Lead Dioxide	1309-60-0	20.8
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	N/A	8.2
Electrolyte (sulfuric acid)	7664-93-9	19-44

Note:
Components are for a fully charged lead acid design. Inorganic lead and electrolyte (water and sulfuric acid solution) are the primary components of every battery manufactured by Exide Technologies or its subsidiaries. Other ingredients may be present dependent upon battery type. Polypropylene is the principal case material of automotive and commercial batteries. Electrolyte in this product is non-spill and completely absorbed within a solid matrix.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure you own health and safety before attempting to rescue a victim and provide first aid.

Inhalation: Electrolyte: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Lead compounds: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

Skin Contact: Electrolyte: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes, and do not wear again until cleaned. If acid is splashed on shoes, remove and discard if they contain leather.
Lead compounds: Wash immediately with soap and water. Lead compounds are not readily absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Electrolyte and Lead compounds: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; consult physician immediately.

Ingestion: Electrolyte: Give large quantities of water; **do not** induce vomiting; consult physician.
Lead compounds: Consult physician immediately.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammable Limits: LEL = 4.1% (hydrogen gas in air) ; UEL = 74.2%

Extinguishing media: CO_2; foam; dry chemical

Fire Fighting Procedures:
Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but, note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Hazardous Combustion Products:
In operation, or when on charge, batteries generate and release flammable hydrogen and oxygen gases (hydrogen is highly flammable and oxygen supports combustion). They must always be assumed to contain this gas which, if ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove combustible materials and all sources of ignition. Stop flow of material and contain spill by diking with soda ash, etc. Carefully neutralize spill with soda ash, etc. Make certain mixture is neutral then collect residue and place in a drum or other suitable container with a label specifying "contains hazardous waste" or (if uncertain call distributor regarding proper labeling procedures). Dispose of as hazardous waste. If battery is leaking, place battery in a heavy duty plastic bag. Wear acid resistant boots, face shield, chemical splash goggles and acid resistant gloves. ***Do not allow discharge of acid to sewer.*** Acid must be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Single batteries pose no risk of electric shock but there may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries exceeding three 12-volt units. Batteries are non-spillable - potential for exposure to contents only during recycling or if outer casing is cracked or damaged.

Storage:
Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas that are separated from incompatible materials and from activities which may create flames, sparks, or heat. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

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Charging:
There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

	Occupational Exposure Limits (mg/m^3)					
Ingredient:	US OSHA	US ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Inorganic forms of:						
Lead	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15(a)
Lead Dioxide	0.05(b)	0.05(b)	0.05(b)	0.05(b)	0.05(b)	0.15(a,b)
Electrolyte (sulfuric acid/water solution)	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05(c)

NOTES:
(a) as inhalable aerosol
(b) as inorganic lead
(c) thoracic fraction

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):
Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant.
Handle batteries cautiously. Make certain vent caps are on securely. If battery case is damaged, avoid bodily contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, when charging or handling batteries. Follow all manufacturers' recommendations when stacking or palletizing. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Use a battery carrier to lift a battery or place hands at opposite corners to avoid spilling acid through the vents. Avoid contact with internal components of the batteries.

Hygiene Practices:
Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking after handling batteries.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):
None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:
None required under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing, and boots.

Eye Protection:
None required under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged, chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protection:
In areas where water and sulfuric acid solutions are handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - ELECTROLYTE

Boiling Point@760 mm Hg	219 to 237° F	Specific Gravity @ 77°F (H_2O=1)	1.1394 to 1.3028
Melting Point	Not Applicable	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	13.5 to 20.8
% Solubility in Water	100	pH	Greater than 1
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1)	Less Than 1	Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Greater than 1
		Viscosity	Not applicable
Appearance and Odor Threshold	Sulfuric Acid: A clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor. A battery is a manufactured article; no apparent odor.	% Volatiles by Volume @70°F	Not Applicable
Octanol Water Partition Coefficient (K_{ow})	Not Applicable		

Note: The properties above reflect 20-40% Sulfuric acid

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X. STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged overcharging and overheating current; sparks and other sources of ignition.

Incompatibilities: (materials to avoid)

Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, most metals, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, picrate, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas. No further concern for mechanical impact.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, potassium, carbides, sulfides phosphorus, sulfur and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Electrolyte: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen.

Lead compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Routes of Entry:

Electrolyte: Harmful by all routes of entry. Under normal conditions of use, sulfuric acid vapors and mist are not generated. Sulfuric acid vapors and mist may be generated when product is overheated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged.

Lead compounds: Under normal conditions of use, lead dust, vapors, and fumes are not generated. Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated above the melting point, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor, or fume.

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation LD_{50}: Electrolyte: LC_{50} rat: 375 mg/m^3; LC_{50}: guinea pig: 510 mg/m^3
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)

Oral LD_{50}: Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg
Elemental lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)

Inhalation:

Electrolyte: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.
Lead compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion:

Electrolyte: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.
Lead compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity. Acute ingestion should be treated by physician.

Skin Contact:

Electrolyte: Severe irritation, burns, and ulceration. Sulfuric acid is not readily absorbed through the skin and is not a dermal sensitizier.
Lead compounds: Not readily absorbed through the skin and is not a dermal sensitizer.

Eye Contact:

Electrolyte: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, blindness.
Lead compounds: May cause eye irritation.

Synergistic Products:

Electrolyte: No known synergistic products
Lead compounds: Synergistic effects have been noted with heavy metals (arsenic, cadmium, mercury), N-nitroso-N-(hydroxyethyl)ethylamine, N-(4-fluoro-4-biphenyl)acetamide, 2-(nitrosoethylamine)ethanol, and benzo[a]pyrene.

Additional Information:

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of electrolyte (water and sulfuric acid solution) with skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Contact of electrolyte (water and sulfuric acid solution) with eyes may damage cornea and/or cause blindness. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver, and neurologic diseases.

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Additional Health Data:
All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section VIII. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home nor laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing.

This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:

Sulfuric acid:	24-hr LC_{50}, freshwater fish (*Brachydanio rerio*): 82 mg/L
	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (*Cyprinus carpio*): 22 mg/L
Lead:	48 hr LC_{50} (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion

XIII. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

US

Sulfuric Acid:	Neutralize as described above for a spill, collect residue and place in a container labeled as containing hazardous waste. Dispose of as a hazardous waste. If uncertain about labeling procedures, call your local battery distributor or listed contact. DO NOT FLUSH LEAD CONTAMINATED ACID TO SEWER.
Spent batteries	Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling following applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GROUND – US-DOT/CAN-TDG/EU-ADR/APEC-ADR:
Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
UN 2794, 8, PG III
Label: "Corrosive"

AIRCRAFT – ICAO-IATA:
Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
UN 2794, 8
Label: "Corrosive"
Reference IATA packing instructions 870

VESSEL – IMO-IMDG:
Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
UN 2794, 8
Label: "Corrosive"
Reference IMDG packing instructions P801

Additional Information:
- Batteries must be kept upright at all times and packaged as required to prevent short circuits.
- Transport may require packaging and paperwork, including the Nature and Quantity of goods, per applicable origin/destination/customs points as-shipped.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States:

EPA SARA Title III

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of **1,000 lbs.**

EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if **500 lbs** or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). An average automotive/commercial battery contains approximately 5 lbs of sulfuric acid. Contact your Exide representative for additional information.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is **1,000 lbs**. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities

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of **500 lbs** or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of **10,000 lbs** or more.

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

Supplier Notification: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of (Title) III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical	CAS	Percent by Weight
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	52.4
Electrolyte: Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4)	7664-93-9	19-44
Lead Dioxide (PbO_2)	1309-60-0	20.8

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC Codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment of each calendar year. **Note:** The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries that are "consumer products".

TSCA: Each ingredient chemical listed in Section III of this SDS is also listed on the TSCA Registry.

OSHA: Considered hazardous under Hazard Communication Act (29CFR1910.1200)

RCRA: Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when recycled. Spilled sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity).

CAA: Exide Technologies supports preventative actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other ozone depleting chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611 of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, finalized on January 19, 1993, Exide established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May 15, 1993 deadline.

NFPA Hazard Rating for sulfuric acid:

Flammability (Red)	=	0
Health (Blue)	=	3
Reactivity (Yellow)	=	2

US State Notifications & Warnings:	**Identification**	**Notifications/Warning**
California	California Proposition 65	"WARNING: This product contains lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm."
		Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.
		The following chemicals identified to exist in the finished product as distributed into commerce are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or to cause reproductive harm: 1. Strong inorganic acid mists including sulfuric acid; CAS #: NA; 19-44% wt 2. Lead and lead compounds; CAS #. 7439-92-1; 73.2% wt.
	Consumer Product Volatile Organic Compound Emissions	This product is not regulated as a consumer product for purposes of CARB/OTC VOC Regulations, as sold for the intended purpose and into the industrial/commercial supply chain.

Country/Organization	**Identification**	**Notifications/Warning**
Canada	All chemical substances in this product are listed on the CEPA DSL/NDSL or are exempt from list requirements.	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Refer to the Controlled Products Regulations for product labeling requirements
	NPRI and Ontario Regulation 127/01	This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Canada NPRI and/or Ont. Reg. 127/01: Chemical — CAS # — %wt Lead + lead compounds — 7439-92-1 — 73.2 Sulfuric acid — 7664-93-9 — 19-44
	Toxic Substances List	Lead

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EU	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):	All ingredients remaining in the finished product as distributed into commerce are exempt from, or included on, the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

DATE ISSUED: September 11, 2013

OTHER INFORMATION:	Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2). Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:	International Agency for Research on Cancer (1987), IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1-42, Supplement 7, Lyon, France. Ontario Ministry of Labor Regulation 654/86. Regulations Respecting Exposure to Chemical or Biological Agents.

PREPARED BY: GNB INDUSTRIAL POWER
A DIVISION OF EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES
3950 SUSSEX AVENUE
AURORA, IL 60504-7932

VENDEE AND THIRD PERSONS ASSUME THE RISK OF INJURY PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE MATERIAL IF REASONABLE SAFETY PROCEDURES ARE NOT FOLLOWED AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE DATA SHEET, AND VENDOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INJURY TO VENDEE OR THIRD PERSONS PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY ABNORMAL USE OF THE MATERIAL EVEN IF REASONABLE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED.

ALL PERSONS USING THIS PRODUCT, ALL PERSONS WORKING IN AN AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS USED, AND ALL PERSONS HANDLING THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTENTS OF THIS DATA SHEET. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATED TO EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS WHO MIGHT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT.

WHILE THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED AND SET FORTH HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE FOR THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Tomahawk

Frontier Communications
312 W. Wisconsin Ave
Tomahawk WI 54487
Phone: 715-453-2111

WEM Facility ID #: 00526-8

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid
Batteries

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Department
801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Tomahawk Fire Department
Tomahawk Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
February 2014	Changed format – No other changes	Jeff Kraft
February 2015	Reviewed by Frontier – No Changes	Jeff Kraft
February 2016	Reviewed by Frontier – No Changes	Jeff Kraft
March 2017	Reviewed by Frontier – Change facility Coordinator	Jeff Kraft
March 2018	Reviewed by Frontier – Change facility Coordinator and EHS amount	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Minor context editing, fax update	September Murphy
March 2020 (FY 2020)	Updated chemicals on site p. 2	September Murphy
December 2020	No Changes	September Murphy
October 2021	No Changes	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Frontier Communications
312 W. Wisconsin Ave
Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone Number: 715-453-2111
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 5268

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Jason Weller, Manager –EH&S
100 Communications Dr.
Sun Prairie, WI 53590
972-841-0799 (cell)
800-590-6605 (24hr)
Email: jason.weller@ftr.com

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Jeff Witt, Facilities Supervisor
100 Communications Dr.
Sun Prairie, WI 53590
608-320-9673 (cell)
800-590-6605 (24hr)
Email: jeffery.witt@ftr.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid (31.80 lbs contained w/in each battery) (48) batteries – 15840 lbs. Total weight	1262 lbs.	<.10 Miles	Rural

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (gal)

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Tomahawk Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-453-2121
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-453-2121
Tomahawk Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-453-2121
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228 or	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 for the Oneida Team to be dispatched. For Level I incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (800-943-0003).2

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY: Facility indicates that they have "combustible gas indicator" equipment on site. They also have protective boots, gloves helmets & eye protection.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

The facility provides communication service to the public and is the host site for Frontier Communications. The facility has 1 employee working there part time. Hazardous materials are on site 365 days a year. This facility does not remove products on a seasonal basis. Sulfuric Acid (contained with 48 batteries) is located in the basement of the facility. The floor where the acid is located has no drains. Therefore, if there is a spill at this facility, the acid will not leave the facility.

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**
Form:	Sulfuric Acid
Container Size:	14.56"L X 14.5"W X 22.5"H
Concentration:	33.5%
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:	
Level of Concern:	0.00015
Duration of Release:	10 minutes

WORST CASE SCENARIO:		RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO	
Rural or Urban	Rural	Rural or Urban	Urban
Wind Speed	3.4 mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	<.1 mile	Vulnerability Zone	<.1 mile

It is estimated that up to 42 people may be affected by an accidental release of Chemical

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED: None

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Medical Facilities:

Primary	Alternate
Ascension Sacred Heart Hospital	Ascension St. Mary's Hospital
401 W Mohawk Drive	2251 North Shore Drive
Tomahawk, WI 54487	Rhinelander, WI 54501
715-453-7700	715-361-2000

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

This facility is located in the business district of the City of Tomahawk.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as

possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for sulfuric acid is 1390 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Sulfuric Acid is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:
Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

XI. DISTRIBUTION

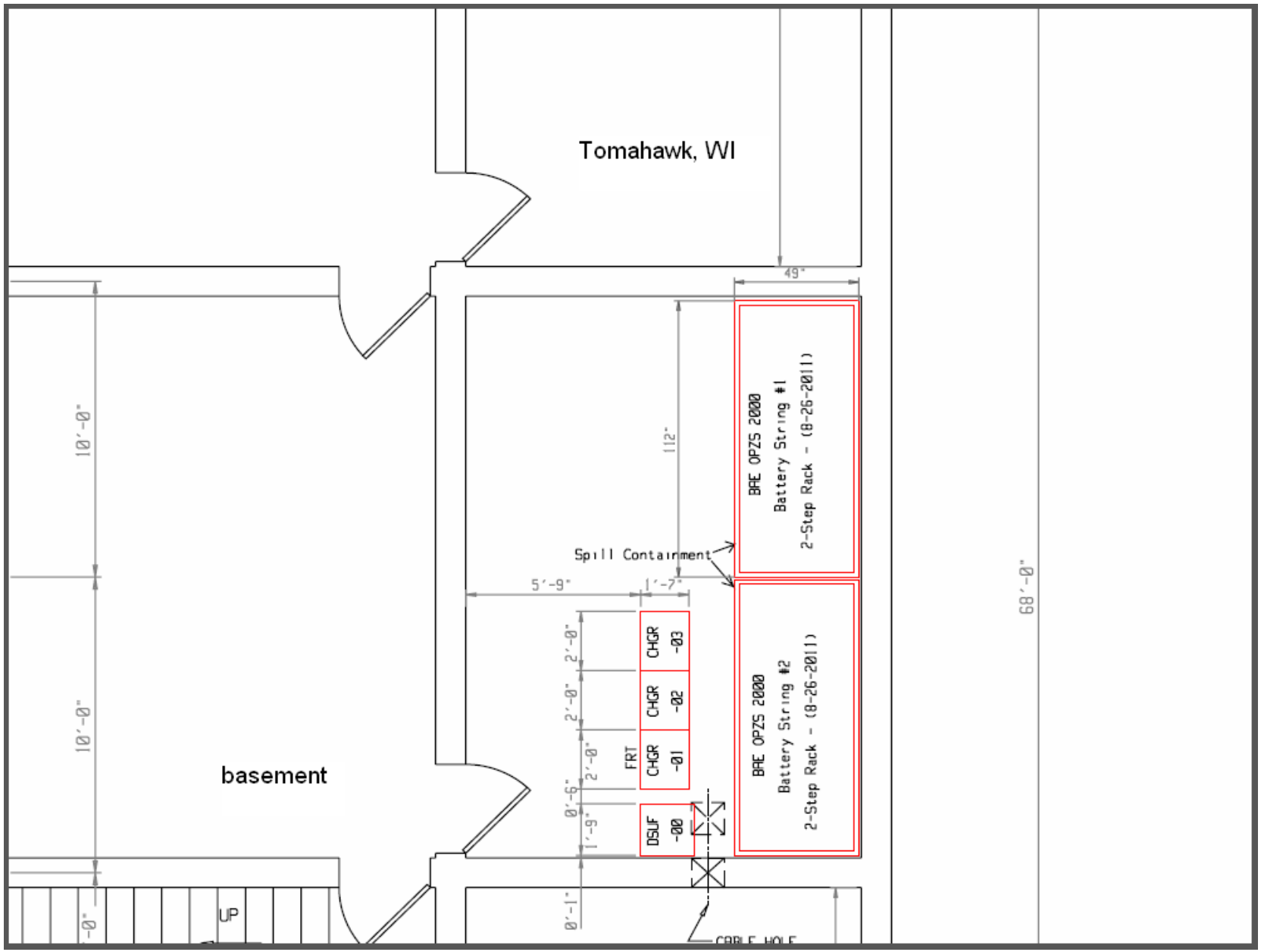
A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

XII. ATTACHMENT

Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location




W Somo Ave
W Somo Ave
N Railway St
W Somo Ave
W Somo Ave
W Somo Ave
N 2nd St
W Somo Ave
N Railway St
N Tomahawk Ave
N 2nd St
Tomahawk
W Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
S Tomahawk Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
S Railway St
S 2nd St


FENWAL


WARNING
NOISE AREA
NOT AN EXIT
WARNING - NOISE AREA
CAUTION
THIS MACHINE STARTS AUTOMATICALLY
DANGER
EAR PROTECTION REQUIRED WHILE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATING


2
0
0


DANGER
ACIDS
NOTICE
NO EXIT

Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities

Screening & Scenarios

SCREENING/SCENARO NAME:
Facility/Route Name: Frontier Communication - Merrill, DeptType.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid (battery) CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 58 pounds
Concentration: 100 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: 64 sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: open country
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: Low, Consequences: Low, Overall risk: Low
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.

Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals – See Attached

Updated 3/13/2019

STORAGE BATTERY SYSTEMS, LLC.

HAZARD RATING

LEAD ACID BATTERY WET, FILLED WITH ACID

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1—PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LEAD ACID BATTERY, WET **CHEMICAL FAMILY:** THIS PRODUCT IS A WET ACID STORAGE BATTERY	**PRODUCT USE:** ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: STORAGE BATTERY SYSTEMS	**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:** INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 / 1-352-323-3500
ADDRESS: N56W16665 RIDGEWOOD DR, MENOMONEE FALLS, WI	**OTHER INFORMATION CALLS:** 262-703-5800 / 800-554-2243
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARATION: JOHN BONDY – PRESIDENT	**REVISION DATE:** November 8, 2017

SECTION 2 – GHS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	1. Acute Hazards	Do not open battery. Avoid contact with internal components. Internal components include lead and liquid electrolyte. Electrolyte - Electrolyte is corrosive and contact may cause skin irritation and chemical burns. Electrolyte causes severe irritation and burns of eyes, nose and throat. Ingestion can cause severe burns and vomiting. Lead -Direct skin or eye contact may cause local irritation. Inhalation or ingestion of lead dust or fumes may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia and leg, arm and joint pain.
2. Sub-chronic and Chronic Health Effects		Electrolyte - Repeated contact with sulfuric acid battery electrolyte fluid may cause drying of the skin which may result in irritation, dermatitis, and skin burns. Repeated exposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause erosion of teeth, chronic eye irritation and/or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Lead - Prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and wrist-drop and kidney dysfunction. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure to prevent lead from crossing the placental barrier and causing infant neurological disorders. **California Proposition 65 Warning:** Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm, and during charging, strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are evolved, a chemical Known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure		If battery is broken or material is spilled, then persons with the following medical conditions must take precautions: pulmonary edema, bronchitis, emphysema, dental erosion and tracheobronchitis.

Page 1 of 10

Routes of Entry	Inhalation - YES Ingestion - YES	Eye Contact - YES Skin Contact - YES				
Chemical(s) Listed as Carcinogen or potential Carcinogen	Proposition 65 - YES	National Toxicology Program - YES	I.A.R.C. Monographs - YES	OSHA - NO	EPA CAG - YES	NIOSH - YES

Health		Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation) Skin Corrosion/Irritation Eye Damage Reproductive Carcinogenicity (lead compounds) Carcinogenicity (arsenic) Carcinogenicity (acid mist) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 4 Category 1A Category 1 Category 1A Category 1B Category 1A Category 1A Category 2	Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Acute 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS LABEL

Health	Environmental	Physical
		

Hazard Statements	*Precautionary Statements*
DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast or projection hazard.	Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

C.A.S.	PRINCIPAL HAZARDOUS COMPONENT(S) (Chemical & common name(s))	Hazard Category	% by Wt:
7439-92-1	Lead/Lead Oxide/Lead Sulfate	Acute-Chronic	60 - 97%
7440-36-0	Antimony	Chronic	0.5 - 2%
7440-38-2	Arsenic	Acute-Chronic	< 0.2%
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (Battery Electrolyte)	Reactive-Oxidizer Acute-Chronic	5 - 38%
7440-70-2	Calcium	Reactive	< 0.15%
7440-31-5	Tin	Chronic	< 1.0%

SECTION 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:
Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

INGESTION:
Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
Lead: Consult physician immediately.

SKIN:
Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.

EYES:
Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids; Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Applicable
Flammable Limits: LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air); UEL = 74.2%
Extinguishing media: CO_2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

Page 3 of 10

SECTION 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup: Stop release, if possible. Avoid contact with any spilled material. Contain spill, isolate hazard area, and deny entry. Limit site access to emergency responders. Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, lime or other neutralizing agent. Place battery in suitable container for disposal. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, sand, lime or other neutralizing agent should be kept on-site for spill remediation.

Personal Precautions: Acid resistant aprons, boots and protective clothing. ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields/face shield recommended. Ventilate enclosed areas.

Environmental Precautions: Lead and its compounds and sulfuric acid can pose a severe threat to the environment. Contamination of water, soil, and air should be prevented.

SECTION 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage: Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark, or heat. Store on smooth, impervious surfaces provided with measures for liquid containment in the event of electrolyte spills. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

Charging: There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

SECTION 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead, inorganic	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,d)
Tin	2	2	2			
Copper	1	1	1	1	1 (a)	0.1 (e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Sulfuric Acid	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

NOTES:
***Ingredients listed are representative of a typical industrial battery. Consult individual manufacturer's SDS for information relating to a specific battery.**
(a) As dusts/mists **(b)** As inhalable aerosol **(c)** Thoracic fraction **(d)** Potential occupational carcinogen
(e) Based on OEL's of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K.
(f) Based on OEL of Belgium **(g)** Based on OEL of Netherlands
N.E. = Not Established

PEL's for individual states may differ from OSHA PEL's. Check with local authorities for the applicable state PEL's.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; USNIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):
Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously, do not tip to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. If battery case is damaged, avoid bodily contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, when filling, charging or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):
None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:
If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:
If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protection:
In areas where water and sulfuric acid solutions are handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Chemically impervious apron and face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries. Wash Hands after handling.

SECTION 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties Listed Below are for Electrolyte:			
Boiling Point:	**210 - 245° F**	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):	**1.215 to 1.350**
Melting Point:	**N/A**	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	**10**
Solubility in Water:	**100%**	Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	**Greater than 1**
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	**Less than 1**	% Volatile by Weight:	**N/A**
pH:	**~1 to 2**	Flash Point:	**Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)**
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	**4.1% (Hydrogen)**	UEL (Upper Explosive Limit)	**74.2% (Hydrogen)**
Appearance and Odor:	**Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.**		

SECTION 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable _X_ Unstable ___
This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged overcharge at high current; sources of ignition.

Incompatibilities: (materials to avoid)
Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.
Arsenic Compounds: Strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: Hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas – arsine

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Electrolyte: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide.
Lead Compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:
Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.
Lead Compounds: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume. The presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Inhalation:
Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.
Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion:
Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.
Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

Skin Contact:
Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.
Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.
Arsenic compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyperpigmentation

Eye Contact:
Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness.
Lead Compounds: May cause eye irritation.

Effects of Overexposure - Acute:
Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.
Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic:
Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes.
Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50 µg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

Carcinogenicity:
Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Group I carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist

(sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed by IARC as a Group 2A - likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1B.
Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

Arsenic: Arsenic is listed by IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:
Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

Acute Toxicity:
Inhalation LD50:
Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)
Elemental Arsenic: No data

Oral LD50:
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)
Elemental Arsenic: LD50 mouse: 145 mg/kg
Elemental Antimony: LD50 rat: 100 mg/kg

Additional Health Data:
All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

SECTION 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:

Sulfuric Acid:	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L
	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L
Lead:	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion
Arsenic:	24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus) >5000 g/L

Additional Information
· No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion
· Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
· Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

SECTION 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Spent Batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. Spilled sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed acid resistant containers and dispose of as hazardous waste, as applicable. Large water diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.

SECTION 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

United States: The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR) applicable to lead acid batteries are specified in 49 CFR 173.159.

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazard Class: 8
ID Number: UN2794
Packing Group: III
Labels: Corrosive

49 CFR 173.159(e) Specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
(2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
(3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.

If any of the above-referenced requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR):
The shipping information is as follows:
Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Packing Group: N/A
Hazardous Class: 8
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive
UN Identification: UN2794
Reference IATA Packing Instruction 870 (IATA DGR 56th Edition)

IMDG Code:
The shipping information is as follows:
Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Packing Group: N/A
Hazardous Class: 8
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive
UN Identification: UN2794
Reference IMDG Code Packing Instruction P801

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

EPCRA Sections 302, 304, 311 & 312

Industrial lead-acid batteries, such as those used in forklifts, do **NOT** meet the OSHA definition of an "article" (US EPA, Oct. 1998). Therefore, the lead and acid that compose these batteries must be included when determining the various thresholds for these EPCRA section regulations. The acid in lead-acid batteries is **Sulfuric Acid**, which is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS). The following table outlines the applicable EPCRA Sections and their respective thresholds for **Sulfuric Acid**:

EPCRA Sections – Sulfuric Acid	***Thresholds***
302 - Emergency Planning Notification	TPQ ≥ 1,000 lbs.
304 - Emergency Release Notification	RQ ≥ 1,000 lbs.
311 - MSDS Reporting	*TPQ ≥ 500 lbs.
312 - Chemical Inventory Reporting (i.e. Tier II)	*TPQ ≥ 500 lbs.

***The reporting threshold for Sulfuric Acid is ≥ the designated TPQ or 500 lbs, whichever is less.**

The lead used in lead-acid batteries does not qualify for any OSHA or EPCRA exemptions. Lead is not an EHS, and the following table outlines the applicable EPCRA Sections and their respective thresholds for **Lead**:

EPCRA Sections - Lead	***Thresholds***
311 - MSDS Reporting	≥ 10,000 lbs.
312 - Chemical Inventory Reporting (i.e. Tier II)	≥ 10,000 lbs.

EPCRA Section 313

The reporting of lead and sulfuric acid (and their releases) in lead-acid batteries used in cars, trucks, most cranes, forklifts, locomotive engines, and aircraft for the purposes of EPCRA Section 313 is not required. Lead-acid batteries used for these purposes are exempt for Section 313 reporting per the "Motor Vehicle Exemption." See page B-22 of the *U.S. EPA Guidance Document for Lead and Lead Compound Reporting under EPCRA Section 313* for additional information of this exemption.

Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals that may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. For a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	73
Sulfuric Acid/Water Solution	7664-93-9	25
Antimony	7440-36-0	1
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<2.0
Tin	7440-31-5	<1

SECTION 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating for sulfuric acid:
Flammability (Red) = 0
Health (Blue) = 3
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2
Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

DISCLAIMER:
THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND REPRESENTS THE BEST INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO US. HOWEVER, STORAGE BATTERY SYSTEMS, MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INFORMATION, AND WE ASSUME NO LIABILITY RESULTING FROM ITS USE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES. ALTHOUGH REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN THE PREPARATION OF THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN, IT IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND INVESTIGATION. THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PROVIDES GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE HANDLING AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT; IT DOES NOT AND CANNOT ADVISE ON ALL POSSIBLE SITUATIONS, THEREFORE, YOUR SPECIFIC USE OF THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE EVALUATED TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ARE REQUIRED.

SDS REVISION DATE: November 8, 2017

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

Interflex Group
1401 West Taylor Street
Merrill WI 54452
Phone 715-536-5400

WEM Facility ID #: 197616

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Office
801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**July 2016**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
August 2017	none	Jeff Kraft
May 2018	Updated EM email address & fax Updated Facility Coordinator	September Murphy Brian Clausen
June 2018	Updated facility map	Brian Clausen
October 2019 (FY 2019)	Minor context editing, added medical facilities(p.5)	September Murphy
October 2019 (FY 2020)	Minor editing, update site map	September Murphy
October 2020	Minor editing, updated SDS sheets	Brian Clausen/ September Murphy
October 2021	Removed Sue from Emergency contact, general layout	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Interflex Group
1401 W. Taylor Street
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: 715-536-5400
Facility WEM ID #: 197616

II. FACILITY COORDINATORS:

Name	Title	Contact
Facility Coordinator Brian Clausen	Maintenance Manger	715-536-5400 715-216-8693 (24/7) bclausen@interflexgroup.com
Alternant Coordinator Andy Moses	Operations Manager	715-536-5400 715-216-7945 (24/7) amoses@interflexgroup.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries only)	1410 lbs	See Map	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (gal)
140784	Adhesives			50,000
440667	Ink	1-PropyAcetate, 1-Propanol		50,000
140783	Plastic	Polyethylene, Polypropylene		1,430,000
440668	Solvent	1-PropylAcetate, 1-Propanol Butyl Acetate		27,000

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715- 536-6228 or	715-218-7481
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A

incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1-800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Interflex Group has, and will maintain, an Emergency Action Plan. This plan has procedures in place to evacuate and account for all Interflex Group employees in the event of emergencies that require evacuation.

The Interflex Group Facility Coordinators are the best resources of information regarding locations and amounts of all hazardous materials located on the property.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and 4 affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

Sulfuric Acid General Hazards

-Explosions may occur if sulfuric acid comes in contact with many metals, carbides, chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, bases, and reducing agents.
-Concentrated sulfuric acid is stable, but may violently react with water, inorganic substances, and many organic compounds due to its powerful dehydrating, oxidizing, and sulfonating properties.
-Sulfuric acid is noncombustible, but can cause finely divided combustible substances to ignite.
-Sulfuric acid (especially dilute) reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and potentially explosive.

-Concentrated sulfuric acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe burns upon skin contact or permanent loss of vision upon eye contact. Dilute sulfuric acid is still a skin and eye irritant, but health effects are usually not as severe.
-Sulfuric acid mist severely irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Higher inhalation exposures may lead to temporary lung irritation with breathing difficulty.
-Sulfuric acid reacts with many substances to generate highly toxic products, so be aware of any toxic products produced by the reaction. Examples include carbon monoxide formation from reaction with formic or oxalic acid, HCN formation with cyanide salts, and SO2 and Br2 formation with sodium bromide.
-Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid mist may lead to bronchitis, skin lesions, conjunctivitis, and erosion of the teeth.
-Note Sulfuric Acid mixed with a reducer such as sodium metabisulfite may generate HYDROGEN SULFIDE, a poisonous gas (Potential hazard at NORTHERN WIRE).

Sulfuric Acid Spill Response Steps

-Evacuate personnel and secure entrance into area
-Eliminate all ignition sources
-Neutralize spill with crushed limestone, soda ash, or lime and place into sealed containers for disposal
-DO NOT USE WATER OR WET METHOD
-ventilate area of spill or leak
-Do not wash into sewer
-Dispose of properly

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form:	Fork Lift Batteries		
Container Size:	12 V, 24 V and 36 V Batteries		
Concentration:	11.9 % sulfuric acid by weight		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis: moderate Northwest Wind			
Level of Concern:	Medium 0.008		
	Complete Release of all Sulfuric Acid		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Rural or Urban	Rural	Rural or Urban	Urban
Wind Speed	3.4 mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile	Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

None

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there

may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Medical Facilities:

Ascension Good Samaritan Hospital
S. Center Avenue
Merrill, WI 54452
715-536-5511

Aspirus Wausau Hospital Center
333 Pine Ridge Blvd.
Wausau, WI 54401
715-847-2121

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

None.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003 option 2).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 500 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:

Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

XI. DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Merrill City Hall
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

XII. ATTACHMENT

Facility Photos
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

Brian Clausen, Maintenance Manager	715-216-8693
Andy Moses, Operations Manager	715-216-7945
Steve McDowell, Plant Manager	715-216-1553

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

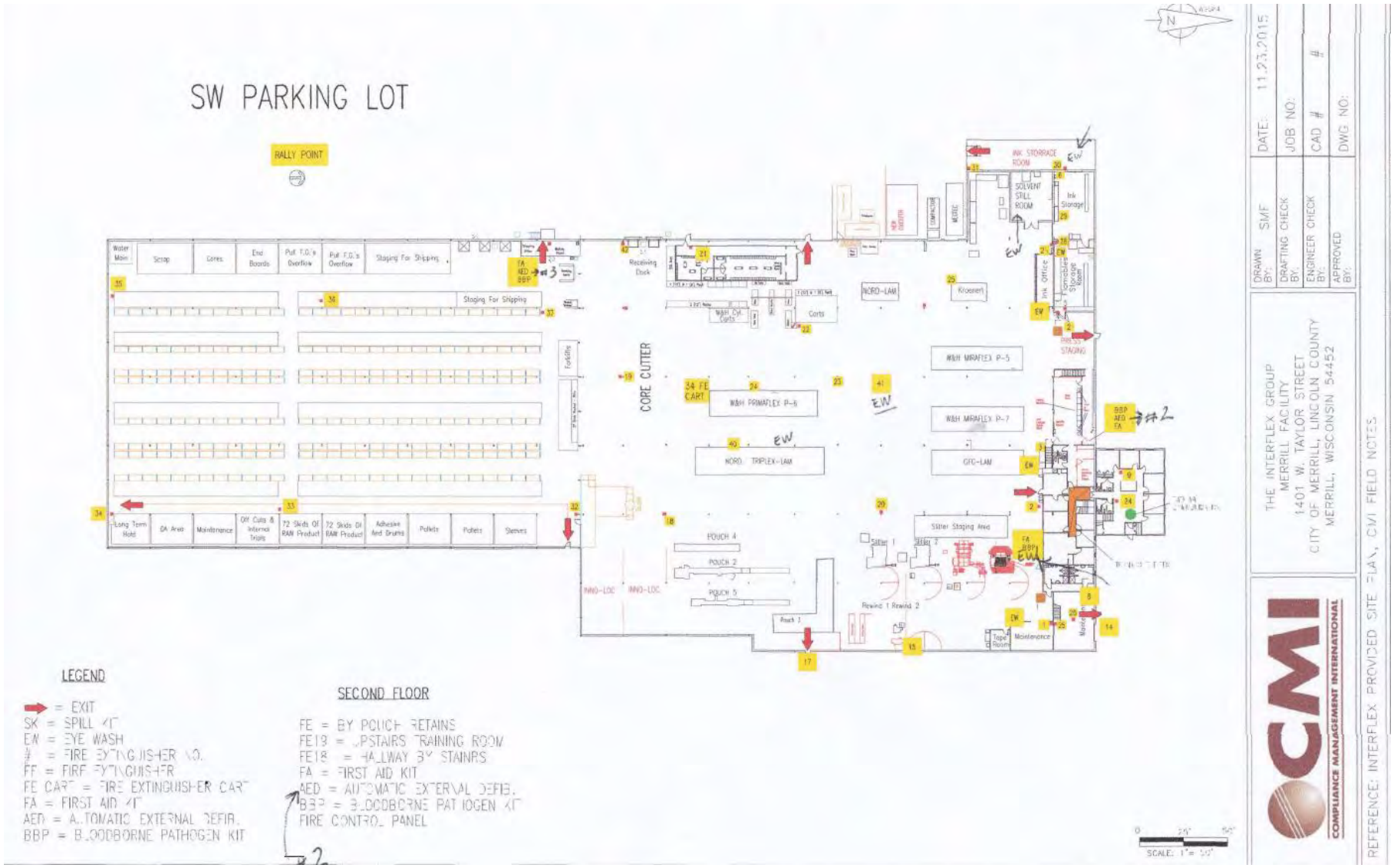
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
National Response Center	800-424-8802

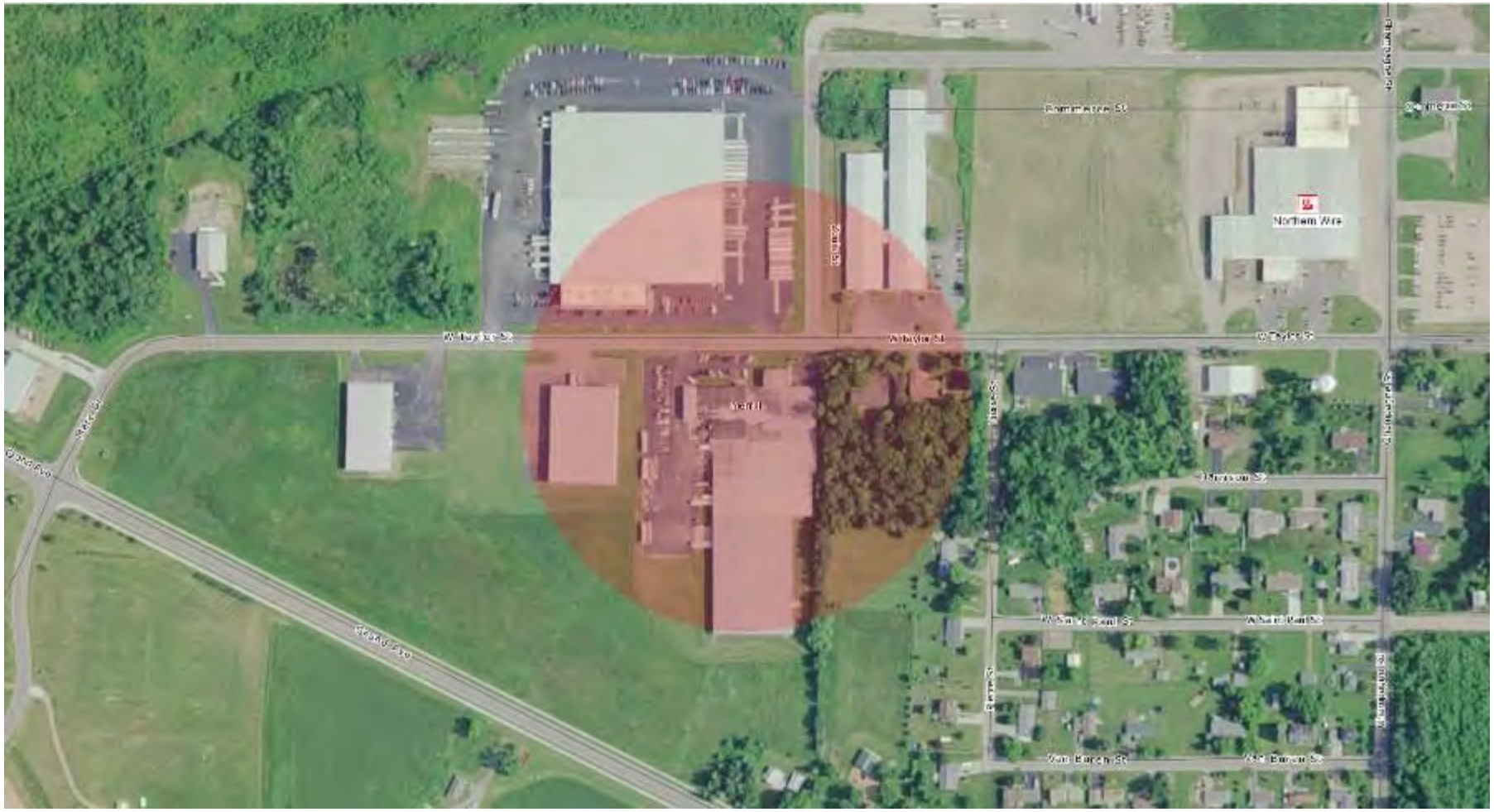
Chemical Storage Room for Adhesives, Ink and Solvent

Raw Film and Finished Good (film) Storage in the Warehouse

Battery Charging Station in the Warehouse


SW PARKING LOT
RALLY POINT
CORE CUTTER
LEGEND
= EXIT
SK = SPILL KIT
EW = EYE WASH
# = FIRE EXTINGUISHER NO.
FF = FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FE CART = FIRE EXTINGUISHER CART
FA = FIRST AID KIT
AED = AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIB.
BBP = BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN KIT
SECOND FLOOR
FE = BY POUCH RETAINS
FE19 = UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
FE18 = HALLWAY BY STAIRS
FA = FIRST AID KIT
AED = AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIB.
BBP = BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN KIT
FIRE CONTROL PANEL
THE INTERFLEX GROUP
MERRILL FACILITY
1401 W. TAYLOR STREET
CITY OF MERRILL, LINCOLN COUNTY
MERRILL, WISCONSIN 54452
REFERENCE: INTERFLEX PROVIDED SITE PLAN, CMI FIELD NOTES
CMI
COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL

Map


Northern Wire

SCREENING/SCENARIO NAME: new off-site plan 2016
Facility/Route Name: Interflex Group, Dept Type.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 2367 pounds
Concentration: 100 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: open country
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: Low, Consequences: Low, Overall risk: Low
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Trade Name or Designation: Sulfuric Acid, 2.00 Normal

Product Number: 8310
Other Identifying Product Numbers: 8310-1, 8310-16, 8310-1CT, 8310-2.5, 8310-32, 8310-5, 8310-55, 8310-5HP, 8310-5PT, 8310-8

1.2. Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

General Laboratory Reagent

1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company: Ricca Chemical Company

Address: 448 West Fork Drive
Arlington, TX 76012 USA
Telephone: 888-467-4222

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number (24 hr)

CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (International) 1+ 703-527-3887

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture (in accordance with OSHA HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200)

For the full text of the Hazard and Precautionary Statements listed below, see Section 16.

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement	Precautionary Statements
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3	H331	P261, P271, P304+P340, P311, P321, P403+P233, P405, P501
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 1	H314	P260, P264, P280, P301+P330+P331, P303+P361+P353, P363, P304+P340, P310, P321, P305+P351+P338, P405, P501
Eye Damage / Irritation	Category 1	H318	P280, P305+P351+P338, P310
Carcinogenicity	Category 1	H350	P201, P202, P280, P308+P313, P405, P501
Specific Target Organs/Systemic Toxicity Following Single Exposure	Category 1	H370	P260, P264, P270, P307+P311, P321, P405, P501
Specific Target Organs/Systemic Toxicity Following Repeated Exposure	Category 1	H372	P260, P264, P270, P314, P501
Corrosive to Metals	Category 1	H290	P234, P390, P406
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Acute)	Category 2	H401	P273, P501

2.2. GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Hazard Number	Hazard Statement
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

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Precautionary Statements:

Precautionary Number	Precautionary Statement
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fumes or mist.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fumes or mist.
P264	Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501	Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

2.3. WHMIS Classification

WHMIS classification is not included based on the recommended option (Option 4) found in the Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 149, No.3, page 458

2.4. Hazards not Otherwise Classified or Covered by GHS

Data not available.

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1. Components of Substance or Mixture

Chemical Name	Formula	Molecular Weight	CAS Number	Weight%
Water	H_2O	18.01 g/mol	7732-18-5	90.75%
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4	98.07 g/mol	7664-93-9	9.25%

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. General First Aid Information

Eye Contact: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. May cause irritation, redness, pain, and tearing.

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. May cause slight irritation.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Dilute with water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician if necessary.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

WARNING! Handle with care. May be harmful if swallowed or contacted. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. If ingested, dilute with water and call a physician. Wash areas of contact with plenty of water. For eyes, get medical attention. EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation, redness, pain, and tearing. SKIN CONTACT: May cause slight irritation. CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY: May affect the skin, liver, kidneys and blood.

4.3. Medical Attention or Special Treatment Needed

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water).

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water is acceptable to use on these solutions due to the weak concentrations of acid involved.

5.2. Specific Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Contact with most metals causes formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas. However, the risk is reduced due to the weaker concentration of Sulfuric Acid present.

5.3. Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Use protective clothing and NIOSH-approved breathing equipment appropriate for the surrounding fire.

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

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SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

6.2. Cleanup and Containment Methods and Materials

Cover the spill with Sodium Carbonate or a soda ash-slaked lime mixture (50:50). Mix and add water to form slurry. Decant the liquid to the drain with excess water. Treat the solid residue as normal refuse. Wash site with soda ash solution. Always dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage Conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. As with all chemicals, wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Do not mix with bases. Contact with water will generate heat.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Chemical Name	Limit Type	Country	Exposure Limit	Information Source
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	TWA	USA	1 mg/m³ TWA	U.S. - OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	TLV-TWA	USA	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic fraction)	ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Time Weighted Averages (TLV-TWA)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. No specific controls are needed. Normal room ventilation is adequate.

Respiratory Protection: Normal room ventilation is adequate.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Safety glasses or goggles.

8.3. Personal Protective Equipment

Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Normal room ventilation is adequate. Chemical resistant gloves. Safety glasses or goggles.

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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless liquid
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: Data not available.
pH: < 1
Melting/Freezing Point: Approximately 0°C
Initial Boiling Point /Range: Approximately 100°C - Approximately 100°C
Flash Point: Data not available.
Evaporation Rate: Data not available.
Flammability: Data not available.
Flammability/Explosive Limits: Data not available.
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable.
Vapor Density: Data not available.
Relative Density: 1.06
Solubility: Miscible
Partition Coeffieient (n-Octanol/Water): Data not available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature: Data not available.
Decomposition Temperature: Data not available.
Viscosity: Data not available.
ExplosiveProperties: Data not available.
Oxidizing Properties: Data not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity and Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.2. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Data not available.

10.3. Conditions to Avoid and Incompatible Materials

Keep only in original container. Organics, chlorates, carbides, fulminates, picrates, alkalines, reducing agents, nitrates, Acetic Acid, oxidizing agents.

10.4. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Will not occur.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity - Oral Exposure:

Not applicable.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Exposure:

Not applicable.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Exposure:

Toxic if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, fumes or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water). Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Acute Toxicity - Other Information:

LD50, Oral, Rat: 2140 mg/kg (Sulfuric Acid), details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. LC50, Inhalation, Rat: (Sulfuric Acid) 510 mg/m3/2H, No toxic effect noted.

Skin Corrosion and Irritation:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Do not breathe dust, fumes or mist. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Serious Eye Damage and Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Respiratory Sensitization:

Not applicable.

Skin Sensitization:

Not applicable.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Not applicable.

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity from Single Exposure:

Causes damage to organs. Do not breathe dust, fumes or mist. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water). Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity from Repeated Exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not breathe dust, fumes or mist. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Aspiration Hazard:

Not applicable.

Additional Toxicology Information:

Data not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Data not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Data not available.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Data not available.

12.5. Other Adverse Ecological Effects

Data not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Data not available.

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SECTION 14: Transportation Information

14.1. Transportation by Land - Department of Transportation (DOT, United States of America)

UN Number: UN3264
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s., (Sulphuric Acid)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazard Placard Labels:

14.2. Transportation by Air - International Air Transport Association (IATA)

UN Number: UN3264
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s., (Sulphuric Acid)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazard Placard Labels:

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazards

Not listed.

15.2. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): 1000 lb EPCRA RQ
Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): 1000 lb TPQ

15.3. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) 311/312 Hazardous Chemicals

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

15.4. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): 1.0 % de minimis concentration (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

15.5. Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): Extraordinarily hazardous

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

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15.6. Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): Environmental hazard
Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): Present
Water (CAS # 7732-18-5): Present

15.7. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Components

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): carcinogen; corrosive; reactive - second degree
Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): sn 1761
Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): SN 1761 TPQ: 500 lb

15.8. California Proposition 65

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): carcinogen, initial date 3/14/03

15.9. Canada Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List (DSL/NDSL)

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): Present
Water (CAS # 7732-18-5): Present

15.10. United States of America Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) List

Sulfuric Acid (CAS # 7664-93-9): Present
Water (CAS # 7732-18-5): Present

15.11. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS), European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), and No Longer Polymers (NLP)

Not listed.

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 16: Other Information

16.1. Full Text of Hazard Statements and Precautionary Statements

May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust, fumes or mist. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (Wash areas of contact with water. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

16.2. Miscellaneous Hazard Classes

Canadian Carcinogenicity Hazard Class: Not Applicable.
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC): Not Applicable.
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC): Not Applicable.
Not Applicable.

16.3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Rating

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard:

16.4. Document Revision

Last Revision Date: 5/4/2015

RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY®

Safety Data Sheet

DISCLAIMER

When handled properly by qualified personnel, the product described herein does not present a significant health or safety hazard. Alteration of its characteristics by concentration, evaporation, addition of other substances, or other means may present hazards not specifically addressed herein and which must be evaluated by the user. The information furnished herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best data currently available to us. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and RICCA CHEMICAL COMPANY assumes no legal responsibility or liability whatsoever resulting from its use.

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

Mitchell Metal Products
905 S. State St.
Merrill WI 54452
Phone 715-536-0130

WEM Facility ID #: 201888

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid

Printed by: Lincoln County Office of Emergency Management
801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**June 2019**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
October 2019	New plan drafted	September Murphy
November 2020	No changes	September Murphy
October 2021	Removed Electric Forklift/ updated contacts	Matt Eder

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Mitchell Metal Products
905 S. State St.
PO Box 207
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: 715-535-7176
Facility WEM ID #: 201888

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Matt Eder
Safety Manager
Cell: 715-297-5483
Email: meder@mitchellmetalproducts.com

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Daren Lukes
Chief Operating Officer
Cell: 920-277-1436
Email: dlukes@mitchellmetalproducts.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	1200 lbs	See Map	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (lbs)
N/A	Hydrite #1066 (Sulfuric Acid 93.19%)	Mix	93.19	1051
N/A	PavChrome Superblack A	Mix		756
N/A	Pavchrome Superblack B	Mix		756

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715- 536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Merrill Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents,

contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1.800.943.0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Mitchell Metal Products has, and will maintain, an Emergency Action Plan. This plan has procedures in place to evacuate and account for all Mitchell Metal Products employees in the event of emergencies that require evacuation.

The Mitchell Metal Products Facility Coordinators are the best resources of information regarding locations and amounts of all hazardous materials located on the property. Mitchel Metal Products has first aid kits and small spill kits for limited spills.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.2

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

Mitchel Metal Products is a metal manufacturing facility. They manufacture a wide variety of metal parts from custom pieces to Christmas wreaths. Utilizing several techniques such as stamping, forming, and plating. Operations include metal forming, robotic welding, resistance welding, and staining.

Sulfuric Acid General Hazards

-Explosions may occur if sulfuric acid comes in contact with many metals, carbides, chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, bases, and reducing agents.

-Concentrated sulfuric acid is stable, but may violently react with water, inorganic substances, and many organic compounds due to its powerful dehydrating, oxidizing, and sulfonating properties.
-Sulfuric acid is noncombustible, but can cause finely divided combustible substances to ignite.
-Sulfuric acid (especially dilute) reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and potentially explosive.
-Concentrated sulfuric acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe burns upon skin contact or permanent loss of vision upon eye contact. Dilute sulfuric acid is still a skin and eye irritant, but health effects are usually not as severe.
-Sulfuric acid mist severely irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Higher inhalation exposures may lead to temporary lung irritation with breathing difficulty.
-Sulfuric acid reacts with many substances to generate highly toxic products, so be aware of any toxic products produced by the reaction. Examples include carbon monoxide formation from reaction with formic or oxalic acid, HCN formation with cyanide salts, and SO2 and Br2 formation with sodium bromide.
-Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid mist may lead to bronchitis, skin lesions, conjunctivitis, and erosion of the teeth.
-Note Sulfuric Acid mixed with a reducer such as sodium metabisulfite may generate HYDROGEN SULFIDE, a poisonous gas. (Potential hazard at NORTHERN WIRE)

Sulfuric Acid Spill Response Steps

-Evacuate personnel and secure entrance into area
-Eliminate all ignition sources
-Neutralize spill with crushed limestone, soda ash, or lime and place into sealed containers for disposal
-DO NOT USE WATER OR WET METHOD
-ventilate area of spill or leak
-Do not wash into sewer
-Dispose of properly

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**
	Liquid in barrel drum
Container Size:	55 Gallon drum
Concentration:	
Parameters used in the hazard analysis: moderate Northwest Wind	
Level of Concern:	Medium 0.008
	Complete Release of all Sulfuric Acid

WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Rural or Urban		Rural or Urban	
Wind Speed	3.4 mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class		Atmos. Stability Class	
Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile	Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

None.

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Annex E evacuation and shelter.

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

None.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 1000 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:

Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity (800-943-0003).

XI. DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS

Merrill City Hall
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

XII. ATTACHMENT

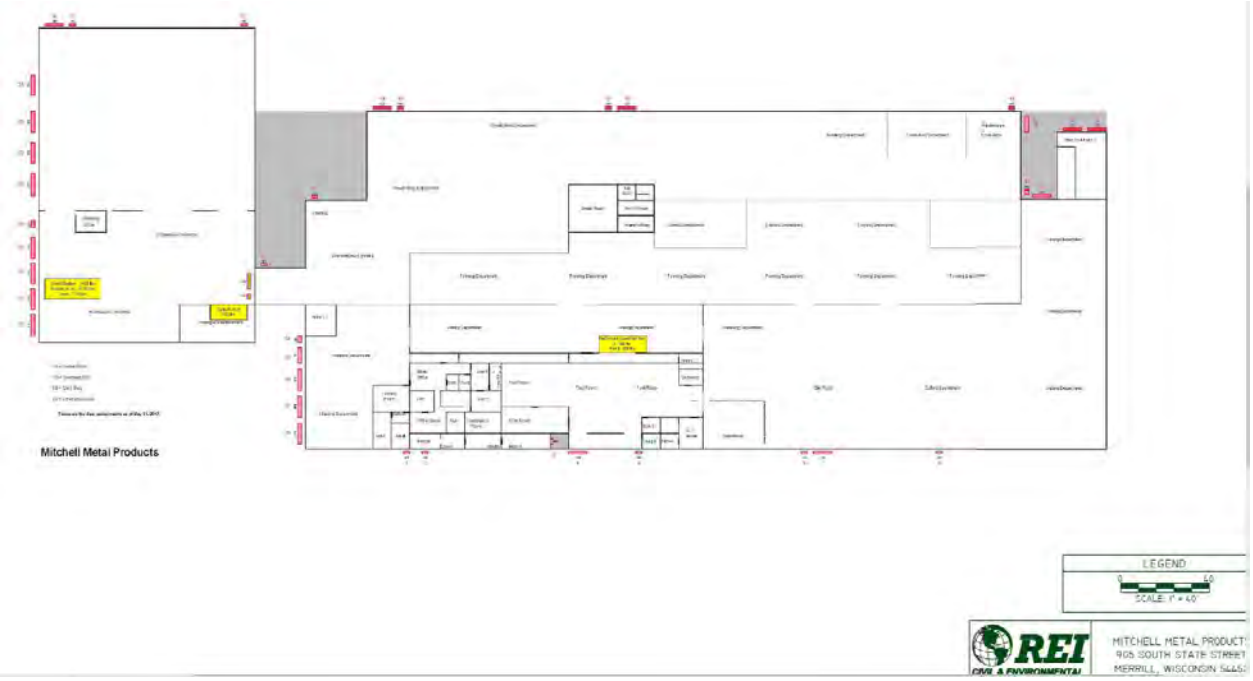
Facility Photos
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

Figure 1 Sulfuric Acid

Figure 2 Pavchrome Superblack A & B

Map


Mitchell Metal Products
LEGEND
REI
MITCHELL METAL PRODUCT
965 SOUTH STATE STREET
MERRILL, WISCONSIN

Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities

Vulnerability Zone: 150 feet radius for isolation of spill and ventilation. Chemicals are stored Northwest and west side of building near tannery Dr. and State Street (See map for more details).

SCREENING/SCENARO NAME:
Facility/Route Name: Mitchell Metal Products, DeptType.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 1200 pounds
Concentration: 93.2 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: 10 minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: Urban or Forest
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: Low, Consequences: Low, Overall risk: Low
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDRITE #1066
Product ID: WT106601
Revised: 06-12-2014
Replaces: 09-01-2011

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	HYDRITE #1066
Synonyms:	Sulfuric Acid; Oil of Vitriol; Hydrogen Sulfate
CAS Number:	MIXTURE
Recommended Use:	No data available.
Restrictions on Use:	No data available.

Hydrite Chemical Co.
300 N. Patrick Blvd.
Brookfield, WI 53008-0948
(262) 792-1450

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Classification:	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Vapour Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 3
Hazard Statements:	May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (teeth, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation).

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear gloves, eye and face protection and protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection.
Response:	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

HAWKER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form #: SDS 8530201
Revised: AA (06-16-16)
Supersedes: 05/14/2015
ECO #: 1001735

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Trade Name (as used on label):
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet

Synonyms:
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery, Deep Cycle Battery

Manufacturer's Name/Address:
Hawker Powersource
P.O. Box 808
9404 Ooltewah Industrial Drive
Ooltewah, TN 37363

Chemical Family/Classification:
Electric Storage Battery

Telephone:
For information and emergencies, contact Hawker's Environmental, Health & Safety Dept. at 423-238-5700 ATTN: Kevin P. Wileman

24-Hour Emergency Response Contact:
CHEMTREC DOMESTIC: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC INT'L: 703-527-3877

II GHS HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation)	Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Acute 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A		
Eye Damage	Category 1		
Reproductive	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead compoun	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (arsenic)	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2		

GHS LABEL:

HEALTH	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
		

Hazard Statements
DANGER!
Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled.
May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled.
Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging.
Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).
Explosive, fire, blast, or projection hazard.
May cause harm to breast-fed children
Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin
Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Inorganic Lead Compound:		
Lead	7439-92-1	60-70
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
* Calcium	7440-70-2	0.04
* Tin	7440-31-5	0.2
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10-30
Case Material:		5-10
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	
Styrene Acrylonitrile	9003-54-7	
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-56-9	
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8	
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4	

Page 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PAVCHROME SUPERBLACK A

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	PAVCHROME SUPERBLACK A
PRODUCT CODE:	ZC220
CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME:	Mixture
U.N. NUMBER:	UN3264
U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains Chromic Acid and Sulfuric Acid), Class 8, PGII
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	PAVCO INC
ADDRESS:	1935 John Crosland Jr. Dr, Charlotte, NC 28208 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	**TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada** 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-704-496-6800 (Product Information)
BUSINESS FAX:	1-704-496-6810
WEB SITE:	www.pavco.com
DATE OF CURRENT REVISION:	June 3, 2015
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	October 23, 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Product Description: This product is a reddish orange liquid with a slight odor.

Health Hazards: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this product may cause skin irritation. Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal discomfort. Inhalation of vapor or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

Flammability Hazards: This product is Non-Flammable with a flash point greater than 200°F

Reactivity Hazards: Slightly reactive

Environmental Hazards: No data available on this product and its effects on aquatic life if released into the environment. However, release of this product is not expected to have adverse long lasting environmental effects.

Emergency Considerations: Emergency responders must wear the proper personal protective equipment (and have appropriate fire-suppression equipment) suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Signal Word: Danger!

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1200 (OSHA HCS) AND THE EUROPEAN UNION DIRECTIVES:

This product does meet the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by 29 CFR 1910. 1200 and the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives.

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex VI

EC# 231-791-2 This substance is not classified in the Annex VI of Directive 67/548/EEC

EC# 215-607-8 Annex VI Index# 024-001-00-0

EC# 231-639-5 Annex VI Index# 016-020-00-8

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified.

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Skin Corrosive Category 1A
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity category 3

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAVCHROME SUPERBLACK B

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	PAVCHROME SUPERBLACK B
PRODUCT CODE:	ZC320
CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME:	Mixture
U.N. NUMBER:	None
U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	Non-Regulated Material
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	PAVCO INC
ADDRESS:	1935 John Crosland Jr. Dr, Charlotte, NC 28208 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	**TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada** 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-704-496-6800 (Product Information)
BUSINESS FAX:	1-704-496-6810
WEB SITE:	www.pavco.com
DATE OF CURRENT REVISION:	June 3, 2015
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	October 23, 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Product Description: This product is a colorless liquid with no odor.

Health Hazards: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this product may cause skin irritation. Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal discomfort. Inhalation of vapor or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

Flammability Hazards: This product is Non-Flammable with a flash point greater than 200°F

Reactivity Hazards: Slightly reactive

Environmental Hazards: No data available on this product and its effects on aquatic life if released into the environment. However, release of this product is not expected to have adverse long lasting environmental effects.

Emergency Considerations: Emergency responders must wear the proper personal protective equipment (and have appropriate fire-suppression equipment) suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

US DOT SYMBOLS

Non Regulated Material

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Signal Word: **Danger!**

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1200 (OSHA HCS) AND THE EUROPEAN UNION DIRECTIVES:

This product does meet the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by 29 CFR 1910. 1200 and the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives.

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex VI

EC# 231-791-2 This substance is not classified in the Annex VI of Directive 67/548/EEC

EC# 231-853-9 Annex VI Index# 047-001-00-2

EC# 231-639-5 Annex VI Index# 016-020-00-8

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified.

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Skin Corrosive Category 1B
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity category 3

Hazard Statement(s):

H302: Harmful if swallowed
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

Northern Wire, LLC
1100 Taylor Street
Merrill WI 54452
Phone 715-536-9551

WEM Facility ID #: 139083

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid

Printed by: Lincoln County Office of Emergency Management
801 N. Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**July 2013**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
Sept 2013	New plan	Jeff Kraft
March 2014	Update	Jeff Kraft
March 2015	Update	Jeff Kraft
February 2016	Update	Jeff Kraft
February 2017	Update	Jeff Kraft
March 2018	Update	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Update	September Murphy
October 2019 (FY 2020)	Update	September Murphy
December 2020	Updated contacts and chemical qty	September Murphy
October 2021	Minor formatting, added contact Cory Arndt as he is the contact to review/ update plans	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Northern Wire, LLC
1100 Taylor Street
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: 715-536-9551
Facility WEM ID #: 139083

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Name	Title	Contact
Facility Coordinator Jacob Bartz	Production Supervisor	715-351-0218 jbartz@elginfasteners.com
Alternate Coordinator John Mootz	Maintenance	715-218-0938 jmootz@elginfasteners.com
Back up Alternate & Plan Reviewer Cory Arndt	Senior EHS Consultant	carndt@ehs-mgt.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty. (lbs)	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid (tanks/totes, not in forklift batteries)	241	See Map	Urban
7664939	Sulfuric Acid contained in forklift batteries	1710	See Map	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Hazardous Ingredients	% By Volume	Max. Qty. (lbs)
7647-01-0	Muriatic Acid (HCL)	HCL	31.5	9,285
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid 69%	Nitric Acid	69	928
1310-73-2	50% Caustic Soda	Sodium Hydroxide	50	8905

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715- 536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1.800.943.0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Northern Wire has, and will maintain, an Emergency Action Plan. This plan has procedures in place to evacuate and account for all Northern Wire employees in the event of emergencies that require evacuation.

The Northern Wire Facility Coordinators are the best resources of information regarding locations and amounts of all hazardous materials located on the property. Northern Wire has first aid and first responder personnel at site for both first and second shifts.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

Sulfuric Acid General Hazards

-Explosions may occur if sulfuric acid comes in contact with many metals, carbides, chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, bases, and reducing agents.

-Concentrated sulfuric acid is stable, but may violently react with water, inorganic substances, and many organic compounds due to its powerful dehydrating, oxidizing, and sulfonating properties.
-Sulfuric acid is noncombustible, but can cause finely divided combustible substances to ignite.
-Sulfuric acid (especially dilute) reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and potentially explosive.
-Concentrated sulfuric acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe burns upon skin contact or permanent loss of vision upon eye contact. Dilute sulfuric acid is still a skin and eye irritant, but health effects are usually not as severe.
-Sulfuric acid mist severely irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Higher inhalation exposures may lead to temporary lung irritation with breathing difficulty.
-Sulfuric acid reacts with many substances to generate highly toxic products, so be aware of any toxic products produced by the reaction. Examples include carbon monoxide formation from reaction with formic or oxalic acid, HCN formation with cyanide salts, and SO2 and Br2 formation with sodium bromide.
-Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid mist may lead to bronchitis, skin lesions, conjunctivitis, and erosion of the teeth.
-Note Sulfuric Acid mixed with a reducer such as sodium metabisulfite may generate HYDROGEN SULFIDE, a poisonous gas. (Potential hazard at NORTHERN WIRE)

Sulfuric Acid Spill Response Steps

-Evacuate personnel and secure entrance into area
-Eliminate all ignition sources
-Neutralize spill with crushed limestone, soda ash, or lime and place into sealed containers for disposal
-DO NOT USE WATER OR WET METHOD
-ventilate area of spill or leak
-Do not wash into sewer
-Dispose of properly

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:		**Insert Chemical Name**	
Form:		LIQUID TOTES & IN FORKLIFT BATTERIES	
Container Size:		230 POUND TOTES	
Concentration:		93%	
Parameters used in the hazard analysis: moderate Northwest Wind			
Level of Concern:		Medium 0.008	
		Complete Release of all Sulfuric Acid	
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Rural or Urban	Rural	Rural or Urban	Urban
Wind Speed	3.4 mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile	Vulnerability Zone	<.1mile

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:
None.

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Annex E evacuation and shelter.

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

None.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.

The reporting quantity (RQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 1000 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for SULFURIC ACID is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:

Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity (800-943-0003).

XI. DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Merrill City Hall
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

XII. ATTACHMENT

First Aid 'First Responders Team Roster
Facility Photos
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.


NORTHERN WIRE
VISITORS PARKING ONLY


DANGER
CHEMICAL STORAGE
FIRE
EXTINGUISHER


DANGER
CHEMICAL STORAGE
FIRE
EXTINGUISHER

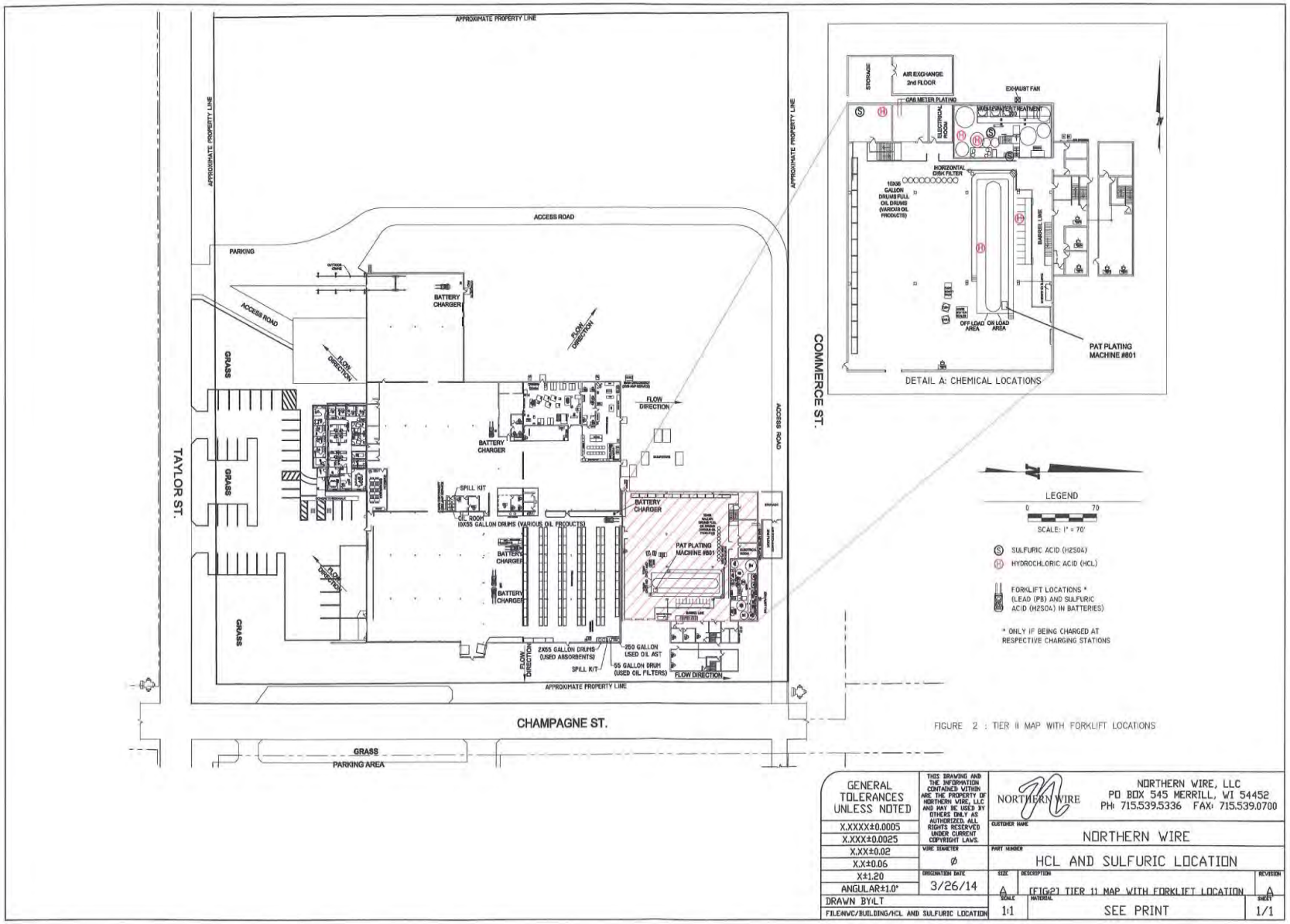
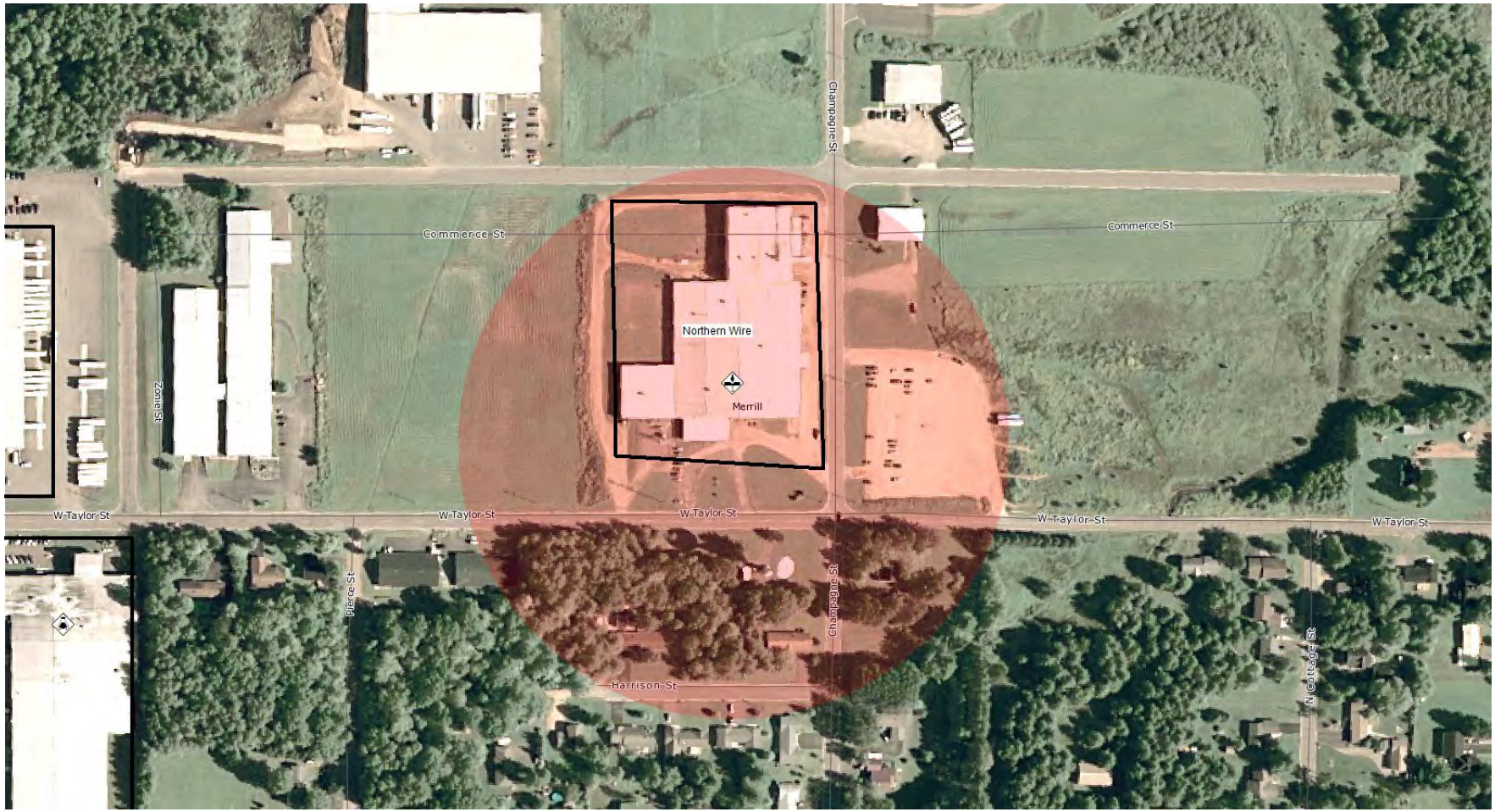


FIGURE 2 : TIER II MAP WITH FORKLIFT LOCATIONS

GENERAL TOLERANCES UNLESS NOTED	THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN ARE THE PROPERTY OF NORTHERN WIRE, LLC AND MAY BE USED BY OTHERS ONLY AS AUTHORIZED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED UNDER CURRENT COPYRIGHT LAWS.	NORTHERN WIRE	NORTHERN WIRE, LLC PO BOX 545 MERRILL, WI 54452 PH: 715.539.5336 FAX: 715.539.0700
X.XXXX±0.0005		CUSTOMER NAME	NORTHERN WIRE
X.XXX±0.0025			
X.XX±0.02	WIRE DIAMETER	PART NUMBER	HCL AND SULFURIC LOCATION
X.X±0.06	Ø		
X±1.20	ORIGINATION DATE	SIZE / DESCRIPTION	REVISION
ANGULAR±1.0°	3/26/14	A / [FIG#2] TIER II MAP WITH FORKLIFT LOCATION	A
DRAWN BY:LT		SCALE / MATERIAL	SHEET
FILENVC/BUILDING/HCL AND SULFURIC LOCATION		1:1 / SEE PRINT	1/1


Champagne St
Commerce St
Commerce St
Northern Wire
Champagne St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
Pierce St
Champagne St


Champagne St
Commerce St
Commerce St
Northern Wire
Merrill
Zenon St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
W Taylor St
Pierce St
Champagne St
Harrison St
N Cottage St

Screening & Scenarios

SCREENING/SCENARO NAME:
Facility/Route Name: Northern Wire LLC, DeptType.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 230 pounds
Concentration: 100 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: open country
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: , Consequences: , Overall risk:
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.
Printed 8/14/2013 from CAMEO Page 1

HI-VALLEY CHEMICAL
LABORATORY PRODUCTS
1134 W. 850 N. CENTERVILLE, UT 84014
(801) 295-9591 Fax (801) 295-9448
www.hvchemical.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Hi Valley Chemical

Sulfuric Acid 93%

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Sulfuric Acid 93%
SDS Number:	R-018
Product Code:	518039-PT, 518039-QT, 518039-1, 518039-5, 518039-30, 518039-55
Revision Date:	9/16/2015
Version:	1.0
CAS Number:	7664-93-9
Chemical Formula:	H2SO4
Supplier Details:	High Valley Products, Inc. 1134 West 850 North Centerville, Utah 84014
Emergency:	PERS: 800-633-8253
Phone:	801-295-9591
Email:	sales@hvchemical.com
Web:	www.hvchemical.com www.hvchemical.com

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 A
Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 3
Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral
Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas#	%	Chemical Name
7664-93-9	93%	Sulfuric acid

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash with soap and water.
Consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation.
Consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Sulfur oxides
Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information
No data

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental precautions:
Do not let product enter drains.
Pick up excess with inert absorbant material and place into separate waste container.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool/dry/ventilated area.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment:

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash

and dry hands. Full contact Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Vitoject (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Dermatril P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless.
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Solubility:	soluble
Spec Grav./Density:	1.8
Viscosity:	No data available
Boiling Point:	290 °C (554 °F)
Freezing/Melting Pt.:	3 °C (37 °F
Flash Point:	No data available
Partition Coefficient:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	1.33 hPa (1.00 mmHg) at 145.8 °C (294.4 °F)
Vapor Density:	3.39 - (Air = 1.0)
pH:	0
Evap. Rate:	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temp:	No data available
Decomp Temp:	No data available
UFL/LFL:	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Materials to Avoid:	Bases, Halides, Organic materials, Carbides, fulminates, Nitrates, picrates, Cyanides, Chlorates, alkali

halides, Zinc
salts, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Azides, Perchlorates., Nitromethane,
phosphorous, Reacts violently with:, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide,
phosphorous(III) oxide, Powdered metals

Hazardous Decomposition: No data available

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 2,140 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 2 h - 510 mg/m3
Dermal LD50 no data available
Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to strong-inorganic- acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).
IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Sulfuric acid)
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Sulfuric acid)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye burns. Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: WS5600000

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 42 mg/l - 96 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1830, Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid, 8, PGII

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

RQ(1000LBS), Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9) [93%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EHS302, EPCRAWPC, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

```
Regulatory CODE Descriptions
-----------------------------------------------------------------
RQ = Reportable Quantity
CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances
EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substance
EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
```

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

Author: HVC
Publication Date: 9/16/15
Revision No. 1.0

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: Town of Bradley

Packaging Corporation of America
N9090 Highway E
Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone 715-453-2131

WEM Facility ID #: 000915-9

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Aqueous Ammonia - CAS# 7994417
Sulfuric Acid – CAS# 7664939

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Office
801 N Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Tomahawk Volunteer Fire Department
Tomahawk Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
Sept 2013	Section 4 & 7 changed, form redone	Jeff Kraft
Sept 2014	Section 5, 7 and 10 had changes made	Jeff Kraft
Sept 2015	Change Municipality, change facility Coordinator info, update Section V info,	Jeff Kraft
August 2016	Change Support from facility info pg. 3, wording on "worst case scenario" pg. 4, facility layout diagrams and safety data sheets	Jeff Kraft
August 2017	Added SDS for Sulfuric Acid pages 39-46, updated facility layout maps	Jeff Kraft
August 2018	Updated contact information, number of facility hazmat techs, maps, and SDS	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Minor context editing	September Murphy
November 2019	Minor editing changes ,SDS and contact update	September Murphy
November 2020	Minor editing	September Murphy
2021	No changes	September Murphy
2022	Update on PCA responders, and hospital update	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Packaging Corporation of America
N9090 highway E
Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone Number: 715-453-2131
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 00915-9

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Kristy Neumann
Environmental Manager
Telephone 715-453-2131 Ext 238
24 hour contact number: 715-966-1239
kneumann@packagingcorp.com

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Steve Graeber
Safety Manager
Telephone: 715-453-2131 Ext 495
24 hour contact number: 715-966-9423 Cell
stevegraeber@packagingcorp.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty. lbs	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664417	Aqueous Ammonia (20-30% sol)	62,000	.79 miles	Rural
7664939	Sulfuric Acid (batteries only)	4,500	<0.1 miles	Rural/Urban

Other Chemicals on Site:

CAS#	Chemical/Trade Name	Max. Qty. lbs	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
1310583	Potassium Hydroxide 45%W	147,000		

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Mill Emergency Response Team	715-453-2131 ext. 211	
Fire Department/Ambulance	9-1-1	
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-453-2121
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228 or	715-218-0128

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

The incident IC will determine the need for hazmat response and request the Lincoln County Sheriff's office contact the appropriate team. The Tomahawk Fire department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents. If the incident exceeds the capacity of the Tomahawk Fire Department, Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1-800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
REI- Spill & Response Recovery	1-800-734-7745

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Facility indicates they have the following equipment:

ph Meters	2-85 gal Over pack
bbls for Hydrocarbons	
Colormetric Indicator Tubes	
Multiple Gas Indicators	

Facility indicates they have the following personnel Protective equipment:

SCBA's -	8
Spare Tanks for SCBA's -	8
Full Turn out Gear Firefighters	0

Facility has 1 RN, 1 EMT's, 19 EMR's, 13 Firefighters, and 17 HAZ-MAT Tech's available.
Facility has No Level B HAZ-MAT Responders available.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

This plan is for an airborne release of a single EHS chemical and is not intended as a guide for fire related incidents. The vulnerability zone is based on the CAMEO software program.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY For PCA Tomahawk Mill:

This facility is a producer of semi-chemical medium using soda ash - Paper Mill. It is on the far southern edge of the city of Tomahawk. The mill is on Lake Mohawksin (Wisconsin River) and near the Spirit Flowage (Spirit River). The mill has approx. 450 employees working 24 hours-a-day 365 days-a-year. This is a very large paper mill complex with many out-buildings. The mill does have its own Emergency Response Team. The mill indicates that the worst possible non-fire incident would be a potential release of Ammonia (30% Aqua-Ammonia) from a 9000 Gallon bulk stainless steel outdoor storage tank.

WORST CASE SCENARIO:

Based on the above information, the worst case release scenario would be the release of 19,939 pounds of 29% Aqua-Ammonia. The chemical is stored in a 110% contained bulk storage tank situated on the NE corner of the primary sludge building. There is a 30 ppm ammonia air detector that is tied to a local acoustic and visual alarm and also to the guard building. The tank has an automatic shutoff valve in the event of an alarm. A windsock provides visual reference for wind direction is the event of a release. CAMEO information indicates a vulnerability zone of .79 miles for Aqua-Ammonia (worst case scenario for 29% Aqua Ammonia).

Vulnerability Zones for **Aqua-Ammonia** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form: Liquid w/vapor formation	Aqueous-Ammonia		
Container Size:	19,939 lbs Ammonia; 66,464 lbs (8,886 gallons) total solution mix Container is only ever 98% full		
Concentration:	29%		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:			
Level of Concern:	0.35 Greenbook		
Duration of Release:	10 minutes		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	
Wind Speed	3.35mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone .79 miles		Vulnerability Zone .273 Miles	

It is estimated that up to <400 people may be affected by an accidental release of the Chemical.

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form: Liquid formation	Sulfuric Acid (Batteries only)		
Container Size:	4,500 lbs.		
Concentration:	100%		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:			
Level of Concern:	0.008 Greenbook		
Duration of Release:	10 minutes		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Rural		Urban	
Wind Speed	3.35mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone <0.10 miles		Vulnerability Zone <0.10 miles	

It is estimated that up to 25 people may be affected by an accidental release of the Chemical.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE	POP.
Packaging Corp. of America	N9090 Highway E	Kristy Neumann	715-453-2131	

**All of the above facilities are located in Tomahawk, WI. 54487*

The mill itself would be considered a special facility because of its size and the number of people occupying it at any given time. The city of Tomahawk Sewage Treatment Plant would be in the Vulnerability Zone - 453-2404 or 453-3143 or 453-3391. Also the city of Tomahawk Water Utility is located in the vulnerability zone - same phone #'s as the treatment plant.

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Medical Facilities:

<u>Primary</u>

Aspirus Sacred Heart Hospital
401 W. Mohawk Drive
Tomahawk, WI 54487
715-453-7700

<u>Alternate</u>

Aspirus St. Mary's Hospital
2251 North Shore Drive
Rhinelander, WI 54501
715-361-2000

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

This facility is located on the Wisconsin River (Lake Mohawksin). It is also very near the Spirit River (Spirit Flowage). It is a very large industrial complex covering 400 acres. They do have security guards and access is controlled. The facility is on the southern city limits somewhat isolated from any residential areas. A County Trunk Highway does run past the facility. This facility is served by its own railroad. The facility does have a trained Emergency Response Team on staff.

<u>FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>:
Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for Aqueous Ammonia is 100 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Aqueous Ammonia is 500 pounds. The reporting quantity (RQ) for Sulfuric Acid is 1000 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:
Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

XI. DISTRIBUTION

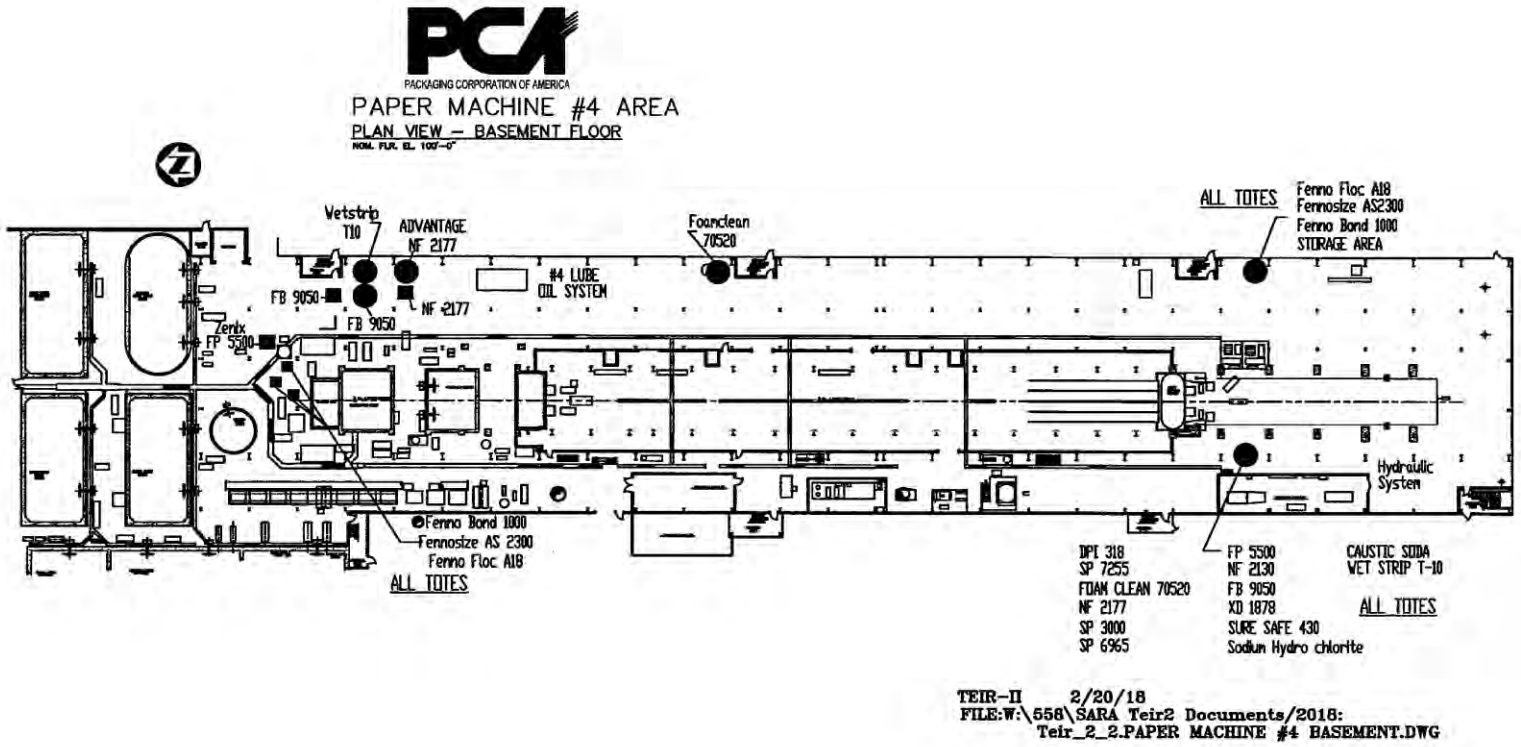
A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Tomahawk Police Department
Tomahawk Volunteer Fire Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

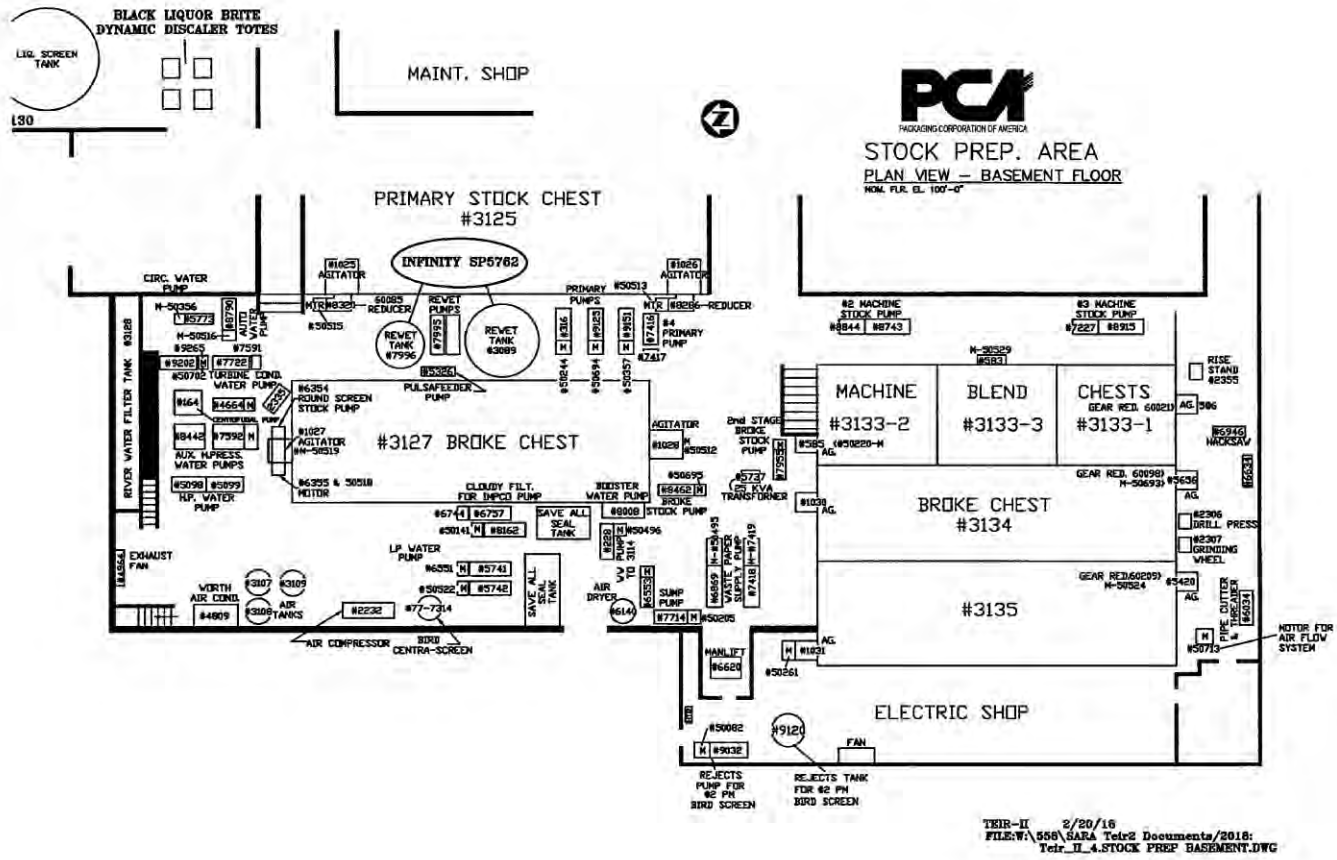
XII. ATTACHMENT

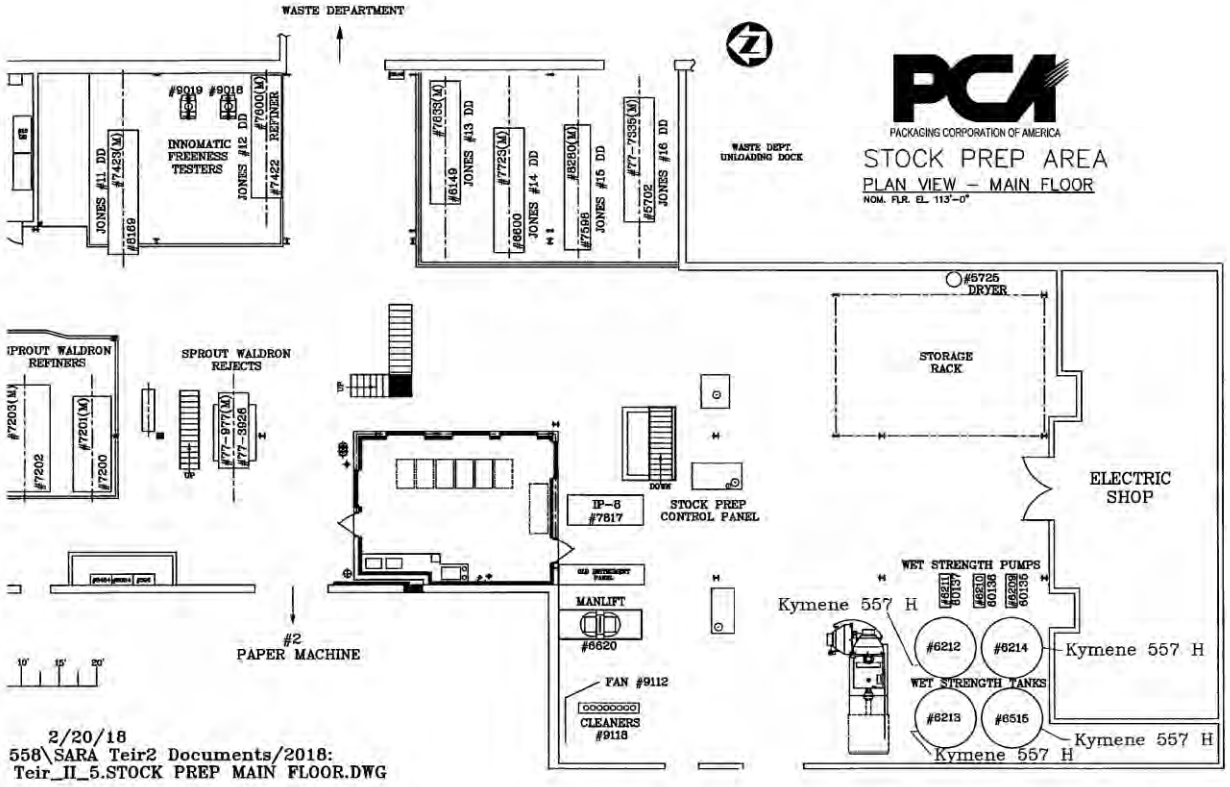
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

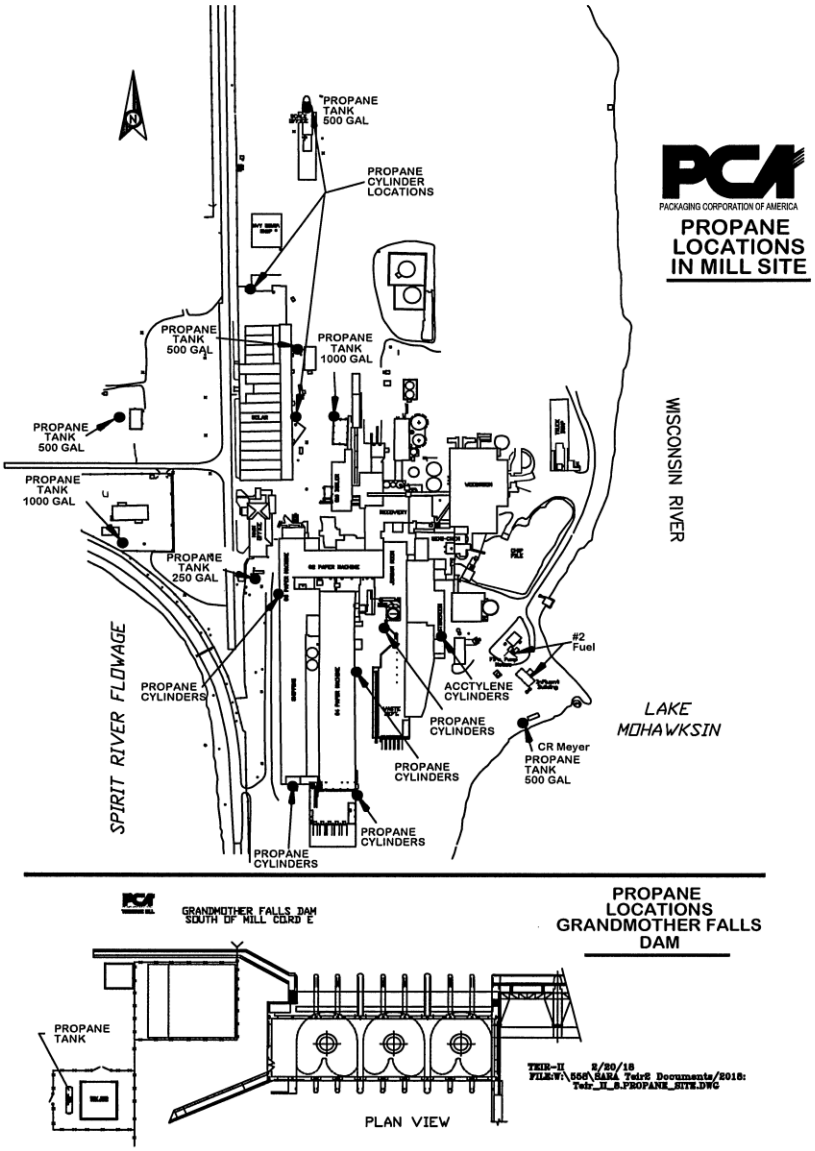
Facility Layout



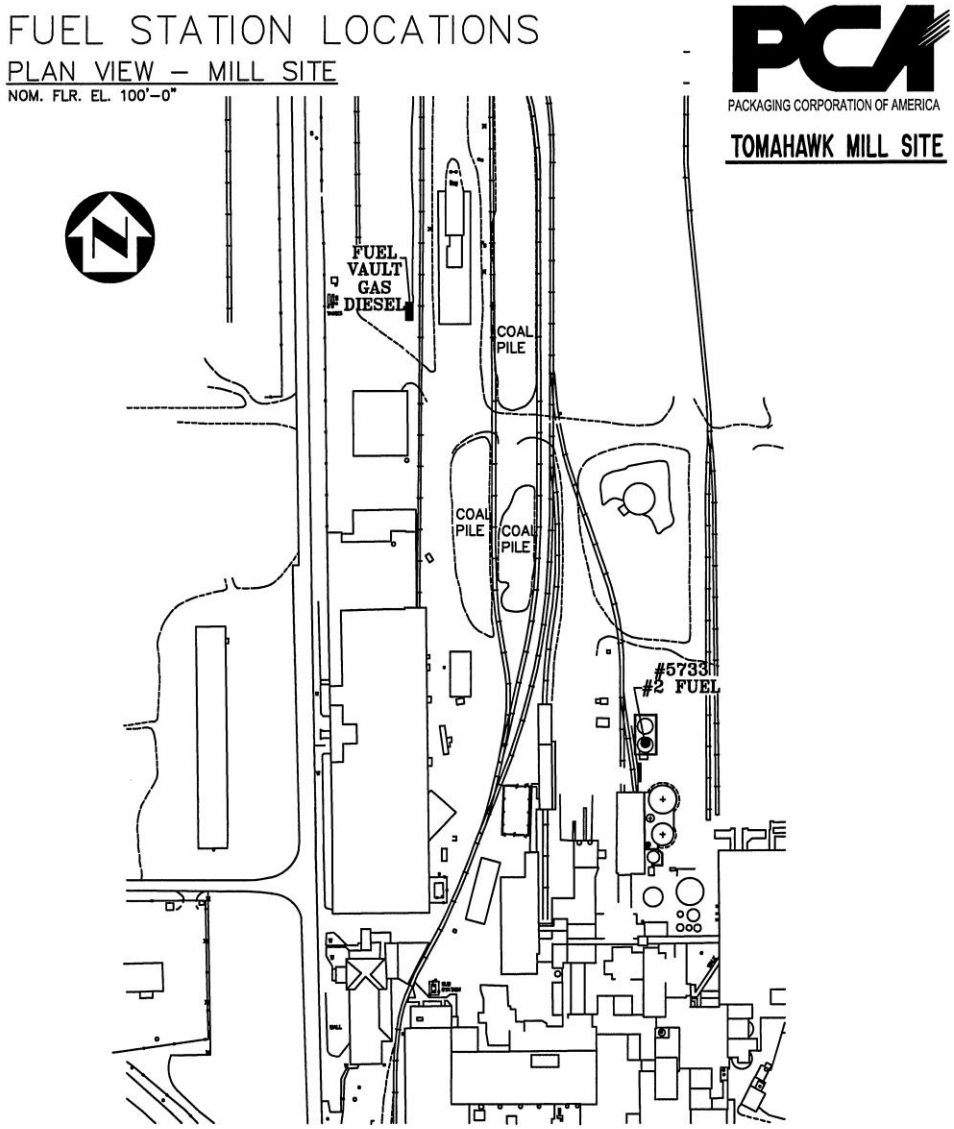

BLACK LIQUOR BRITE
DYNAMIC DISCALER TOTES
LIQ. SCREEN TANK
L30
MAINT. SHOP
PCA
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
STOCK PREP. AREA
PLAN VIEW – BASEMENT FLOOR
NOM. FLR. EL. 100'-0"
PRIMARY STOCK CHEST
#3125
INFINITY SP5762
REVET TANK #7996
REVET TANK #3089
#3127 BROKE CHEST
MACHINE
#3133-2
BLEND
#3133-3
CHESTS
#3133-1
BROKE CHEST
#3134
#3135
ELECTRIC SHOP
#2 MACHINE STOCK PUMP
#3 MACHINE STOCK PUMP
#4 PRIMARY PUMP
2nd STAGE BROKE STOCK PUMP
BROKE STOCK PUMP
CIRC. WATER PUMP
TURBINE COND. WATER PUMP
PULSAFEEDER PUMP
AUX. H.PRESS. WATER PUMPS
H.P. WATER PUMP
CLOUDY FILT. FOR IMPCO PUMP
BOOSTER WATER PUMP
SAVE ALL SEAL TANK
LP WATER PUMP
AIR DRYER
SUMP PUMP
WASTE PAPER SUPPLY PUMP
MANLIFT
EXHAUST FAN
WORTH AIR COND.
AIR TANKS
AIR COMPRESSOR
BIRD CENTRA-SCREEN
REJECTS PUMP FOR #2 PM BIRD SCREEN
REJECTS TANK FOR #2 PM BIRD SCREEN
FAN
RISE STAND #2355
HACKSAW
DRILL PRESS
GRINDING WHEEL
PIPE CUTTER & THREADER
MOTOR FOR AIR FLOW SYSTEM
RIVER WATER FILTER TANK
TEIR-II 2/20/16
FILE:W:\556\SARA Teir2 Documents/2016: Teir_II_4.STOCK PREP BASEMENT.DWG

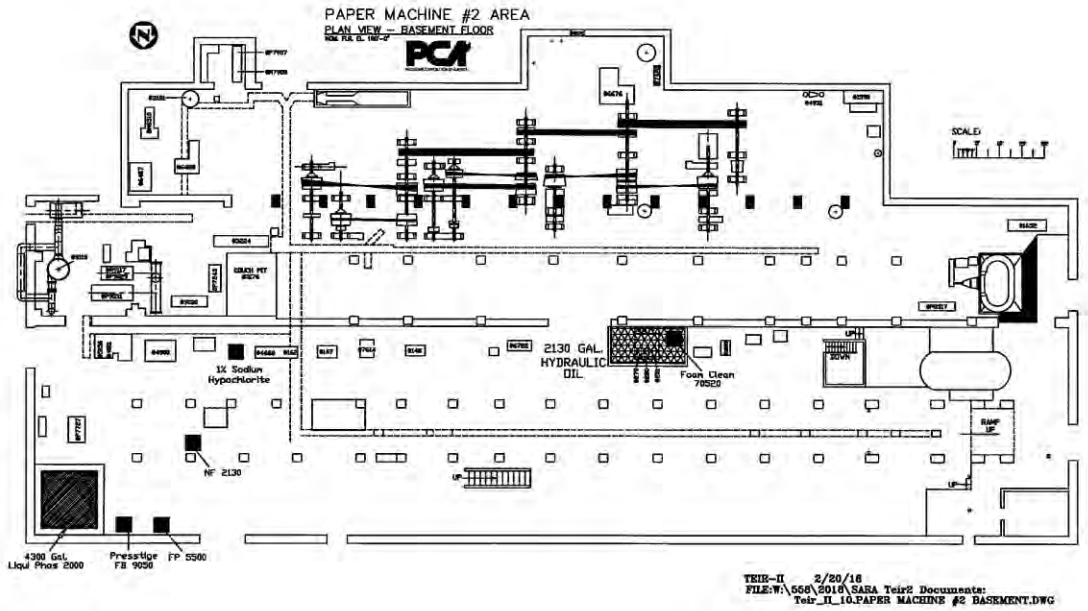

WASTE DEPARTMENT
#9019 #9018
INNOMATIC FREENESS TESTERS
JONES #11 DD
#7429(M)
#3169
JONES #12 DD
#7600(M)
REFINER
#7422
#7633(M)
#61-49
JONES #13 DD
#7723(M)
#6800
JONES #14 DD
#8280(M)
#7596
JONES #15 DD
#77-7935(M)
#5702
JONES #16 DD
WASTE DEPT. UNLOADING DOCK
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
STOCK PREP AREA
PLAN VIEW – MAIN FLOOR
NOM. FLR. EL. 113'-0"
#5725 DRYER
STORAGE RACK
SPROUT WALDRON REFINERS
#7203(M)
#7202
#7201(M)
#7200
SPROUT WALDRON REJECTS
#77-9771(M)
#77-3928
IP-8 #7817
STOCK PREP CONTROL PANEL
ELECTRIC SHOP
WET STRENGTH PUMPS
#6211
60137
#6210
60136
#6209
60135
Kymene 557 H
#6212
#6214
Kymene 557 H
WET STRENGTH TANKS
#6213
#6515
Kymene 557 H
Kymene 557 H
MANLIFT
#6620
#2 PAPER MACHINE
FAN #9112
CLEANERS #9118
10' 15' 20'
2/20/18
558\SARA Teir2 Documents/2018:
Teir_II_5.STOCK PREP MAIN FLOOR.DWG

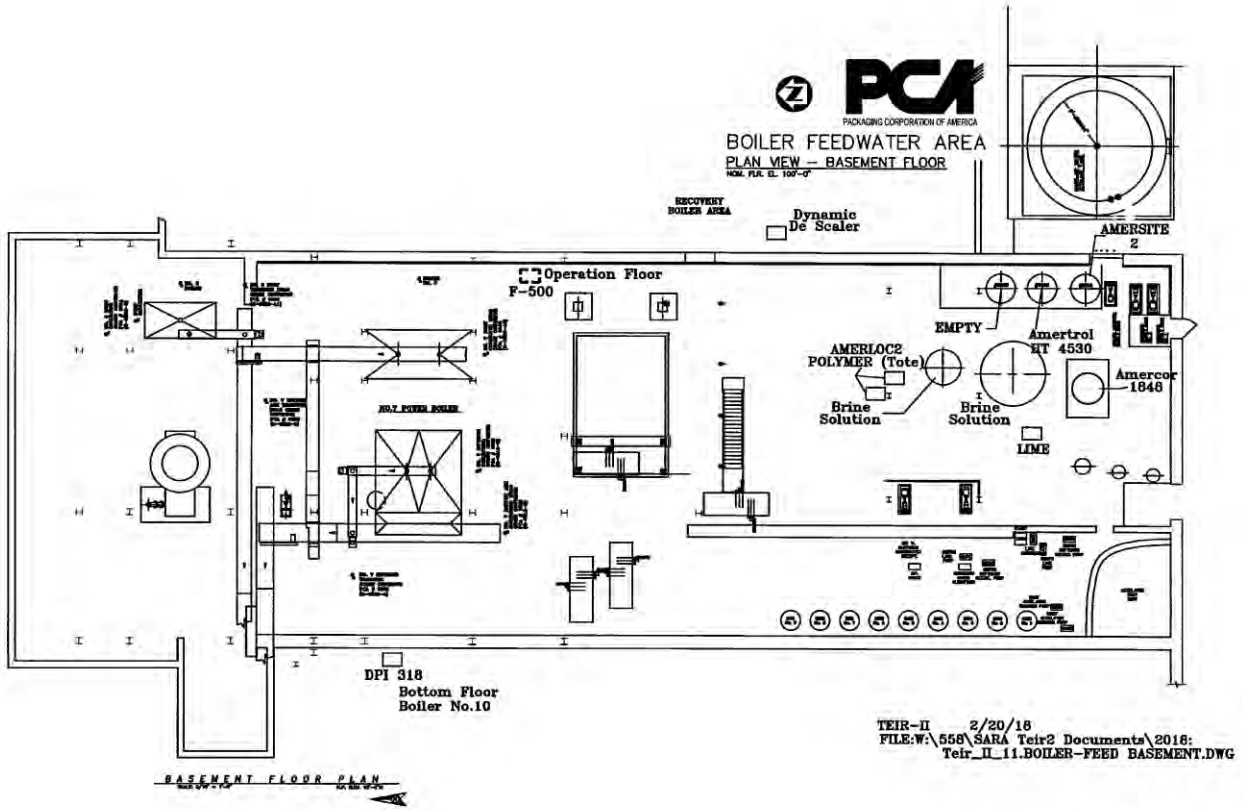
Facility Layout Map



Facility Layout Map




PAPER MACHINE #2 AREA
PLAN VIEW — BASEMENT FLOOR
PCA
SCALE
2130 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL
1X Sodium Hypochlorite
Foam Clean 70520
NF 2130
4300 Gal. Liqui Phos 2000
Prestige FR 9050
FP 5500
TEIR-II 2/20/16
FILE:W:\550\2016\SASA Teir2 Documents:
Teir_II_10.PAPER MACHINE #2 BASEMENT.DWG


PCA
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
BOILER FEEDWATER AREA
PLAN VIEW – BASEMENT FLOOR
RECOVERY BOILER AREA
Dynamic De Scaler
AMERSITE 2
Operation Floor F-500
EMPTY
Amertrol HT 4530
AMERLOC2 POLYMER (Tote)
Amercor 1848
Brine Solution
Brine Solution
LIME
DPI 318
Bottom Floor
Boiler No.10
TEIR-II 2/20/18
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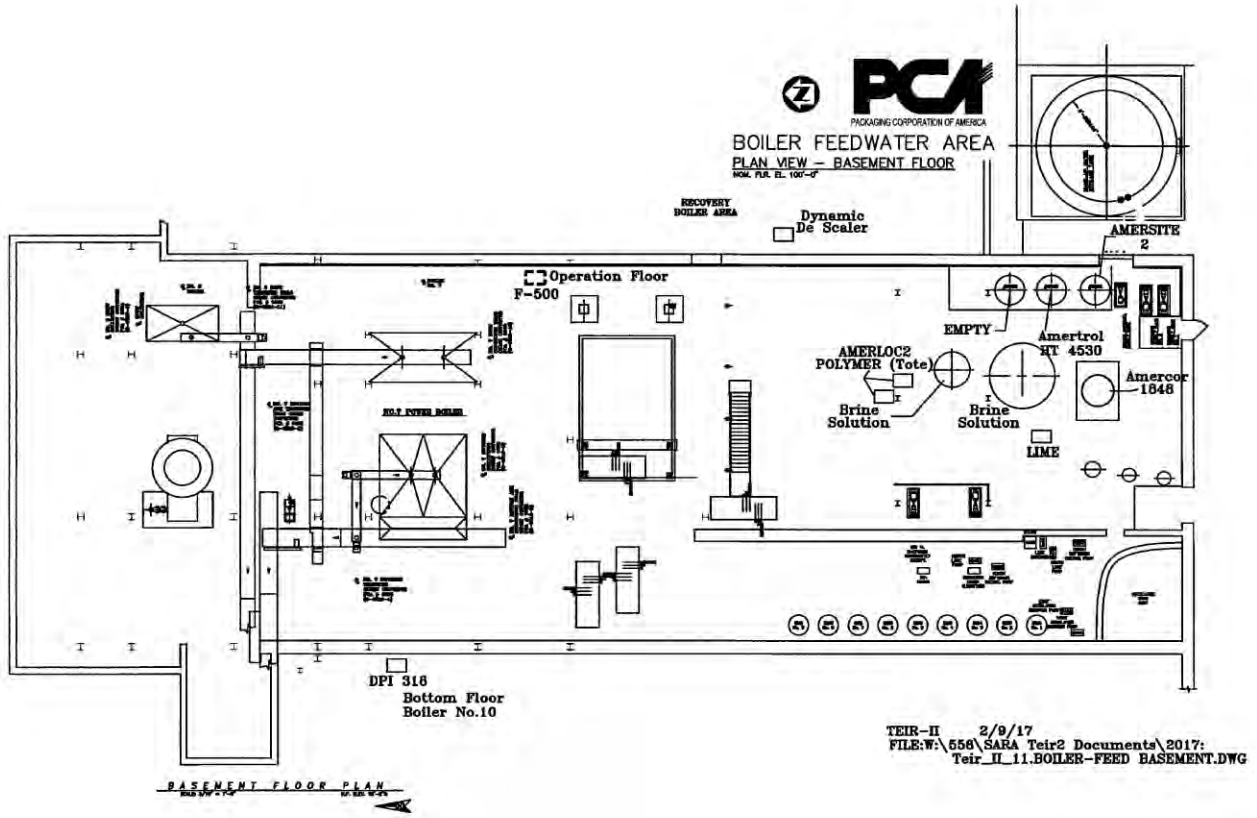
Teir_II_11.BOILER-FEED BASEMENT.DWG
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN


PCA
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
BOILER FEEDWATER AREA
PLAN VIEW – BASEMENT FLOOR
RECOVERY BOILER AREA
Dynamic De Scaler
AMERSITE 2
Operation Floor F-500
EMPTY
Amertrol HT 4530
AMERLOC2 POLYMER (Tote)
Amercor 1848
Brine Solution
Brine Solution
LIME
DPI 316
Bottom Floor
Boiler No.10
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
TEIR-II 2/9/17
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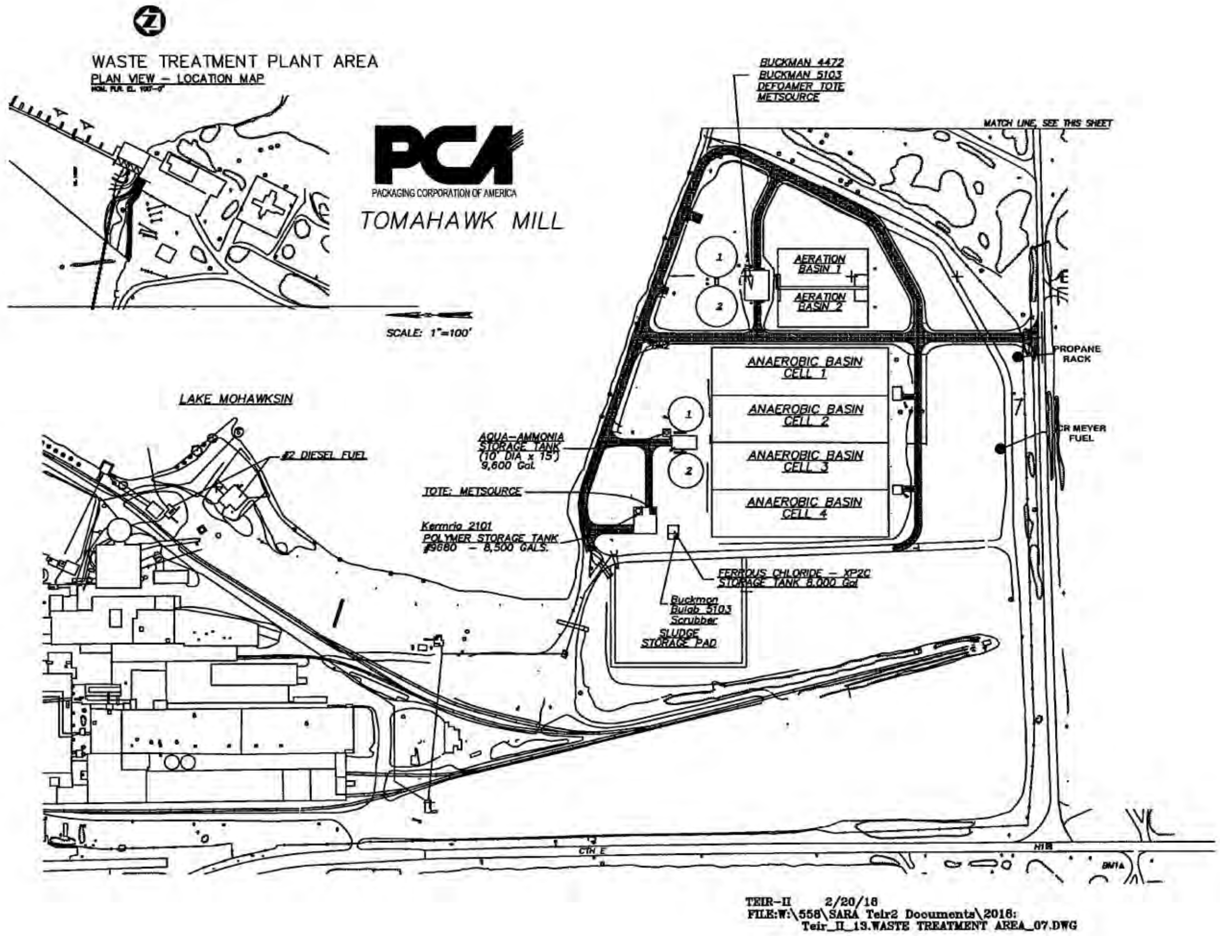
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT AREA
PLAN VIEW – LOCATION MAP
TOMAHAWK MILL
SCALE: 1"=100'
LAKE MOHAWKSIN
#2 DIESEL FUEL
BUCKMAN 4472
BUCKMAN 5103
DEFOAMER TOTE
METSOURCE
MATCH LINE, SEE THIS SHEET
AERATION BASIN 1
AERATION BASIN 2
PROPANE RACK
ANAEROBIC BASIN CELL 1
ANAEROBIC BASIN CELL 2
ANAEROBIC BASIN CELL 3
ANAEROBIC BASIN CELL 4
CR MEYER FUEL
AQUA–AMMONIA STORAGE TANK (10' DIA x 15') 9,600 Gal.
TOTE: METSOURCE
Kemira 2101
POLYMER STORAGE TANK #9880 – 8,500 GALS.
FERROUS CHLORIDE – XP2C STORAGE TANK 8,000 Gal
Buckman Bulab 5103 Scrubber
SLUDGE STORAGE PAD
TEIR–II 2/20/18
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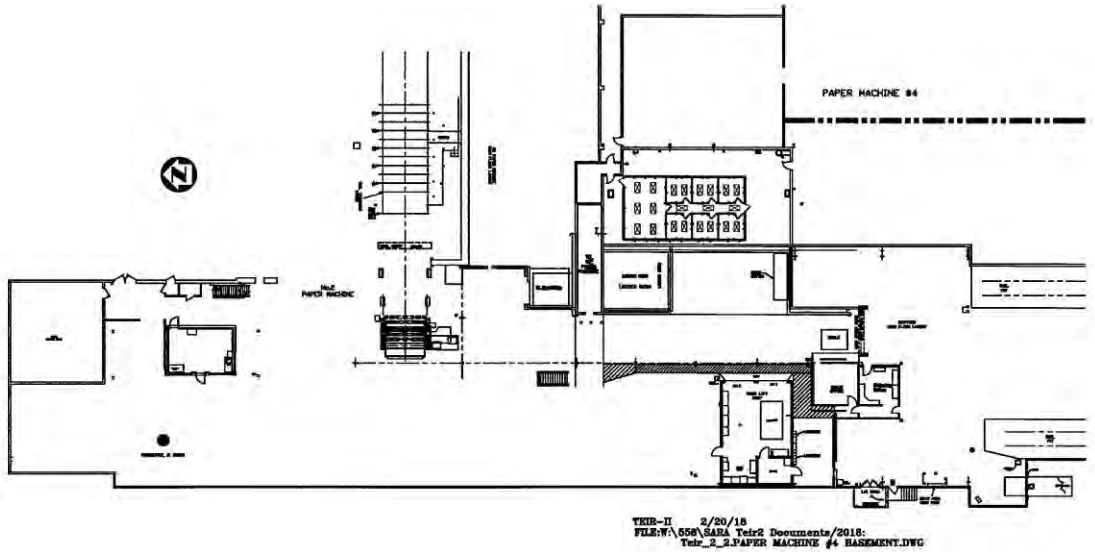
PAPER MACHINE #4
TKIR-II 2/20/18
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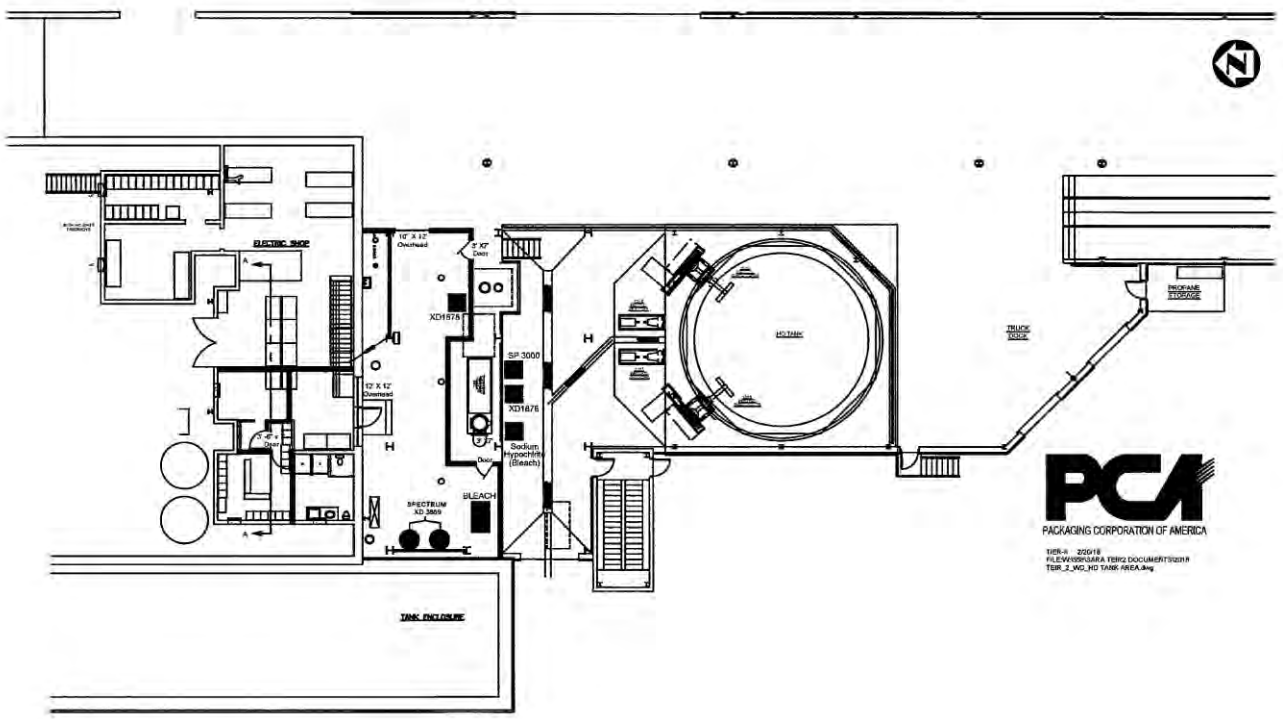
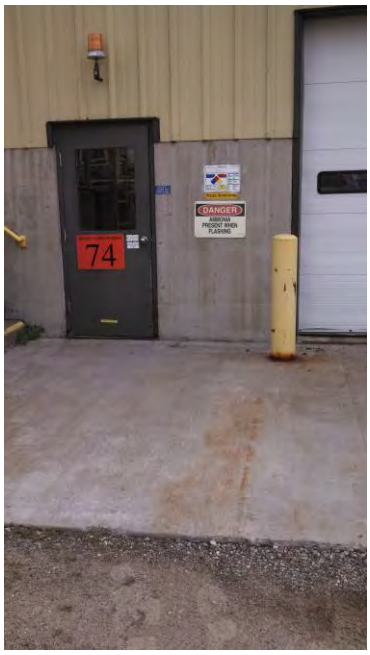
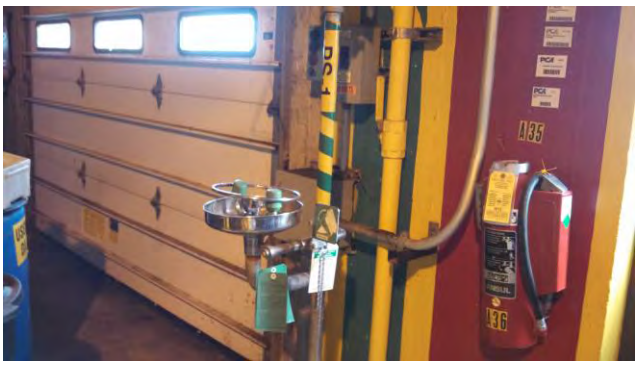
Teir_2_2.PAPER MACHINE #4 BASEMENT.DWG


ELECTRIC SHOP
10' X 12' Overhead
3' X 7' Door
XD1575
SP 3000
XD1675
12' X 12' Overhead
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)
BLEACH
SPECTRUM XD 3600
TANK ENCLOSURE
HO TANK
TRUCK DOCK
PROPANE STORAGE
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA

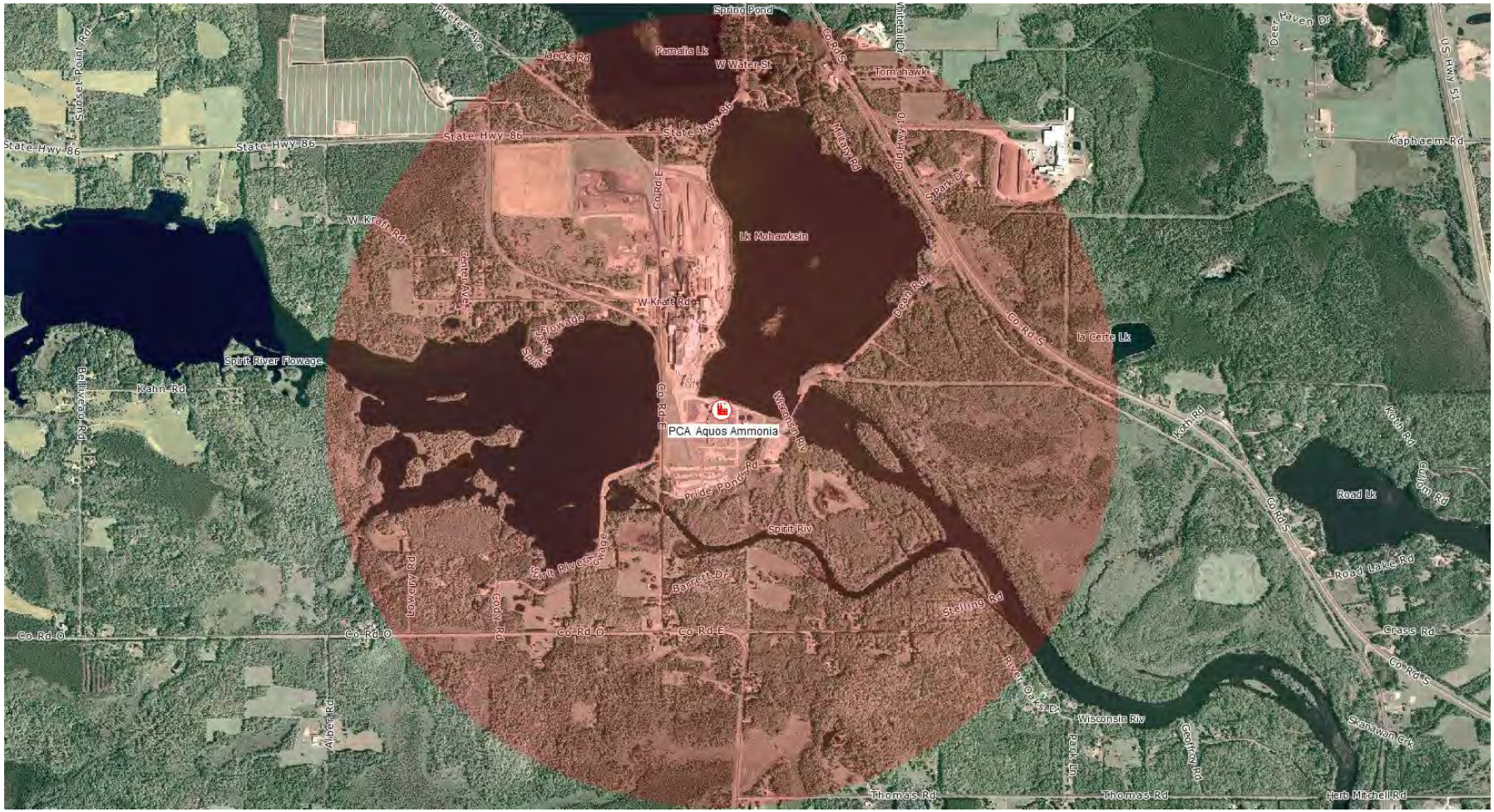

Co Rd E
Co Rd E
Co Rd E
W Kraft Rd
W Kraft Rd
W Kraft Rd
Co Rd E
Spirit River Flowage
Spirit River Flowage
Co Rd E
Spirit River Flowage
Lk Mohawksin

Facility Photos Aqueous Ammonia






Co Rd E
Co Rd E
Co Rd E
W Kraft Rd
W Kraft Rd
W Kraft Rd
Co Rd E
Spirit River Flowage
Spirit River Flowage
Co Rd E
Spirit River Flowage
Lk Mohawksin


PCA Aquos Ammonia
State Hwy 86
Spring Pond
Pamalia Lk
W Water St
Tomahawk
Jacks Rd
Sunset Point Rd
Kapheem Rd
US Hwy 51
Lk Mohawksin
W Kraft Rd
Co Rd E
Co Rd S
Spirit River Flowage
Kahn Rd
Pride Ponds Rd
Wisconsin Riv
Ia Carte Lk
Road Lk
Road Lake Rd
Spirit Riv
Barrett Dr
Lowery Rd
Cook Rd
Co Rd O
Albert Rd
Sterling Rd
Crass Rd
Wisconsin Riv
Thomas Rd
Herb Mitchell Rd

Screening & Scenarios

SCREENING/SCENARO NAME:
Facility/Route Name: Packaging Corporation of America, DeptType.:
[x] In Inventory [ ] In Transit [ ] Shipper
Chemical: Sulfuric Acid (battery) CAS: 7664-93-9
STORAGE
Amount Released: 4500 pounds
Concentration: 100 as % of weight
Physical State at 20C (68F): liquid
Diked Area: sq ft
RELEASE PARAMETERS
Duration: minutes
Wind Speed: 3.35 mph Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from zero north.
Ground Roughness: Urban or Forest
Stability Class: F
Atmospheric concentration level of concern: .008 gm/m(3)
LOC Type: Greenbook LOC
Risk: , Consequences: , Overall risk:
Threat zone radius: < .1 miles
NOTES
No Notes data available.
Printed 8/14/2013 from CAMEO Page 1

SITE DATA: Packaging Corp. of America

Location: TOMAHAWK, WISCONSIN

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.19 (unsheltered single storied)

Time: September 27, 2013 2309 hours CDT (user specified)

CHEMICAL DATA:

Chemical Name: AQUEOUS AMMONIA

Solution Strength: 29% (by weight)

Ambient Boiling Point: 79.6° F

Partial Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.71 atm

Ambient Saturation Concentration: 748,360 ppm or 74.8%

Hazardous Component: AMMONIA Molecular Weight: 17.03 g/mol

AEGL-1 (60 min): 30 ppm AEGL-2 (60 min): 160 ppm AEGL-3 (60 min): 1100 ppm

IDLH: 300 ppm LEL: 150000 ppm UEL: 280000 ppm

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)

Wind: 3.35 miles/hour from 270° true at 10 meters Ground Roughness: open country Cloud Cover: 5 tenths

Air Temperature: 68° F Stability Class: F No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:

Evaporating Puddle (Note: chemical is flammable)

Puddle Area: 256 square feet Puddle Volume: 1213 gallons = 9000 lbs.

Ground Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 68° F

Initial Puddle Temperature: 68° F

Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour

Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 11 pounds/min (averaged over a minute or more)

Total Amount Hazardous Component Released: 361 pounds

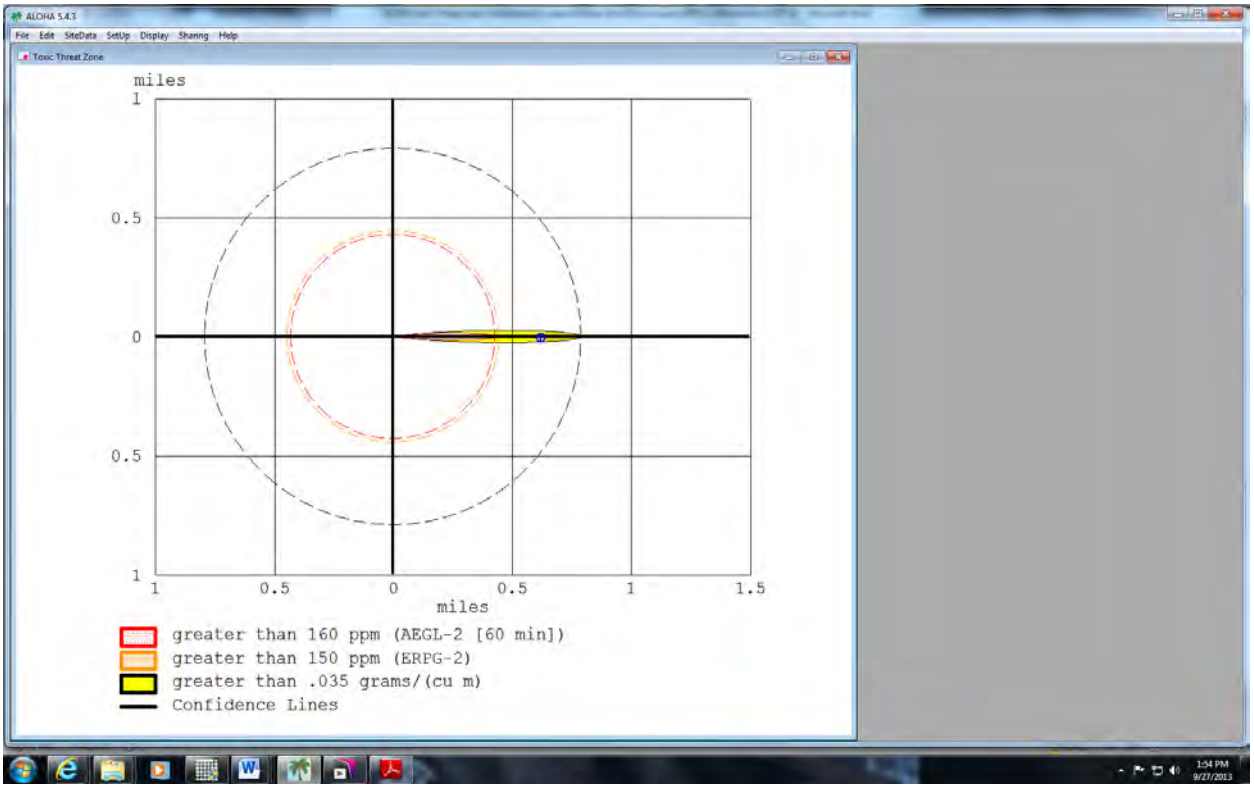
THREAT ZONE: (GAUSSIAN SELECTED)

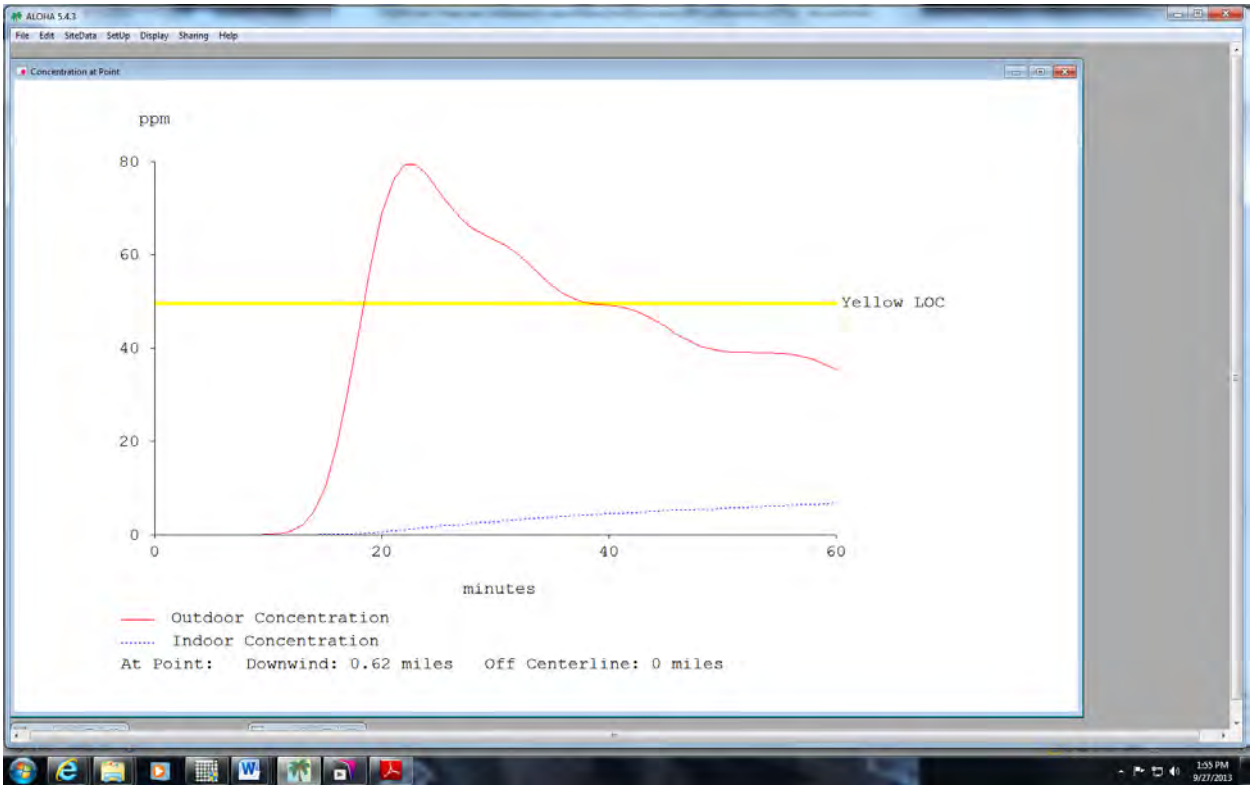
Model Run: Gaussian

Red : .429 miles --- (160 ppm = AEGL-2 (60 min))

Orange: .444 miles --- (150 ppm = ERPG-2)

Yellow: .79 miles --- (.035 grams/(cu m))




ALOHA 5.4.3
File Edit SiteData SetUp Display Sharing Help
Concentration at Point
ppm
80
60
40
20
0
0
20
40
60
minutes
Yellow LOC
Outdoor Concentration
Indoor Concentration
At Point: Downwind: 0.62 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles

EAST PENN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Lead Acid Battery Wet, Filled With Acid
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	may include gel/absorbed electrolyte type lead acid batteries
Recommended use	Electric storage battery.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	East Penn Manufacturing Company, Inc.
Address	102 Deka Road, Lyon Station PA 19536
Telephone number	(610) 682-6361
Contact person	East Penn EHS Department
Emergency telephone number	USA/Canada: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300, Outside USA 1 (703) 527-3887
E-mail	contactus@eastpenn-deka.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (respiratory system)
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiratory system)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system). Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	Under normal conditions of processing and use, exposure to the chemical constituents in this product is unlikely. The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.
Supplemental information	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic)	7439-92-1	43 - 70
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid)	7664-93-9	20 - 44
Antimony	7440-36-0	3 - 5

Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Content composition concentrations will vary with battery type/size.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Move injured person into fresh air and keep person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Under normal conditions of processing and use, exposure to the chemical constituents in this product is unlikely. The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do NOT use water on live electrical circuits.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Batteries evolve flammable hydrogen gas during charging and may increase fire risk. Containers may explode when heated.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Like any sealed container, battery cells may rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of corrosive and flammable materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with skin.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Neutralize the spilled material before disposal. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Environmental precautions	Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	In the event of damage resulting in a leak of exposed materials, avoid contact with contents of an open or damaged cell or battery. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. A dangerous short-circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Protect containers from damage. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
	TWA	1 mg/m3
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Mist.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
	TWA	1 mg/m3
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	200 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	None under normal conditions. Leak from a damaged or opened battery: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	None under normal conditions. Leak from a damaged or opened battery: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	None under normal conditions. Leak from a damaged or opened battery: Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	None under normal conditions.
Thermal hazards	When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Sulfuric acid, liquid. Lead, solid.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	< 1
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	112.78 - 115.56 °C (235 - 240 °F) (Sulfuric acid)
Flash point	Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas).
Evaporation rate	< 1 (n-BuAc=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	4 % (Hydrogen)

Flammability limit - upper (%)	74 % (Hydrogen)
Vapour pressure	10 mm Hg
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1.27 - 1.33
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	100 % (Sulfuric acid)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
stability Possibility of	Stable at normal conditions.
hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Overcharging. Ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong bases. Combustible organic materials. Reducing Agents. Finely divided metals. Strong oxidizers. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	Sulfur dioxide. Sulfur trioxide. Carbon monoxide. Sulfuric acid. Hydrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)	Irritant
Respiratory sensitisation	No data available.
Skin sensitisation	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.

Carcinogenicity	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	Suspected human carcinogen.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes damage to organs (respiratory system).
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Respiratory system.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues. Chronic inhalation of sulfuric acid mist may increase the risk of lung cancer.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Lead and lead compounds (inorganic) (CAS 7439-92-1)		
LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynhus mykiss)	1.17 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability	The degradation half-life of the product is not known. Lead and its compounds are highly persistent in water.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants, but very little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
Mobility in soil	If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Mobility in general	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Recycle the batteries, as the primary disposal method. Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Neutralize electrolyte/sulfuric acid.
Local disposal regulations	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Hazardous waste code	Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when recycled. Depending upon circumstances, the following waste codes may apply: Spilled electrolyte/Sulfuric acid. D002: Corrosive waste

Waste from residues / unused products	Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN2794
UN proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN2794
UN proper shipping name	Batteries, wet, filled with acid electric storage
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	8L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Packing Instruction: 870

IMDG

UN number	UN2794
UN proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID electric storage
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-A, S-B
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Packing Instruction: P801

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid) (CAS 7664-93-9)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

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

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	19-September-2017
Revision date	19-March-2018
Version No.	03
List of abbreviations	LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
References	IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
Disclaimer	The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable, but no warranty or representation as to its accuracy or completeness is hereby given. Users should consider the information herein only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal, the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

Revision
N98-58036-01

CHEMISOLV

Safety Data Sheet

SDS # 114
Revision Date: 4/30/15
Product: US 1300

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

Product name:	Chemisolv US 1300, Aqua Ammonia (20-30%)
UN/ID No.:	UN2672
Synonyms:	Aqua ammonia; ammonium hydroxide
Formula:	NH4OH
Recommended Use:	Water treatment chemical, Agricultural, Industrial
Company:	Chemisolv Corp. 7990 Meadowood Drive Rockford, MN 55373
Telephone:	763-213-4328
Telefax:	763-477-5490
Email:	info@chemisolv.net
Emergency telephone number:	**CHEMTREC 800-424-9300**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS – Classification

Chemisolv US 1300, Aqueous ammonia is not flammable	
Ammonia vapor is Flammable	Category 2 NFPA (ammonia vapor): 3-3-0 indoors, 3-1-0 outdoors
Acute Toxicity (inhalation hazard)	Category 3 May cause eye and respiratory damage & death in extreme cases.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Category 1B May cause severe chemical burns to skin.
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 Very toxic to fish and other aquatic life. Keep out of all waterways.

Hazard Pictograms:

N98-58036-01
TDS: E, G, H
PPE: D

Signal Word: Danger
Store and use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
Wear eye & face protection, protective gloves & clothing.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Anhydrous Ammonia	7664-41-7	20-30%
Water	7732-18-5	80-70%

Impurities: Less than 0.1%
Stabilizing additives: None

Version: 2

CHEMISOLV

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye contact: Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. **Symptoms:** Redness, severe burning & watering of the eyes. **Effects:** Possible permanent damage or even blindness.

Skin contact: Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Clothing and shoes should be free of ammonia before reuse. **Symptoms:** Burning sensation, redness. **Effects:** Potential severe blistering.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If not breathing or difficult to breath, give artificial respiration or oxygen as appropriate. **Symptoms:** Sever burning of nose & other parts of respiratory system. **Effects:** Possible permanent damage or even death in extreme case.

Ingestion: Immediate medical attention is required. Drink plenty of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove from exposure, lie down. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Symptoms/Effects: May burn mouth, throat & stomach. Summary: Potable water is preferred in all cases; but, any water is likely to be much better than no water.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazard: Chemisolv US 1300, Aqueous ammonia is generally stored in pressure vessels. The greatest fire hazard is pressure relief valves releasing ammonia vapors, or vessel rupture in worst case. Consequently, water should be applied to vessels containing aqua ammonia to prevent vessels from over-heating and thus releasing ammonia vapors. Aqueous ammonia or ammonia vapor present eye, inhalation, skin and ingestion hazards as summarized in section 4 above. See Emergency Response Guidebook for recommended evacuation distances (100 ft. minimum for small spills, and 500 ft. minimum for large releases). Nitrogen oxide combustion products are possible if ammonia vapor burns.

Suitable extinguishing media: Aqueous ammonia is not flammable. Ammonia vapor burns in the 16-25% concentration range in air. Water is the preferred extinguishing media for ammonia, and may be the only effective media since only ammonia vapor will burn. Negative effects from other common extinguishing media are not expected.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media:	No information available
Protective equipment and Precautions for firefighters:	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in the pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode if ammonia vapor is present.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	Aqueous ammonia is very toxic to fish and most other aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with ammonia must be contained and prevented from entering any waterway (lake, stream, sewer, drain, etc.)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

US EPA Regulation (40CFR355)	Requires that a release of 1,000 lb. or more of aqua ammonia be reported immediately (within 15 minutes) to the NRC at 800-424-8802. The release must also be reported immediately to the SERC, the LEPC and FD. Check local and state reporting requirements, since some require all release to be reported.
Personal precautions:	Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/lead.
Environmental precautions:	Do not allow into any sewer, or the ground or into any body of water. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods for cleaning up:	Stop leak if safe & feasible. Evacuate personnel not equipped with protective gear. Contain spill and use water spray to absorb ammonia vapor. Prevent ammonia, or water containing ammonia, from entering streams, lakes, sewers, etc. since ammonia (even at very low concentrations) is toxic to aquatic life. Any unintentional release of ammonia while loading, transporting or unloading must be reported to U.S. DOT as per 49CFR171.16. Also, see 171.15.
Other information:	Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on Safe Handling:	Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Regulations for storing and handling ammonium hydroxide have not been established; though information in 29CFR1910.111 and ANSI/CGA G-2.1 may be helpful.

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Storage Conditions: Protect vessels to avoid physical damage and temperatures exceeding 120 °F. Use only approved storage systems. Zinc, copper, silver, cadmium and their alloys must not be used in ammonia systems since they can be corroded rapidly by ammonia. Eye wash stations and safety showers should be readily available.

Incompatible products: Strong acids and bases; Oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Ammonia vapor	STEL: 35 ppm 15 min TWA: 25 ppm 8 hr. for ammonia vapor	50 ppm 8 hr. for ammonia vapor 2 mg/l TWA	STEL: 35 ppm 15 min TWA: 25 ppm 10 hr. for ammonia vapor

Engineering measures: See ANSI/CGA G-2.1 & OSHA 29CFR1910.111

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/Face protection: Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield. To protect from ammonia vapor and liquid aqueous ammonia.

Respiratory: Use NIOSH/MSHA & OSHA approved respiratory protection for ammonia as needed.

Skin and Body protection: Gloves made of plastic or rubber. Rubber boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical resistant clothing such as gloves, apron, boots or whole bodysuits made from neoprene, as appropriate.

Ventilation: Explosion proof ventilation should be provided to minimize concentrations of ammonia in work areas.

Hygiene measures: Eyewash and safety showers should be immediately available. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Color:	Clear. Ammonia vapor is clear or fog-like.
Odor:	Pungent; 5 ppm NH3 threshold in air
pH:	11.6 for 1.7% NH3 soln. in water
Vapor Specific Gravity (NH3):	0.59 (Air = 1)

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Melting point/range (°F):	Approx. -100 °F (30% soln.)
Flash point (°C):	Not available
Boiling point (°F):	81 °F (30% soln.)
Flammability:	Aqua soln. is not flammable; Ammonia vapor is flammable @16-25% ammonia concentration in air.
Vapor pressure (mm Hg):	720 mm Hg @ 80 °F (30% soln.)
Viscosity (mPa.s):	Not available
Water solubility:	Complete
Molecular Weight:	35.04 g/mole
Kinematic viscosity @ 40 °C (mm2/s):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Neutralizes acids
Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage
Possible hazardous reactions:	Generally none, except reacts very exothermally with acids.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not cut, weld, braze, drill, grind, or heat vessels.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Not expected; though nitrogen oxides are possible from burning vapor.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Rat: LC50 inhalation NH3 gas 1 hour exposure in 7338 ppm atmosphere
Corrosive: Aqua ammonia is a strong alkali and readily damages all body tissues.
Toxicity: Ammonia is not a cumulative metabolic poison. Not a known or suspected carcinogen.
Chronic effects: None known (including sensitizer, mutagen, carcinogen, reproductive toxicity, teratogen, or specific target organs).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ammonia at low concentrations is very toxic to many species of fish and other aquatic life. Do not allow ammonia or water containing ammonia to enter streams, lakes, sewers, etc.
Acute LC50.....0.53 ppm in fresh water for Daphnia – Daphnia magna in 48 hours.
Acute LC50.....0.3 ppm in fresh water for Hypophthalmichthys nobilis fish (Bighead carp) in 96 hours

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations
Contaminated Packaging:	Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CHEMISOLV

Safety Data Sheet

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Revision Date: 4/30/15
Product: US 1300

	US DOT	CANADA TDG	MEXICO
UN/ID No.	UN2672	UN2672	UN2672
Proper shipping name	Ammonium Hydroxide	Ammonium Hydroxide	Ammonium Hydroxide
Hazard Class	8	8	8
Placards:			
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environment	No	No	No

Do not ship via air or water without consulting shipping/transportation specialist for applicable regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following and other Federal regulations can be found at: http://www.ecfr.gov.
May be subject to OSHA & EPA regulations including, but not limited to, the following: 29CFR1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), 40 CFR68 (Chemical Accident Prevention, Risk Management Plans- See all subparts); 40CFR117(Reportable Quantities), 40CFR302 (Reportable quantities & notification), 40CFR355 (Subpart B—Emergency Planning Subpart C – Emergency Release Notification; 355.6 Release notification relationships), 40CFR370 (Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-To-Know; See all parts, Tier 2 reports must be filed by March 1 of each year.); 40CFR372 (Chemical Release Reporting; See all parts, especially Subpart E; You may be required to submit a Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) form R by July 1 of each year). Regulations for storing & handling ammonium hydroxide have not been published; though information in 29CFR1910.111 may be helpful. DOT regulations are contained in 49CFR100-199.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

End of Safety Data Sheet

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Tomahawk

Samuel Pressure Vessel Group – Tomahawk
1119 A Bridge Street
Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone 715-453-5326

WEM Facility ID #: 09178-6

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Nitric Acid

Printed by: Lincoln County Office of Emergency Management
801 N Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Tomahawk Volunteer Fire Department
Tomahawk Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
September 2013	Plan format redone	Jeff Kraft
September 2014	Update contact info (II) & III & VII	Jeff Kraft
August 2015	Update CDS page 13-20	Jeff Kraft
August 2016	Update contact info page 2	Jeff Kraft
September 2017	Update contact info	Jeff Kraft
May 2018	Updated fax and email of EM	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Minor editing to context	September Murphy
October 2019 (FY 2020)		September Murphy
November 2020	Contact updates	September Murphy
October 2021	Minor formatting	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

Samuel Pressure Vessel Group – Tomahawk
1119 A Bridge Street, HWY CC
Tomahawk, WI 54487
Phone Number: 715-453-5326
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 009178-6

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Name	Title	Contact
Facility Coordinator: Jared Kiander	EH&S Specialist	715-453-5326 EXT 12459 715-401-3648 (24/7) jared.kiander@samuel.com
Alternate Coordinator: Mike Winkler	EH&S Specialist	715-453-5326 EXT 12429 715-701-6441 (24/7) mike.winkler@samuel.com
Alternate Back up Mark Loka	Production Manager/ Estimating	715-453-5326 Ext. 12434 715-612-3060 mark.loka@samuel.com

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7697372	Nitric Acid	900 lbs	0.0318 mile	Rural

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1	
Ambulance Department	9-1-1	
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-453-2121
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228 or	715-218-0128

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
The Tomahawk Fire department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents. Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1.800.943.0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
REI- Spill & Response Recovery	1-800-734-7745

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY: NONE

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of a single EHS chemical occur.
The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

This plan is for an airborne release of a single EHS chemical and is not intended as a guide for fire related incidents. The vulnerability zone is based on the CAMEO software program.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

Manufacturer of Stainless Steel Pressure Vessels. Greatest Potential for a release of Nitric Acid is in the Electropolishing and Waste Water Pre Treatment Room where the chemicals are stored. The room is engineered to contain all spills and keep them from entering the sanitary sewer or getting outside. The room is engineered to be closed off, including vents over the processes. Production is stable throughout the year.

WORST CASE SCENARIO:

The worst case scenario would be a total release of the EHS chemical Nitric Acid. Based upon information provided in the technical guidance, the vulnerability zone would extend to .1 miles for a complete release. CAMEO information indicates vulnerability zone of 0.10 for Nitric Acid.

A possible problem is the spill of a drum of acid during delivery and before it reached the containerization area. Unless there is a release of the solution from one or more stages of the electropolisher, a release inside the building will probably be limited to one or more 55-gallon drums.

Vulnerability Zones for **Nitric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**
Form: Liquid	Nitric Acid
Container Size:	900 lbs.
Concentration:	>40% Set at 99%
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:	
Level of Concern:	.026
Duration of Release:	10 minutes
WORST CASE SCENARIO:	**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**

It is estimated that up to 40+ people may be affected by an accidental release of the Chemical.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED: None

FACILITY	ADDRESS*	CONTACT	TELEPHONE	POP.

**All of the above facilities are located in Tomahawk, WI. 54487*

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Medical Facilities:

<u>Primary</u>

Ascension Sacred Heart Hospital
401 W. Mohawk Drive
Tomahawk, WI 54487
715-453-7700

<u>Alternate</u>

Ascension St. Mary's Hospital
2251 North Shore Drive
Rhinelander, WI 54501
715-361-2000

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION: None

XI. FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for Nitric Acid is 1000 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Nitric Acid is 10000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:
Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

XII. DISTRIBUTION

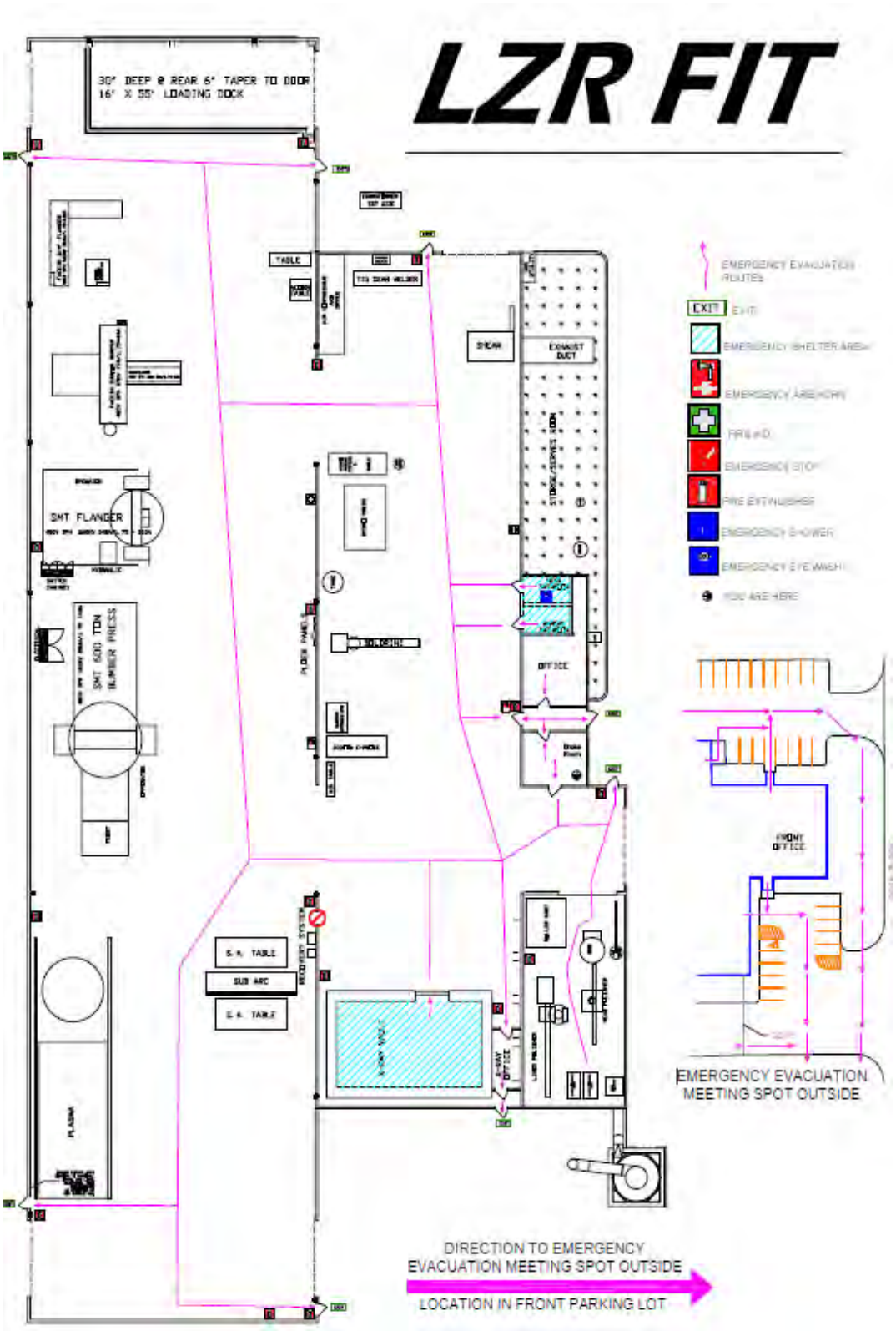
A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
Tomahawk Police Department
Tomahawk Volunteer Fire Department
Tomahawk City Hall
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management

XIII. ATTACHMENT

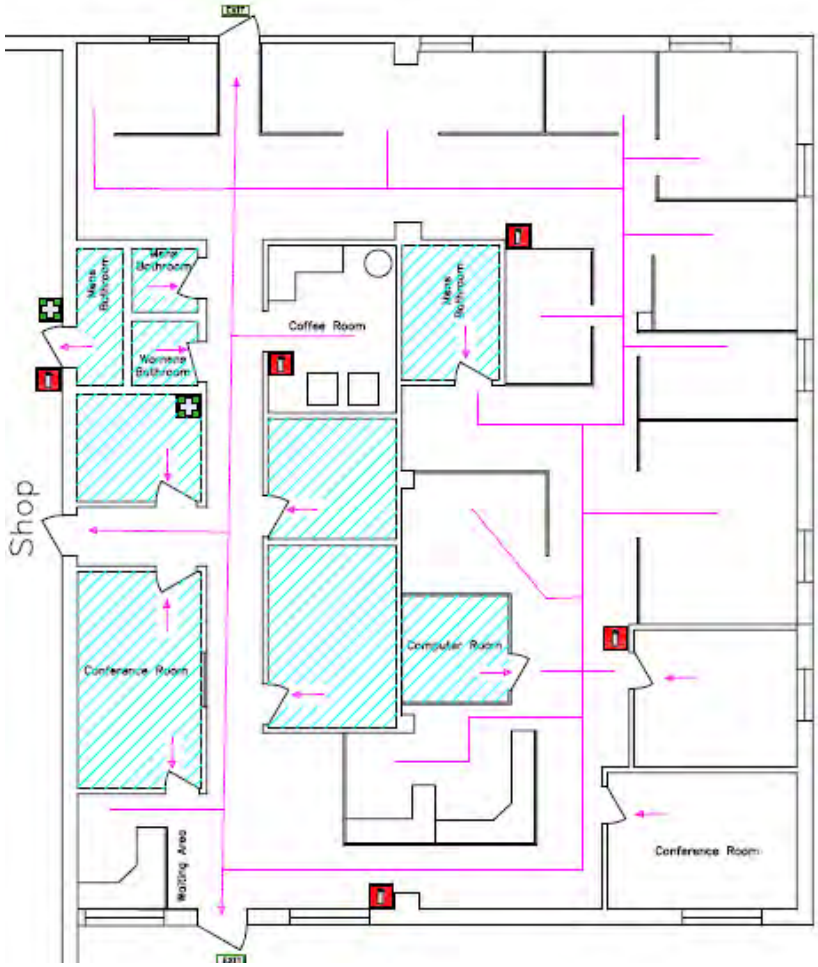
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals

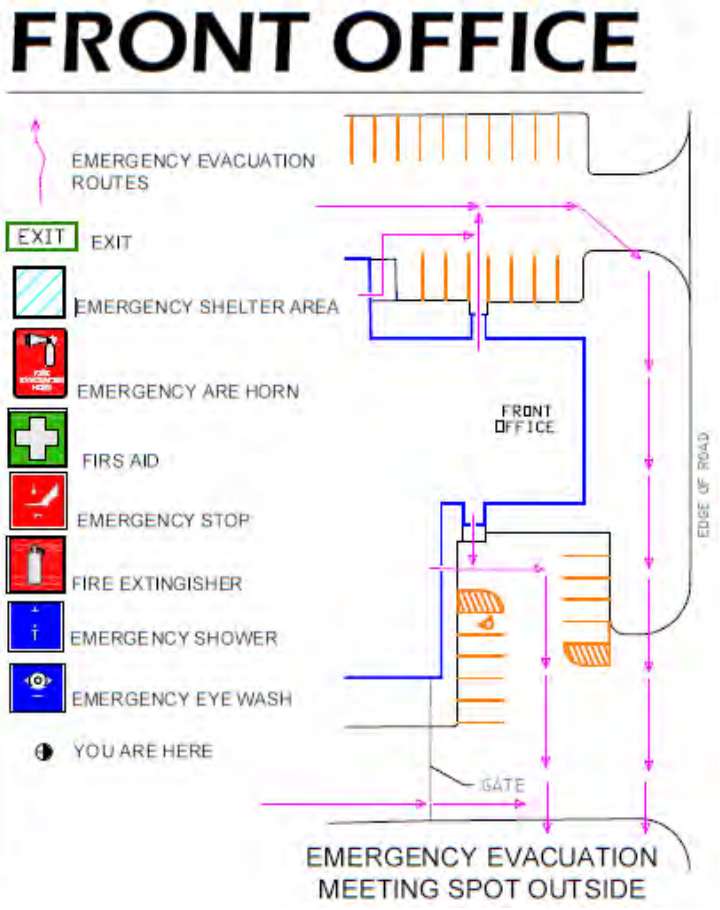
Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

Facility Layout Internal Map- LZR FIT

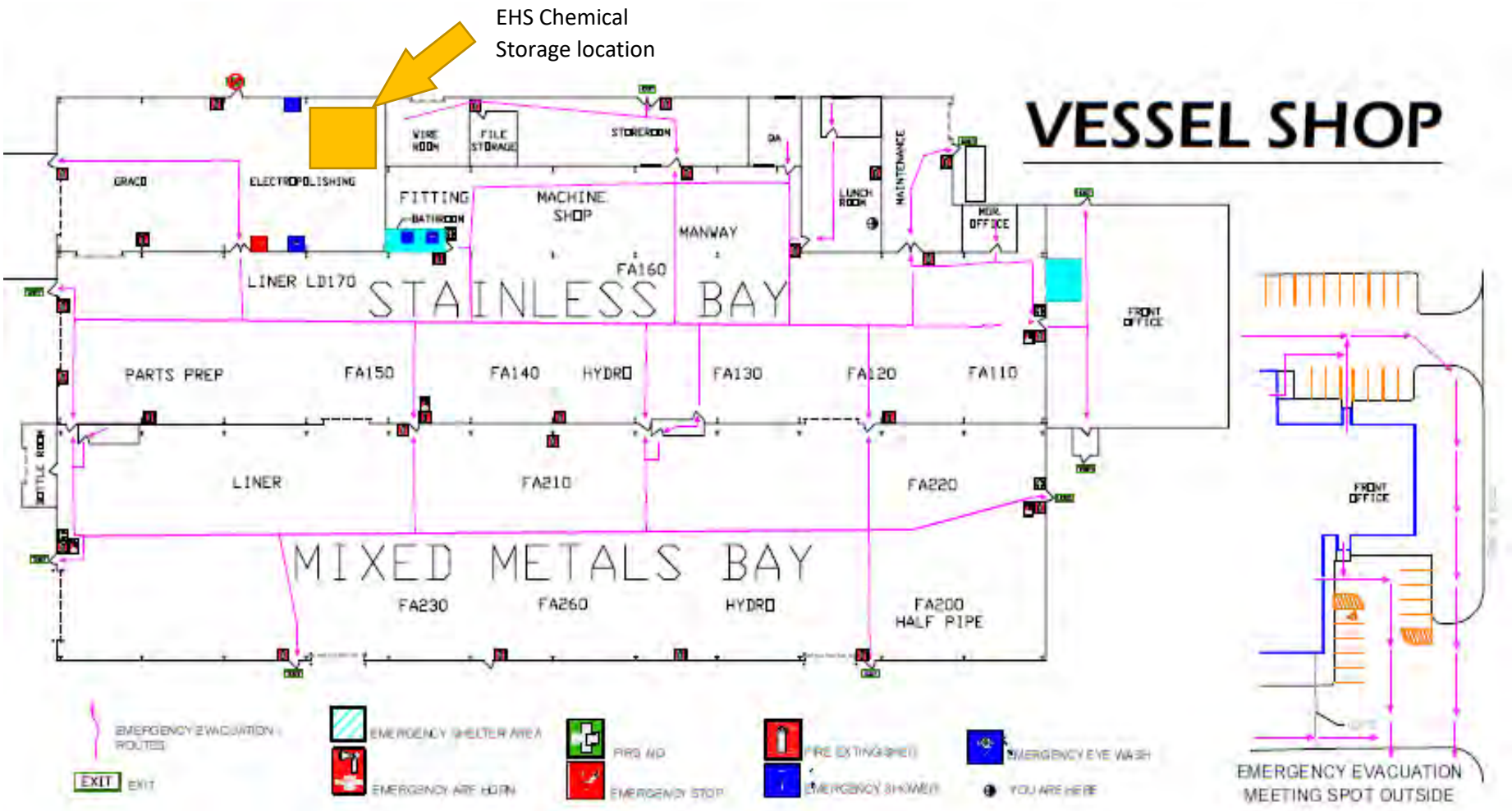


Facility Layout Interior Map Continued- Office





Facility layout Internal Map- Vessel Shop (EHS Chemical Storage Location highlighted)



Map


Murphy Ave
Bridge St
Trimberger Av
Bronstead Av
Bridge St
CC

Facility Photos

Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities for Nitric Acid

Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations

SITE DATA: Samuel Pressure Vessel Group Location: TOMAHAWK, WISCONSIN

Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.14 (unsheltered single storied)

Time: September 30, 2013 2335 hours CDT (user specified)

CHEMICAL DATA:

Warning: NITRIC ACID can react with water and/or water vapor. This can affect the evaporation rate and downwind dispersion. ALOHA cannot accurately predict the air hazard if this substance comes in contact with water.

Chemical Name: NITRIC ACID Solution Strength: 99% (by weight) Ambient Boiling Point: 188.2° F

Partial Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.051 atm

Ambient Saturation Concentration: 54,076 ppm or 5.41%

Hazardous Component: NITRIC ACID, ANHYDROUS Molecular Weight: 63.01 g/mol

AEGL-1 (60 min): 0.53 ppm AEGL-2 (60 min): 24 ppm AEGL-3 (60 min): 92 ppm IDLH: 25 ppm

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)

Wind: 3.35 miles/hour from 270° true at 10 meters Ground Roughness: urban or forest Cloud Cover: 5 tenths Air Temperature: 68° F Stability Class: F No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:

Evaporating Puddle Puddle Area: 144 square feet Puddle Volume: 850 gallons

Ground Type: Concrete Ground Temperature: 68° F Initial Puddle Temperature: Air temperature

Release Duration: ALOHA limited the duration to 1 hour

Max Average Sustained Release Rate: 0.766 pounds/min (averaged over a minute or more)

Total Amount Hazardous Component Released: 44.3 pounds

THREAT ZONE:

Model Run: Gaussian

Red : 129 yards --- (24 ppm = AEGL-2 (60 min))

Orange: 274 yards --- (6 ppm = ERPG-2)

Yellow: 56 yards --- (0.26 grams/(cu m))

THREAT AT POINT:

Concentration Estimates at the point:

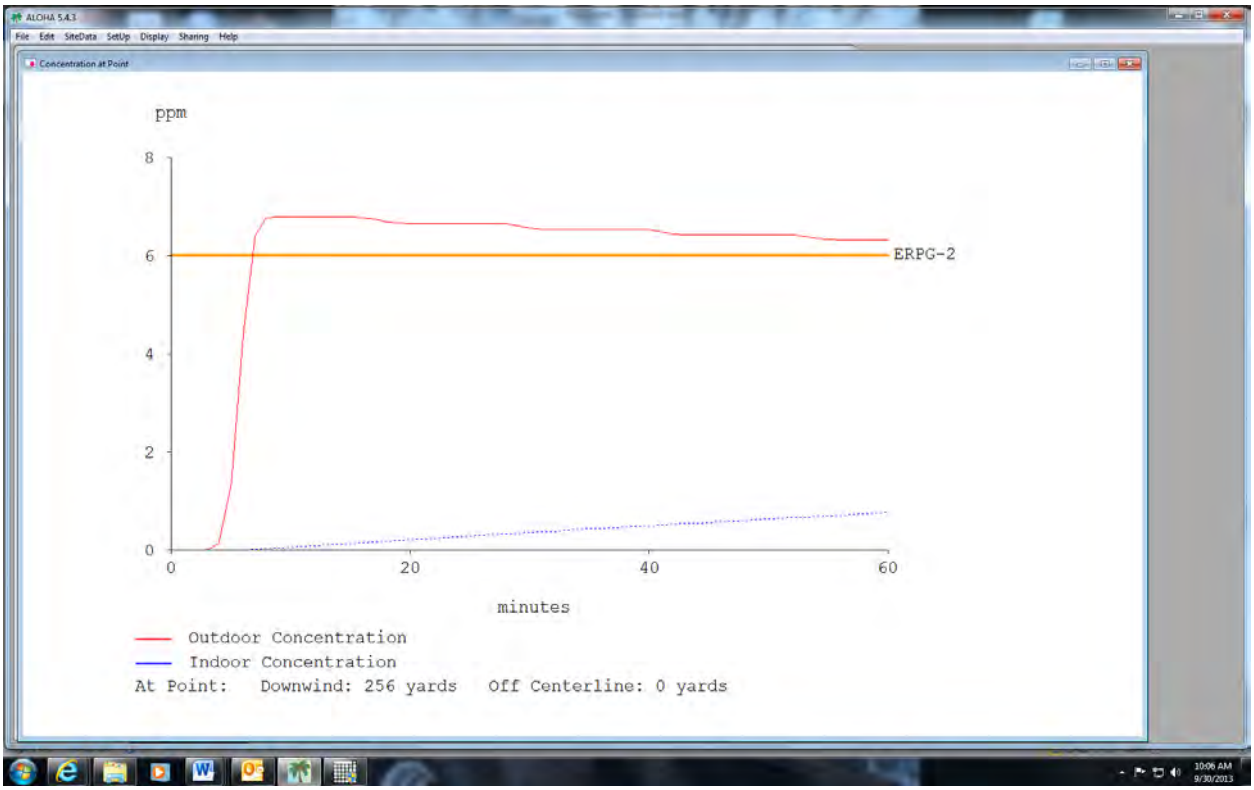
Downwind: 0.28 miles Off Centerline: 0 miles

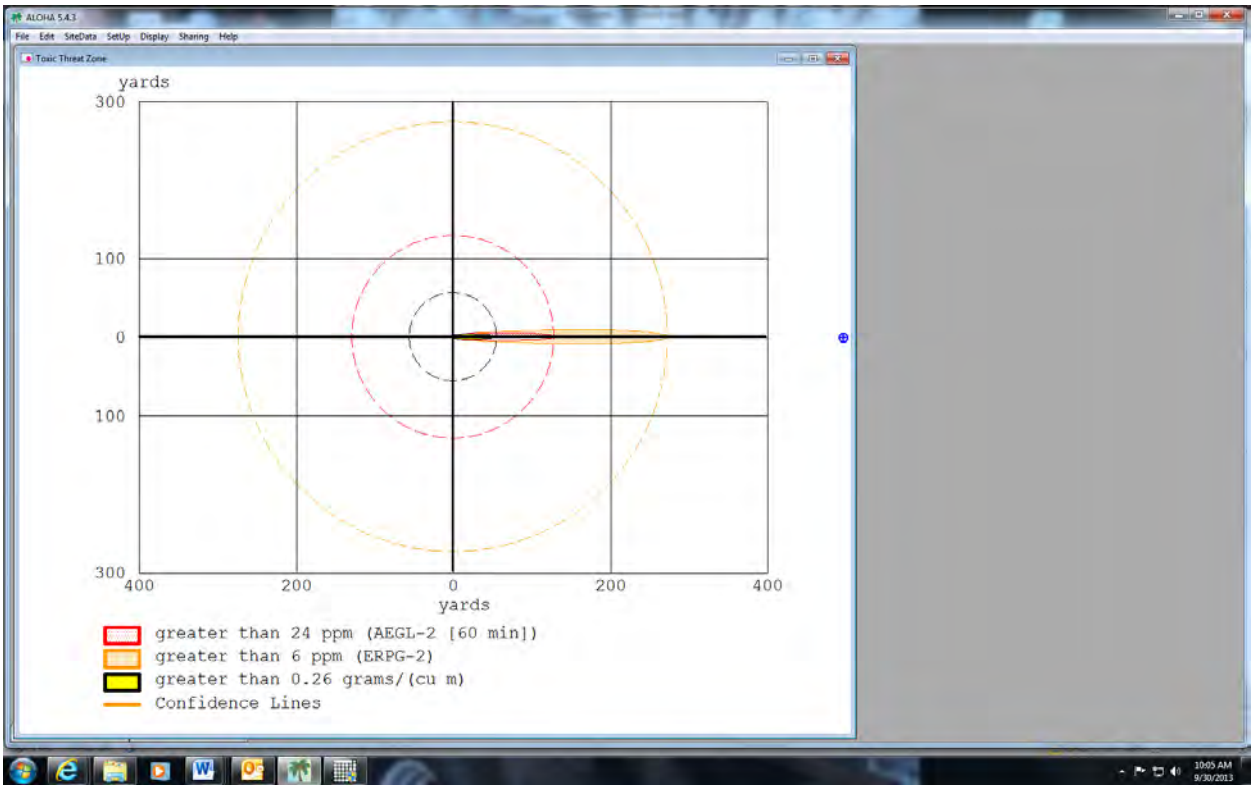
Max Concentration:

Outdoor: 2.06 ppm

Indoor: 0.211 ppm

Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations





Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corporation
Safety Data Sheet

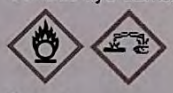
Nitric Acid-64% (41 °Baume)

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Nitric Acid-64% (41 °Baume)
Synonyms	Aqua fortis, azotic acid
MSDS Number	D13536
Company Identification	Wausau Chemical Corporation 2001 North River Drive Wausau, WI 54403
Telephone	Wausau Chemical Corporation – 715.842.2285 CHEMTREC – 800.424.9300

NFPA diamond and HMIS ratings for this product may be found in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

2. Hazards Identification

Form	Liquid
Color	Colorless to light yellow
Odor	Pungent, irritating
OSHA/HCS Status	Material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200); corrosive, target organ effect (lungs, teeth, cardiovascular system)
GHS Classification	Oxidizing liquids (Category 3) Skin corrosion (Category 1A) Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement(s)	
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Page 1 of 6

Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

Potential Acute Health Effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Eyes	Causes severe eye burns.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	WT %
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	64-65
Water	7732-18-5	35-36

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Protection of First Aid Personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear gloves while removing contaminated clothing. If it is suspected that dust, vapor, mist, or gas is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Not flammable or combustible
Flash Point (Method)	None
Auto Ignition Temperature	None

Extinguishing Media

Suitable	Flooding quantities of water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.
Special Fire-fighting Procedures & Hazards	Do not use solid water spray near ruptured tanks or spills. Water may react with acid and cause splattering. Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Approach upwind to avoid toxic vapors.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	Nitrogen oxides could be present from vented or ruptured tanks. If water stream is added, considerable heat could be generated and splattering could occur.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.
Spill	Contain spillage, and then place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Nitric Acid	2 ppm – TWA	2 ppm – TWA

Engineering Measures	Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Maintain adequate ventilation. Keep levels below exposure limits.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Respiratory	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.
Eyes and Face	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
Skin	Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colorless to light yellow liquid
Odor	Pungent, irritating
pH	Less than 1
Water Solubility	100%
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Boiling Point (°F)	244 °F (117.8 °C)
Freezing Point (°F)	-44 °F (-42.2 °C)
Specific Gravity (H_20 = 1 @ 70 °F)	1.380
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20 °C)	Less than 1
Volatile Organic (VOC) Content	Not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable: X Unstable: Hazardous Polymerization: Occurs: Does Not Occur: X

Conditions to Avoid	None known
Materials to Avoid	Most metals, metallic powders, carbides, hydrogen sulfide, turpentine, organic acids, combustibles, organics, and readily oxidized materials.
Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides and possible hydrogen.

Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

11. Toxicological Information

Eye	Causes severe eye burns.
Nitric Acid	Eyes – no data available
Dermal	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Nitric Acid	Dermal LD50 – no data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue (Draize Test)
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Nitric Acid	Inhalation LC50 – no data available
Oral	Harmful if swallowed.
Nitric Acid	Oral LD50 – human – 430 mg/kg

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Mutagenicity	No data available
Teratogenicity	No data available
Fertility Effects	Reproductive toxicity - rat – Oral
	Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.
	Developmental Toxicity - rat – Oral
	Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Over-exposure Signs/Symptoms

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema. Symptoms and signs of poisoning are: burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting, pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., Large doses may cause: conversion of hemoglobin to methemoglobin, producing cyanosis, marked fall in blood pressure, leading to collapse, coma, and possibly death.

12. Ecological Information

Biodegradability	No data available
Ecotoxicity	Toxicity to fish:
	LC50 - Asterias rubens - 100 - 330 mg/l - 48 h

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
RCRA	No component of this product is listed as a hazardous waste.

14. Transportation

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corporation
Safety Data Sheet

US DOT 49 CFR 172.101	Non-bulk Shipments (Drums/Totes)	Bulk Shipments (Tank Trucks/Rail Cars)
Proper Shipping Name	Nitric Acid	Same
Hazard Class	8	Same
Identification Number	UN2031	Same
Packing Group	II	Same
Reportable Quantities	RQ=1000 lbs.	Same
Placards/Labels	Corrosive	Same

15. Regulatory Information

CERCLA / SARA Emergency Reporting	A spill or release of this material may trigger the emergency release reporting requirements under CERCLA (40 CFR Part 300) and/or SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 355). State or local reporting requirements may differ from federal requirements. Consult counsel for further guidance on your responsibilities under these laws.
	Nitric Acid CERCLA reporting amount – 1000 lbs.
SARA Title III Section 313	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
	Nitric Acid (CAS# 7697-37-2)
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 311	The following chemicals are listed under Section 311 as hazardous substances requiring the submission of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application to EPA.
	Nitric Acid
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act	All components of this product are listed as "Active" on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 8(b) Inventory.
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	The requirements of the federal hazardous waste regulations do not apply unless the waste fails to pass any of EPA's four tests for determining hazardous wastes. Note: If this product is altered, it is the responsibility of the user to determine whether the material meets the criteria for hazardous waste at the time of disposal.
	No components listed
State Regulations	
Massachusetts	**RTK Substances:** The following components are listed: Nitric Acid (CAS #7697-37-2)
New Jersey	**RTK Substances:** The following components are listed: Nitric Acid (CAS #7697-37-2)
Pennsylvania	**RTK Substances:** The following components are listed: Nitric Acid (CAS #7697-37-2)
California	**Proposition 65:** This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. Other Information

Date of Issue	08/03/2015 | 8/19/2019 -updated TSCA statement, section 15 (RP)

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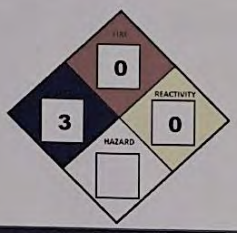
Chemical Data Sheet(s) On EHS Chemicals- Nitric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corporation
Safety Data Sheet

NFPA



HMIS

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2
PPE	

Caution: NFPA and HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to Reader

The information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, representation, inducement, or license of any kind is made, except that the information is accurate to the best of Wausau Chemical Corporation's knowledge, or is obtained from sources believed by Wausau Chemical Corporation to be reliable and accurate. Wausau Chemical Corporation does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon the information being furnished. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read the container label directions, as well as, the Safety Data Sheet.

Page 6 of 6

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Municipality: City of Merrill

WAL-MART
505 S. Pine Ridge Ave
Merrill WI 54452
Phone 715-536-2414

WEM Facility ID #: 200498

Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)

Printed by: Lincoln County Emergency Management Department
801 N Sales Street, Suite 202
Merrill, WI 54452
Office 715-536-6228 Cell 715-218-0128
Fax: 715-539-8054
E-Mail: september.murphy@co.lincoln.wi.us

Copies For: Merrill Fire Department
Merrill Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Lincoln County Emergency Management

Original Plan Date:	**Original Plan Date:**	
RECORD OF PLAN UPDATES		
Month Year		
Sept 2014	New Plan	Jeff Kraft
Sept 2015	Update	Jeff Kraft
Aug 2016	Update	Jeff Kraft
Aug 2016	Update	Jeff Kraft
Sep 2017	Update	Jeff Kraft
July 2018	Update	September Murphy
October 2018 (FY 2019)	Update Minor context editing	September Murphy
October 2019 (FY 2020)	Update	September Murphy
February 2021	Update contacts	September Murphy
November 2021	Update map and photos	September Murphy

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN

I. FACILITY NAME:

WAL-MART 1366
505 S. Pine Ridge Ave
Merrill, WI 54452
Phone Number: (715) 536-2414
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 200498

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Esther Novak
715-536-2414
715-490-1370
24 hr. 479-204-4911
emnovak.s01366.us@wal-mart.com

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

WAL-MART Alarm Central

24 hr. 479-204-4911

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS #	Chemical / Trade Name	Max. Qty.	Vul. Zone	Rural/Urban
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid/Battery Acid Battery Electrolyte (35% H2S04) Retail Batteries	2000 lbs.	<0.10 miles	Rural

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Fire Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Ambulance Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-2233
Police Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-8311 Option 2
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	9-1-1 or	715-536-6272
Lincoln County Emergency Management	715-536-6228 or	715-218-0128
Wisconsin State Patrol-Wausau Post	715-845-1143	

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:
Lincoln County contracts with the Oneida County Level B Hazardous Materials Response Team. Contact Lincoln County Dispatch at 9-1-1 and the Level B Team will be dispatched. For Level A incidents, contact the Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (1-800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Spill Kits & PPE
Floor Maintenance Equipment
Goggles, Gloves, Aprons for Battery Handling

RESOURCES

The Merrill Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents. Level B HAZ-MAT incidents will be handled by the Oneida County HAZ-MAT Team, which is under contract to provide service to Lincoln County.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan-Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident shall be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

This plan is for an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical and is not intended as a guide for fire related incidents. The vulnerability zone is based on the CAMEO software program.

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

Offsite consequences are not expected. This is a retail store which sells auto batteries and accepts used batteries for offsite recycling.

Release potential - 1 battery containing up to 1.5 gallons of electrolyte.

Container type – Polyethylene Battery Boxes.

Storage type – Retail display on gravity feed rack. Back stock & seed batteries on pallets w/cardboard separators between layers of batteries – 3 layers max.

Seasonal Info – Batteries sold all months.

Environmental Behavior – Acutely Corrosive to tissue, clothes and concrete. Neutralized w/Baking Soda to produce a non-hazardous "salty" waste water.

WORST CASE SCENARIO:

The worst case scenario would be a total release of the EHS chemical – Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid). Based upon information provided in the technical guidance, the vulnerability zone would extend to <.10 miles for a complete release for a Worst Case Scenario. CAMEO information indicates vulnerability zone of <.10miles (WCS) and <.10 miles for Re-evaluation Scenario for the Chlorine.

Vulnerability Zones for **Sulfuric Acid** were computed using CAMEO*fm* software. Parameters used in the analysis are as follows:

EHS Chemical:	**Insert Chemical Name**		
Form: Gas	Sulfuric Acid		
Container Size:			
Concentration:	100%		
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:			
Level of Concern:	0.008 Greenbook		
Duration of Release:	10 minutes		
WORST CASE SCENARIO:		**RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO**	
Urban or Rural	Rural	Urban or Rural	Urban
Wind Speed	3.35mph	Wind Speed	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class	F	Atmos. Stability Class	D
Vulnerability Zone	<0.10 miles	Vulnerability Zone	<0.10 miles

No off-site consequences expected.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

None

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experience indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

Medical Facilities:

Primary	Alternate
Ascension Good Samaritan Hospital	Wausau Hospital Center
S. Center Avenue	333 Pine Ridge Blvd.
Merrill, WI 54452	Wausau, WI 54401
715-536-5511	715-847-2121

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:
NONE

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Emergency release Notification, Section 304, requires the owner or operator of a facility to immediately report a release of a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance or a SARA extremely hazardous substance (EHS) which meets or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) for release to the appropriate governmental entities: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Lincoln County Emergency Management LEPC Office (715-536-6228), and Wisconsin Emergency Management (1-800-943-0003).

Section 304 EHS releases or CERCLA hazardous substance releases which equal or exceed the RQ also require that a written follow-up report be submitted to the Wisconsin Emergency Management and the affected LEPC within 30 (thirty) days and should include as many of the following as possible: the name of the chemical and the location of the release; quantity of the released substance; the time and duration of the release; whether the substance was released into the air, water, or soil, or some combination of the three; actions taken to respond to or contain the release; identity of responders to the release; a contact person for the release; and known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks, if any.
The reporting quantity (RQ) for Sulfuric Acid is 500 pounds; the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for Sulfuric Acid is 1000 pounds.

STATE REQUIREMENTS:
Wisconsin Statute §292.11 does not identify a minimum quantity for release. Notification of a release must be made to the DNR regardless of the quantity.

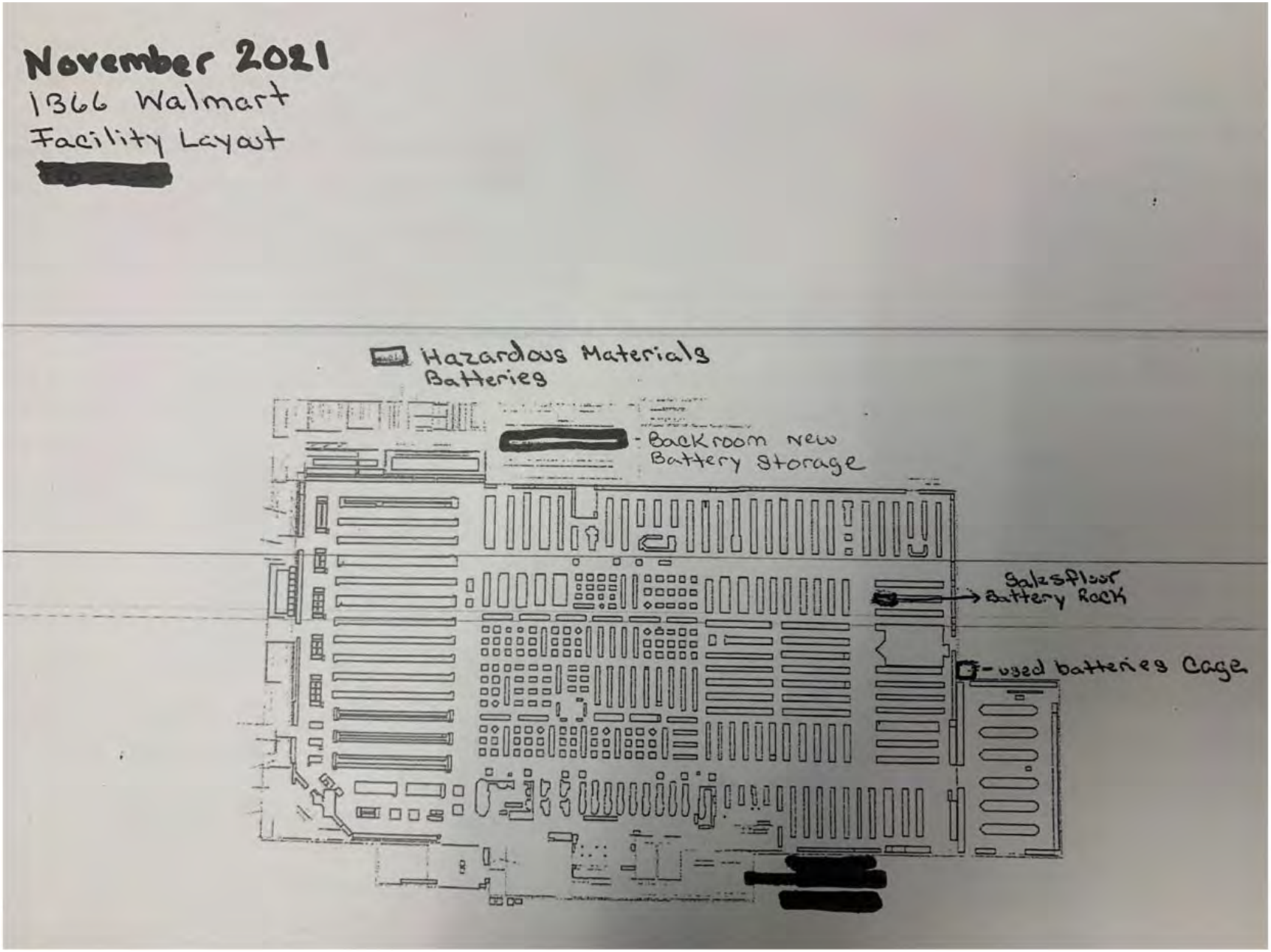
XI. DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this plan is on file at the following locations:
On Site at Wal-Mart
Merrill Police Department
Merrill Fire Department, EMS
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Lincoln County Emergency Management
Wisconsin Emergency Management –Regional Office

XII. ATTACHMENT

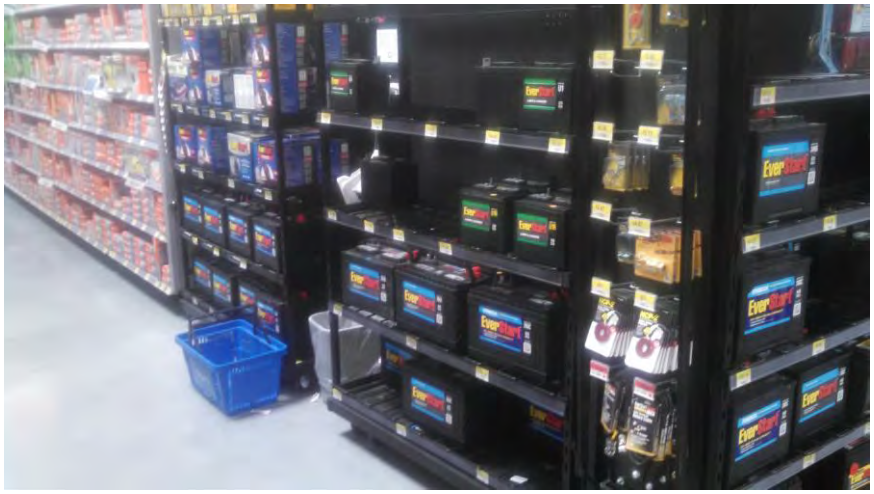
Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
Map
Facility Photos
Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities
Computer Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on EHS Chemicals
Chemical Data Sheet(s) on Other Chemicals

Note: There are no local ordinances in Lincoln County, which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances. (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.


November 2021
1366 Walmart
Facility Layout
[redacted]
Hazardous Materials
Batteries
Backroom new
Battery Storage
Salesfloor
Battery Rack
used batteries Cage
[redacted]

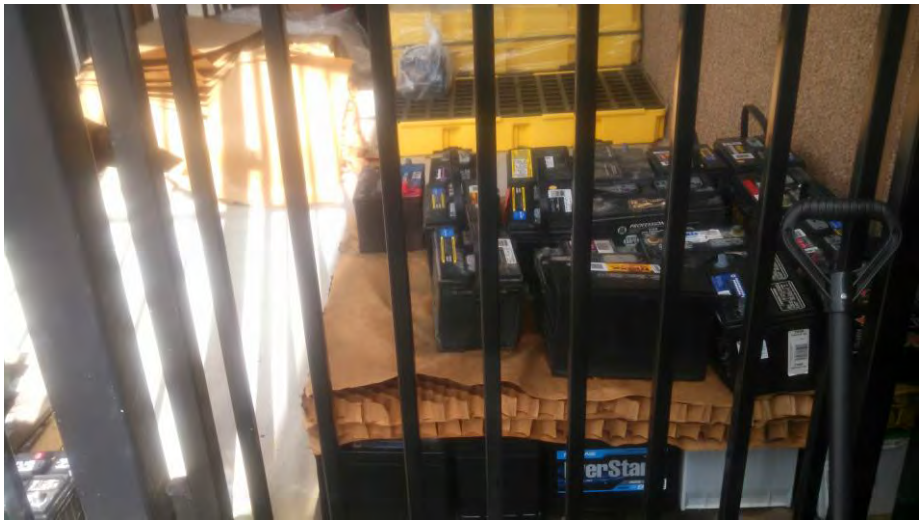

505
T31N R7E
City of Merrill
ROW
Town of Pine River
200 ft

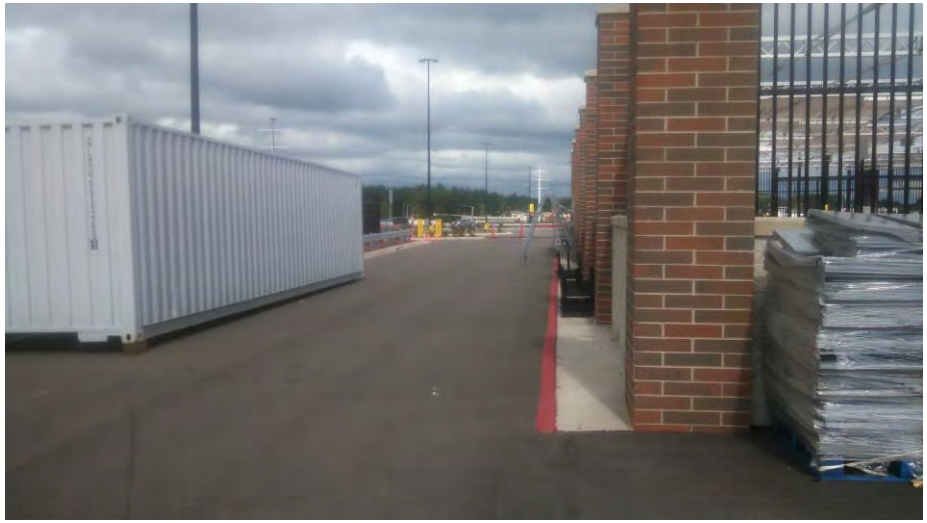

Accessories




Battery Center


Ensure





Vulnerability Zone Map Highlighting Special Facilities (Worst Case Scenario <.10 miles)

SITE DATA:

Location: MERRILL, WISCONSIN
Building Air Exchanges Per Hour: 0.33 (unsheltered single storied)
Time: September 11, 2014 0751 hours CDT (using computer's clock)

CHEMICAL DATA:
Chemical Name: SULFUROUS ACID Molecular Weight: 82.08 g/mol
PAC-1: 0.0099 mg/(cu m) PAC-2: 0.11 mg/(cu m) PAC-3: 0.66 mg/(cu m)
Normal Boiling Point: -unavail-
Note: Not enough chemical data to use Heavy Gas option

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)
Wind: 3.35 miles/hour from 270° true at 3 meters
Ground Roughness: open country Cloud Cover: 5 tenths
Air Temperature: 70° F Stability Class: B
No Inversion Height Relative Humidity: 50%

SOURCE STRENGTH:
Direct Source: 23.025 pounds Source Height: 0
Release Duration: 1 minute
Release Rate: 0.384 pounds/sec
Total Amount Released: 23.0 pounds

THREAT ZONE:
Model Run: Gaussian
Red : 1146 yards --- (0.66 mg/(cu m) = PAC-3)
Orange: 1.2 miles --- (0.11 mg/(cu m) = PAC-2)
Yellow: 2.5 miles --- (0.0099 mg/(cu m) = PAC-1)

THREAT AT POINT:
Concentration Estimates at the point:
East: 10 feet North: 10 feet
Note: Concentration not drawn because
there is no significant concentration at the point selected.

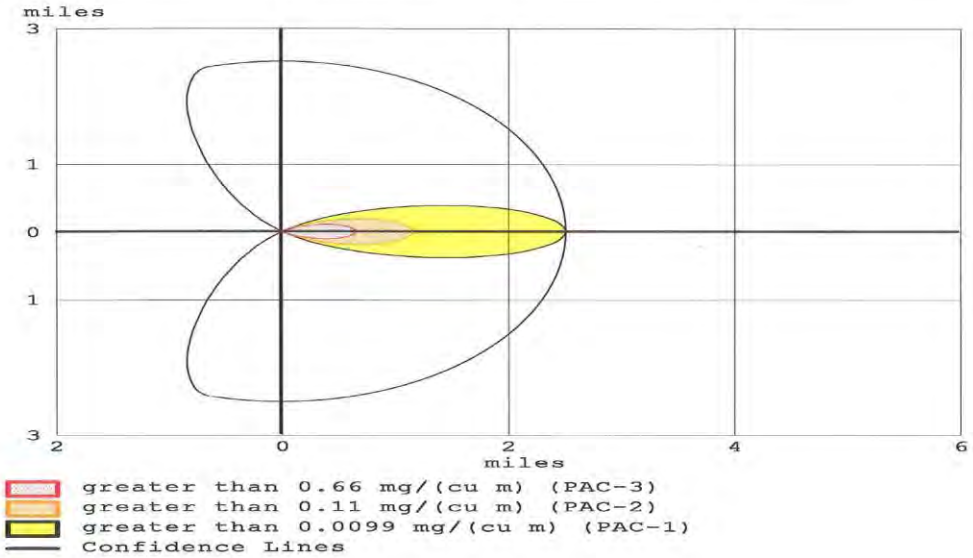
Toxic Threat Zone ALOHA® 5.4.3

```
Time: September 11, 2014  0751 hours CDT (using computer's clock)

Chemical Name: SULFUROUS ACID

Wind: 3.35 miles/hour from 270° true at 3 meters

THREAT ZONE:
   Model Run: Gaussian
   Red    : 1146 yards --- (0.66 mg/(cu m) = PAC-3)
   Orange: 1.2 miles --- (0.11 mg/(cu m) = PAC-2)
   Yellow: 2.5 miles --- (0.0099 mg/(cu m) = PAC-1)
```



CLARIOS

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lead Acid Battery **Synonyms:** SLI Battery	**Product Use**: Vehicle Electrical System **Manufacturer/Supplier:** Clarios **Address:** Florist Tower 5757 N. Green Bay Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53209 US
General Information Number: (800)-333-2222 ext. 2267 **Contact Person:** Industrial Hygiene & Safety Department	**Emergency number:** CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 *(For US & Canada use only)*

NOTE: The Clarios sealed cell/battery is considered an article as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication Standard). The information contained in this SDS is supplied at the customer's request for information only.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Health		Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity (Oral, dermal, inhalation)	Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Acute 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A		
Eye Damage	Category 1		
Reproductive	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead)	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A		
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2		

Label Elements:

Health	Environmental	Physical
		
Hazard Statements **DANGER!** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, harmful if inhaled, harmful in contact with skin. May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.	***Precautionary Statements*** Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.	

May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast or projection hazard.	

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names):	CAS No.:	% by Wt:
Lead	7439-92-1	34
Lead Oxide	1309-60-0	31
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	34
Lead Sulfate	7446-14-2	<1

Composition Comments All concentrations are in percent by weight.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Note: Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for battery electrolyte (acid) and lead for exposures that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire.

Inhalation Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

Skin contact Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.

Eye contact Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids; Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.

Ingestion Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
Lead: Consult physician immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Auto ignition Temperature No data available.

Flammable Limits LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air) ; UEL = 74.2%

Extinguishing Media CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled	Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of un-neutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of as a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.
Storage	Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark, or heat. Store on smooth, impervious surfaces provided with measures for liquid containment in the event of electrolyte spills. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space.
Charging:	There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.
Other	Follow Manufacturers Recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Do not overcharge beyond the recommended upper charging voltage limit. Applying pressure or deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001 – 1050)

Ingredient	CAS Number	Type	Value
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m³
Lead Oxide	1309-60-0	TWA	0.05 mg/m³
Lead Sulfate	7446-14-2	TWA	0.05 mg/m³

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

Ingredient	CAS Number	Type	Value
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	PEL	1 mg/m³

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Ingredient	CAS Number	Type	Value	Form
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m³	
Lead Oxide	1309-60-0	TWA	0.05 mg/m³	
Lead Sulfate	7446-14-2	TWA	0.05 mg/m³	
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	0.2 mg/m³	Thoracic Fractions

US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Ingredient	CAS Number	Type	Value
Lead			

Lead Oxide	1309-60-0	TWA	0.05 mg/m³
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m³

International Exposure Limits (mg/m³)

*Chemical & Common Name	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds (inorganic)	0.05	0.05	0.15 (a)
Electrolyte (H_2SO_4/H_2O)	1	0.2	0.05 (b)

(a) As inhalable aerosol **(b)** Thoracic fraction

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Ingredient	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead	300 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*
Lead Oxide	300 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*
Lead Sulfate	300 µg/l	Lead	Blood	*

* - For Sampling details please see the source document.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):
Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously, do not tip to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. If battery case is damaged, avoid bodily contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, when filling, charging, or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):
NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.
When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:
NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.
If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:
NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.
If necessary to handle damage product where exposure to the organic electrolyte is a possibility, chemical splash goggles and a face shield are recommended.

Other Protection:
In areas where water and sulfuric acid solutions are handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Chemically impervious apron and face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries. Wash Hands after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.
Odor Threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable unless individual components exposed. Battery Electrolyte (Acid) - 230 - 233.6 °F (110 - 112 °C) Lead - 3191 °F (1755 °C)
Melting Point	Lead - 621.32 °F (327.4 °C)
Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.215 to 1.350
Flash Point	498.2 °F (259.0 °C) Hydrogen

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	< 1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 ° C)	Battery Electrolyte (Acid) 11.7
Flammability	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Hydrogen Flammability Limit Lower- 4.1 % Flammability Limit Upper – 74.2 %
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor Density	3.4 (Air = 1) Battery Electrolyte (Acid)
Relative Density	1.21 - 1.3 Battery Electrolyte (Acid)
Solubility	Lead and Lead dioxide are not soluble. 100 % Battery Electrolyte (Acid).
% Volatile by Weight	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	1076 °F (580 °C) Hydrogen.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	The sealed battery is considered stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Sparks and other sources of ignition; high temperature; over charging.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents. Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas – arsine
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Electrolyte: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide. Lead compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Under normal conditions of use, this product does not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for organic electrolyte and lead exposure that may occur due to container breakage or under extreme conditions such as fire. Organic electrolyte – reacts with moisture/water to produce hydrofluoric acid in trace quantities. Hydrofluoric acid is extremely corrosive and toxic. In severe exposures it acts as a systemic poison and causes severe burns. The reaction may be delayed. Any contact with this material, even minor, requires immediate medical attention.

ROUTES AND METHODS OF ENTRY

Inhalation	**EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.** Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.
Skin Contact	**EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.**

Skin Absorption	Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration. Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin. **EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.**
Eye Contact	In the event of overcharging or damage to the unit, exposure to organic electrolyte solution/mist is possible. Extreme exposures to the organic electrolyte can be absorbed through the skin. **EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.**
Ingestion	Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness. Lead Compounds: May cause eye irritation. **EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.**
Acute Effects	Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician. ***SIGNS AND SYMPTONS OF OVEREXPOSURE*** **EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.**
Chronic Effects	Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability **EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.** Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes. Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50 µg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

Toxicological Data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category I carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed as a Group 2A- carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Lead oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Lead sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Lead oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Lead sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Lead: May cause damage to organs (blood, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate	Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead
Environmental toxicity	Aquatic Toxicity:
Sulfuric Acid	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L
Lead	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion
Additional Information	No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method	Material should be recycled if possible. Lead-acid batteries are completely recyclable. Dispose waste and residues in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D008: Lead
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or packaging may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation requirements do not apply once the battery pack has been installed in a vehicle as part of the vehicle's functional components.
United States DOT:
DOT rules specified in 49 CFR 173.159 regulate the transport of wet spillable batteries.

49 CFR 173.159 (e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:
(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
(2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
(3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.
If any of these requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as hazardous materials

GROUND – US-DOT/CAN-TDG/EU-ADR/APEC-ADR:

Proper Shipping name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
UN number	UN2794
Hazard classification	8
Packing group	N/A
Labels	Corrosive

AIRCRAFT – ICAO-IATA:

Proper Shipping name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
Packing group	None
Hazardous class	8
Label/Placard Required	Corrosive
UN Identification	UN2794
Environmental Hazards	No
ERG Code	8L
Reference	IATA packing instructions 870 (IATA DRG Edition 54)

VESSEL – IMO-IMDG:

Proper Shipping name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
Packing group	N/A
Hazardous class	8
Label/Placard Required	Corrosive
UN Identification	UN2794
Environmental Hazards	No
EmS	F-A, S-B
Reference	IMDG packing instructions P801

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an article pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and as such is not subjected to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

TSCA

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status:

Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b))

No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20)

No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reproductive toxicity
	Central nervous system
	Kidney
	Blood
	Acute toxicity
Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)	Reproductive toxicity
	Central nervous system
	Kidney
	Blood

Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)	Acute toxicity Reproductive toxicity Central nervous system Kidney Blood Acute toxicity

EPA SARA Title III

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 500 lbs. or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs. or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs. or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

40 cfr section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

Supplier Notification:

This product contains toxic chemicals that may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. For a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

RCRA

Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. Waste sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

Other federal regulations

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

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)
Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)

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

Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

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

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 6552

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

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 20 % WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9 6552

US State Regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)
Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-know Act

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)
Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-know Law

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US Rhode Island RTK

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)
Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

*Battery companies not party to the 1999 consent judgment with Mateel Environmental Justice Foundation should include a Proposition 65 Warning that complies with the current version of Proposition 65.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
Lead Oxide (CAS 1309-60-0)
Lead Sulfate (CAS 7446-14-2)
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

International Inventories

Country(s) or Region	Inventory Name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

* A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: These products are manufactured articles and are exempt from regulation.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 04/01/2015

Further information: NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3=Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer

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

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